155

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

MAR 1 2 1980

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 376

# SNI

Selective Notification of Information

APRIL 1980
SNI 155

**ncjrs** National Criminal Justice Reference Service

U. S. Department of Justice
**National Institute of Justice**

J28.14:

*Announcing an Important New Series . . .*

# CRIME AND JUSTICE

The National Institute of Justice announces publication of the first volume of a projected series of annual reviews of criminal justice research. Published by the University of Chicago Press, *Volume I* of this prestigious series features eight state-of-the-art essays by an impressive array of scholars:

*Race Relations and the Prisoner Subculture* by James B. Jacobs

*Ecological and Areal Studies in Great Britain and the United States* by John Baldwin

*American Youth Violence* by Franklin E. Zimring

*Police Function, Structure, and Control in Western Europe and North America* by David H. Bayley

*Deinstitutionalization and Diversion of Juvenile Offenders* by Malcolm W. Klein

*A Review of Crime-Causation Theory and Its Application* by Daniel Glaser

*Changing Conceptions of the Police Role* by Ruben G. Rumbaut and Egon Bittner

*Longitudinal Research on Crime and Delinquency* by David P. Farrington.

Edited by Norval Morris, Julius Kreeger Professor of Law and Criminology at the University of Chicago Law School, and Michael Tonry, Associate Professor of Law at the University of Maryland Law School, *Crime and Justice, Volume I* represents a significant contribution to criminal justice literature. A distinguished Editorial Board has designed this series to keep researchers, administrators, and the interested lay public apprised of the current state of knowledge in the various disciplines that address problems of crime, justice, and juvenile delinquency.

*Volume II*, scheduled for publication in the fall of 1980, promises to provide equally valuable insights. The tentative contents include—

*Continental Cures for American Ailments: European Criminal Procedure as a Model for Law Reform* by Thomas Weigend

*Urban Police and Crime in the 19th Century* by Roger Lane

*Physiological and Biological Correlates of Crime* by Sarnoff Mednick and Jan Volayka

*The Impact of Prisoners' Rights Litigation on Prison Governance* by James B. Jacobs

*A Critique of Marxist Criminology* by Richard Sparks

*A Review of Criminal Careers Research* by Joan Petersilia

*The Criminal Jury in the United States and England* by John Baldwin and Michael J. McConville

*Deterrence Research in the Eighties* by Philip J. Cook

*The Legal System and Social Control in 18th- and 19th-Century England* by Douglas Hay

*The Criminal Careers of the Mentally Abnormal* by Trevor C. N. Gibbens

*Crime and Justice, Volume I* has met with the critical acclaim of leading criminal justice scholars. In the words of Sanford H. Kadish, Dean of the School of Law, University of California at Berkeley: "There are a number of journals which carry developments in criminological research. There are none, however, which equal this projected publication in academic solidity and significance."

**How To Order**

To obtain your copy of *Crime and Justice, Volume I*, send a check or money order for $14* to:

University of Chicago Press
11030 S. Langley Ave.
Chicago, IL 60628

***Note:** If you enter a standing order for all volumes of the *Crime and Justice* series, you may deduct 20 percent from this price.

**National Institute of Justice** Henry S. Dogin, *Acting Director*

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information

APRIL 1980

SNI 155

**ncjrs** National Criminal Justice Reference Service

Selective Notification of Information *(SNI)* announces the most significant documents and audiovisual materials added to the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service during the previous month. NCJRS, a national and international clearinghouse of law enforcement and criminal justice information, adds between 800 and 1,000 items to its automated data base each month. *SNI* provides you with bibliographic descriptions, abstracts, and availability information for approximately 10 percent of these acquisitions. *SNI* helps keep you at the state of the art by announcing reports of research and other current literature.

### Selection of Documents

Documents are announced in *SNI* if they meet criteria of timeliness, interest, and comprehensiveness. Research reports, program descriptions, standards, program/project evaluation criteria, and works that provide solutions to specific criminal justice problems are considered most suitable for announcement in *SNI*.

### Format

The materials announced in each *SNI* are categorized by areas of interest, and the major interest headings are listed in the Table of Contents. Within the *SNI*, the related areas of interest are listed under each heading. These subtopics correspond to the areas of interest on the SNI User Interest Profile of the NCJRS registration form.

An example of a major heading and related subtopics is presented below:

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

Each issue of *SNI* may not announce documents in all 22 major interest areas. However, a comprehensive list of these major categories is presented on the last page with the related subtopics and definitions of the scope of each major interest area.

### Sequence of Citations

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* Under each major interest heading, documents selected for announcement that are distributed by NCJRS without charge are listed in larger type in NCJ-number order. (The NCJ number is an identifying number assigned to each item as it is entered into the NCJRS collection.) Information for ordering materials available from NCJRS appears on the back cover of the *SNI* with a handy, self-contained order form. A sample citation is presented on the next page to identify the features of a typical document announced in *SNI*.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the SNI Program of NCJRS are listed in smaller type in NCJ-number order, and this list always follows the list of NCJRS-available documents. If there are no NCJRS-distributed documents announced under a major heading in a given month, the documents from other sources are listed directly under the heading. Whenever possible, information for obtaining these documents is provided after each abstract. Many of the journal articles and documents may be found in organizational and professional libraries. In addition, all of the documents are available through the Document Loan Program (details below).

### How to Order

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* A limited number of documents announced in larger type under each major subject heading are distributed without charge by NCJRS on a first-come, first-served basis. To order these documents, simply complete the order form on the back cover, detach the form from the *SNI*, fold as indicated, and mail, using first-class letter postage. Although a supply of *SNI*-announced

*SNI* is issued monthly by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Individuals wishing to register for this service should write: NCJRS-User Services, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. *SNI* is prepared for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, by Aspen Systems Corporation, under contract J-LEAA-023-77. The documents and events selected for announcement in *SNI* do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

# COURTS

Bail and Bond ● Court Management and Operations ● Court Structure ● Judicial Process ● Support Services (Provided by Courts)

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-62320 STATE COURT MODEL STATISTICAL DICTIONARY.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS. 70 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.

**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

THIS STATE COURT MODEL STATISTICAL DICTIONARY CONTAINS DATA TERMINOLOGY FOR REPORTING STATE COURT CASELOAD STATISTICS, INCLUDING SCHEMES FOR CLASSIFYING COURT CASE FILINGS AND FOR DISPLAYING THE DISPOSITION OF CASES. THE SCOPE IS CONFINED TO COURT CASELOAD AND DOES NOT ADDRESS TERMINOLOGY FOR THE STEPS IN CASE PROCESSING OR FOR COURT WORKLOAD OTHER THAN CASELOAD. THE DICTIONARY HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE NATIONAL COURT STATISTICS PROJECT (NCSP) OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS, UNDER THE CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE NCSP COMMITTEE OF THE CONFERENCE OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATORS (COSCA). THE MANUSCRIPT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE FULL MEMBERSHIP OF COSCA FOR REVIEW AND COMMENTS AND HAS BEEN REVIEWED ACCORDINGLY. THE DICTIONARY, WHICH WILL BE PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AND STATISTICS SERVICE OF LEAA, IS A COMPANION DOCUMENT TO STATE COURT MODEL ANNUAL REPORT, WHICH WAS PUBLISHED BY THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS AT THE END OF 1979. THE REPORTING CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES CONTAINED IN THE DICTIONARY ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE MODEL ANNUAL REPORT. THE CLASSIFICATION SCHEMES INCLUDE 109 DATA ELEMENTS, ALL DEFINED IN THE DICTIONARY ALONG WITH SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR THEIR USAGE IN COURT REPORTING. AN ADDITIONAL 50 RELATED TERMS ARE DEFINED IN ORDER TO CLARIFY THEIR USAGE IN THE STATISTICAL DEFINITIONS. ANOTHER 166 TERMS ARE CROSS-REFERENCED; MANY OF THESE ARE CASELOAD TERMS THAT CAN BE CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN WITH THE TERM TO WHICH THEY ARE CROSS-REFERENCED. THE DEFINITIONS PROVIDED IN THIS DICTIONARY REPRESENT AN ATTEMPT TO REMOVE AMBIGUITY FROM THE USE OF THESE TERMS, AT LEAST FOR STATISTICAL REPORTING PURPOSES IN STATE COURTS. THE TERMS AND DEFINITIONS ARE OFFERED AS MODELS OR AS PREFERRED TERMINOLOGY AND MEANINGS FOR NATIONWIDE COMPARISON PURPOSES. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 05**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-68166 REPORTS FOR CRIMINAL COURTS. By F. G. PERRY.** OWEN WELLS PUBLISHING COMPANY. 140 p. 1979.

PRESENTENCE REPORTS PREPARED FOR CRIMINAL COURTS IN THE U.S., HOLLAND, AND THE UNITED KINGDOM ARE EXAMINED TO SHOW HOW ORGANIZATIONAL, PROCEDURAL, AND PROFESSIONAL INFLUENCES AFFECT THE PRACTICE IN EACH COUNTRY. IN A DISCUSSION ON SOME ASPECTS OF SENTENCING PROCEDURE AND THE INVOLVEMENT OF PROBATION OFFICERS IN THE PROCESS, PRACTICE IN ENGLAND AND WALES IS EMPHASIZED, ALONG WITH THE USE OF THE STREATFEILD REPORT; IT IS CONCLUDED THAT INDIVIDUALIZED SENTENCING IS A MORE HUMANE APPROACH THAN THE OLD TARIFF SYSTEM AND THAT THE INTRODUCTION OF PRESENTENCE REPORTING MAY BE BENEFICIAL DESPITE ITS INHERENT DANGERS. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM EXAMINES THE CONSTRAINTS IMPOSED ON PROBATION DEPARTMENTS BY THEIR POSITIONS IN ADMINISTRATIVE HIERARCHIES. U.S. GUIDELINES AND PRACTICE IN PRESENTENCE REPORTING AND THE AMBIGUITIES IN DISCLOSURE OF REPORT CONTENT ARE CONSIDERED, ALONG WITH THE IMPACT OF PLEA BARGAINING ON PRESENTENCE REPORT PREPARATION. AN OVERVIEW OF PRESENTENCE REPORTING IN EUROPE REVEALS WIDE VARIATION IN WHETHER REPORTS ARE PREPARED, WHO PREPARES THEM, WHAT ORIENTATION THEY HAVE, AND WHAT RIGHTS ARE GIVEN TO THE DEFENDANT. THE NETHERLANDS USES PRIVATE AGENCIES COORDINATED BY REHABILITATION COUNCILS TO PROVIDE A SOCIAL WORK SERVICE TO THE COURTS; HOW THEIR REPORTING PRACTICE AND DEFENSE MEMORANDA COMPARES WITH THOSE OF THE U.S. IS DISCUSSED. THE PRESENTENCE REPORTING PROCEDURES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, ESPECIALLY IN JUVENILE COURTS, ARE ANALYZED; SOCIAL WORKERS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OF INABILITY TO GENERALIZE BETWEEN CASES AND ARE THEREFORE UNABLE TO ARTICULATE THE FRAMEWORK FOR THEIR INVESTIGATIVE DECISIONS. SUGGESTIONS ARE GIVEN AS TO HOW COURTS, SOCIAL WORKERS, SENTENCERS, AND PROBATION OFFICERS MIGHT BE ABLE TO COOPERATE BETTER IN THE PREPARATION AND MONITORING OF THE QUALITY OF PRESENTENCE REPORTS. APPENDIXES PRESENT EXAMPLES OF REPORT FORMS AND QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER. AN INDEX AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** OWEN WELLS PUBLISHING COMPANY, 66 THE GROVE, ILKLEY, WEST YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND. Book 3.95 Pound.

**NCJ-58720 IMPACT OF THE CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE ACT. By J. T. MCDERMOTT and S. FLANDERS.** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER. 284 p. 1979.

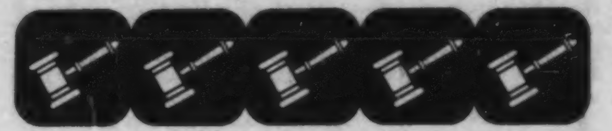
**Publication Number:** Publication No. FJC-R-79-1.

RESULTS OF A FIELD SURVEY TO ASSESS THE EFFECTS OF THE CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE ACT, AN ACT WHICH PROVIDES A CIRCUIT COURT EXECUTIVE TO ASSIST IN MANAGERIAL DUTIES, ARE PRESENTED. PROPONENTS OF THE CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE ACT HOPED THAT THE NEW POSITION CREATED BY THE LEGISLATION WOULD LEAD TO COMPREHENSIVE IMPROVEMENT IN FEDERAL COURT MANAGEMENT AND LESS COURT DELAY. IN ADDITION TO HELPING THE CIRCUIT CHIEF JUDGE WITH EXISTING ADMINISTRATIVE TASKS, THE CIRCUIT EXECUTIVES WERE EXPECTED TO IMPROVE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF THE COURT OF APPEALS AND THE DISTRICT COURTS AND TO EXTEND THE SCOPE AND IMPROVE OPERATION OF JUDICIAL COUNCILS. BASED ON TWO SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH JUDGES AND SUPPORT STAFF, AND A REVIEW OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL MINUTES, JUDGES AND SUPPORT STAFF CORRESPONDENCE, AND COMMITTEE REPORTS, THE SURVEY DATA REVEAL THAT, ALTHOUGH EXECUTIVES HAVE HELPED CHIEF JUDGES, MANY JUDGES STILL SPEND TOO MUCH TIME ON ADMINISTRATION AND MANY EXECUTIVES SPEND TOO MUCH TIME ON ROUTINE MATTERS. ALTHOUGH OBVIOUS POTENTIAL FOR CONFLICT EXISTED IN CREATING THE POSITION, PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ACT DID NOT DEFINE THE JOBS OF THE CIRCUIT EXECUTIVE, AND

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND THE COURT CLERK HAS BEEN POOR IN MANY INSTANCES. SOME EXECUTIVES HAVE INSTITUTED MAJOR IMPROVEMENTS IN THE JUDICIAL PROCESS–DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF COURT STAFF AND OF SCREENING PROCEDURES, ELIMINATION OF ORAL ARGUMENT OF WRITTEN OPINIONS, AND CONSOLIDATION OF RELATED AND SIMILAR CASES; FEW HAVE TAKEN VIGOROUS INITATIVES. IN DISTRICT COURTS, MANY EXECUTIVES HAVE BEEN HAMPERED BY THEIR IDENTIFICATION WITH APPEALS COURTS AND THE COUNCIL, AND IN JUDICIAL COUNCILS, MANY HAVE APPEARED UNINTERESTED IN COUNCIL WORK. APPENDIXES INCLUDE THE SURVEY METHODOLOGY AND RESPONSES, AND SUPPLEMENTAL LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND SOURCES.
**Availability:** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, 1520 H STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20005. Document Free.

**NCJ-59112 TOWARD A NEW SYSTEM OF CRIMINAL SENTENCING—LAW WITH ORDER. By E. M. KENNEDY.** AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION. *AMERICAN CRIMINAL LAW REVIEW*, V 16, N 4 (SPRING 1979). P 353-362.
BECAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF TRADITIONAL SENTENCING PRACTICES TO PROVIDE FAIR TREATMENT TO OFFENDERS, AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO SENTENCING IS ADVOCATED WHICH CURBS JUDICIAL DISCRETION. THE DISPARITY IN SENTENCING OF PRISONERS IS CONSIDERED BY SENATOR EDWARD KENNEDY TO BE THE MAJOR FLAW IN THE EXISTING FEDERAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. ALTHOUGH THE CORRECTION OF THE ARBITRARY AND CAPRICIOUS METHODS OF SENTENCING WILL NOT CURE ALL PROBLEMS CONFRONTING CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATORS, SENTENCING MUST STILL BE MADE FAIR AND MORE CERTAIN. THE FEDERAL CRIMINAL CODE REFORM ACT OF 1978 WOULD IMPROVE FEDERAL SENTENCING PRACTICES THROUGH THE CONTROL OF JUDICIAL DISCRETION, THE ELIMINATION OF INDETERMINATE SENTENCES, THE PHASING OUT OF PAROLE RELEASE, AND THE RESTRUCTURING OF CRIMINAL CODES. FEDERAL JUDGES HAVE BEEN ACTING WITHOUT ANY GUIDELINES OR APPELLATE REVIEW, AND FEDERAL LAW CONFERS UNLIMITED DISCRETION ON THE SENTENCING JUDGE TO IMPOSE A SENTENCE, AND ALLOWS THE PAROLE BOARD WIDE DISCRETION ON DETERMINING A RELEASE DATE. UNDER THE PROPOSED REFORM ACT, A UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION WOULD PROVIDE GUIDELINES ON THE BASIS OF THE REHABILITATIVE, DETERRING, AND PUNITIVE PURPOSES OF THE SENTENCE. FLEXIBILITY WOULD REMAIN, BUT DEVIATIONS FROM THE GUIDELINES WOULD REQUIRE SPECIFIC EXPLANATIONS FROM THE COURT. SENTENCES WOULD BE SUBJECT TO APPELLATE REVIEW, AND DETERMINATE SENTENCES WOULD BE REQUIRED IN MOST CRIMINAL CASES. THE PROPOSED ACT WOULD ELIMINATE THE DIFFERENTIAL COMPUTATION OF GOOD TIME ON THE BASIS OF THE LENGTH OF THE PRISON TERM. INSTEAD, THERE WOULD BE A UNIFORM MAXIMUM RATE OF 3 DAYS A MONTH FOR ALL TIME IN PRISON BEYOND THE FIRST YEAR. PAROLE RELEASE COULD ONLY BE USED IN THE RARE CASES IN WHICH A SENTENCE WAS WHOLLY OR PARTIALLY INDETERMINATE. A LIBRARY OF CONGRESS STUDY ESTIMATES THAT UNDER THE REFORM ACT THE AVERAGE IMPOSED SENTENCES WOULD BE ONE-THIRD THE LENGTH OF SENTENCES OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO PAROLE RELEASE. FOOTNOTES AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-59368 CRIMINAL EVIDENCE. By E. J. IMWINKELRIED, P. C. GIANNELLI, F. A. GILLIGAN, and F. I. LEDERER.** WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY. 427 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERIES.
THIS TEXTBOOK FOR LAW STUDENTS, ATTORNEYS, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS DOCUMENTS THE TREND TOWARDS A MORE LIBERAL INTERPRETATION OF THE CRIMINAL EVIDENCE LAW AND EXPLAINS THE LAW IN SIMPLIFIED TERMS. BEGINNING WITH A DISCUSSION OF THE SOURCES AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF THE EVIDENCE LAW, THE TEXT GOES ON TO CONSIDER EACH AREA OF THE LAW IN DETAIL. WITNESSES, THEIR EXAMINATION, COMPETENCY, AND CREDIBILITY, AS WELL AS THEIR TYPES, ARE DEALT WITH AS ARE THE RELEVANCE AND COMPETENCE OF THEIR TESTIMONY. THE AUTHENTICITY OR GENUINENESS OF WRITING, ORAL STATEMENTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND PHYSICAL ITEMS USED AS EVIDENCE IS EXAMINED, AND SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE USED TO SUPPORT HYPOTHESES IN A CRIMINAL TRIAL AND TO PRESENT DATA NOT OTHERWISE AVAILABLE TO THE COURT IS DISCUSSED IN TERMS OF VALIDITY. THE SECTION COVERS FORENSIC TECHNIQUES, VOICEPRINTS, POLYGRAPHS, AND OTHER DEVICES. RELIABILITY AND PRIVILEGE ARE CONSIDERED IN A DISCUSSION COVERING THE BEST EVIDENCE RULE, THE HEARSAY RULE AND HEARSAY EXCEPTIONS, AND MARITAL AND SELF-INCRIMINATION PRIVILEGES. A CHAPTER EXAMINES PROBABLE CAUSE AND WARRANTS AND IMPLICATIONS OF IMPUTED KNOWLEDGE AND STALE INFORMATION, AND OUTLINES TECHNICAL WARRANT REQUIREMENTS AS THEY AFFECT THE SCOPE OF THE SEARCH AND THE SPECIFICATION OF ITEMS THAT CAN BE SEIZED. ANOTHER SECTION COVERING WARRANTLESS SEARCHES DISCUSSES ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE GATHERED DURING STOP AND QUESTION, FRISK, SEARCH INCIDENT TO ARREST, HOT PURSUIT, CONSENT SEARCHES, ROUTINE BORDER SEARCH, AND MORE. ALSO EXAMINED ARE THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE FOURTH AMENDMENT, THE EXCLUSIONARY RULE, THE VOLUNTARINESS DOCTRINE, THE MCNABB-MALLORY RULE REGARDING THE VOLUNTARINESS OF CONFESSIONS, AND THE MIRANDA DOCTRINE. FINALLY, THE TEXT TAKES UP THE RIGHT TO COUNSEL, EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION, THE BURDEN OF PROOF, AND JUDICIAL NOTICE AS THEY PERTAIN TO EVIDENCE ADMISSIBILITY. AN INDEX AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY, 50 WEST KELLOGG BOULEVARD, ST PAUL MN 55102. Paperback $14.95.



**NCJ-59369 BEATING A RAP?—DEFENDANTS FOUND INCOMPETENT TO STAND TRIAL. By H. J. STEADMAN.** UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS. 157 p. 1979.
A FIELD STUDY REPORTS ON 539 CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS WHO WERE FOUND INCOMPETENT TO STAND TRIAL AND WERE ASSIGNED TO ALTERNATIVE AGENCIES FOR MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT. INCOMPETENCY DIVERSION IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IS THOUGHT TO BE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT MENTAL HEALTH INQUIRY PURPOSE IN THE SYSTEM OF CRIMINAL LAW. ITS SIGNIFICANCE DERIVES FROM THE NUMBERS OF PERSONS TO WHOM IT APPLIES, THE MANY POINTS IN THE CRIMINAL TRIAL AT WHICH IT APPLIES, THE EASE WITH WHICH IT CAN BE INVOKED, AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF ITS APPLICATION. ANY PROGRAM WHICH ALLOWS A PERSON ARRESTED FOR A CRIME TO AVOID PROSECUTION AND RETURN DIRECTLY TO THE COMMUNITY IS VIEWED WITH SUSPICION BY THE PUBLIC. THE STUDY OF 539 INCOMPETENT DEFENDANTS IN NEW YORK INDICATES THAT SUCH PERSONS ARE USUALLY PRIOR OFFENDERS AND PREDOMINANTLY NONWHITE, BUT THAT THEY ARE A DIVERSE GROUP IN THE CATEGORIES OF AGE AND TYPE OF CRIME COMMITTED. EIGHT PERCENT OF THOSE FOUND INCOMPETENT HAD A HISTORY OF MENTAL HOSPITALIZATION, WITH THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY BEING 2 YEARS. LITTLE DISTINGUISHES THE SUBSEQUENT EXPERIENCES OF DEFENDANTS FOUND INCOMPETENT FROM THOSE OF DEFENDANTS WHO ARE NOT DIVERTED FROM THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE TOTAL DETENTION TIME IS GENERALLY THE SAME FOR BOTH GROUPS OF OFFENDERS;

ONLY THE LOCATION OF THEIR INCARCERATION IS DIFFERENT. THE VARIOUS STAGES OF THE DEFENDANTS' CRIMINAL AND MENTAL HEALTH PROCESSING, INCLUDING THE COMPETENCY HEARINGS, THE USE OF MAXIMUM SECURITY DETENTION, AND THE OPINIONS OF THE SUBJECTS CONCERNING THEIR EXPERIENCES SHOW THAT LESS THAN 15 PERCENT OF THOSE DEFENDANTS WHO ARE DIVERTED MAY HAVE 'BEATEN THE RAP' BY THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF THE LAW IN INCOMPETENCY. FOR MOST DEFENDANTS A MENTAL INSTITUTION IS AMONG THE LEAST DESIRABLE LOCATIONS. THE HIGH FREQUENCY OF RECIDIVISM AMONG RELEASED PATIENTS IS NOT SURPRISING CONSIDERING THEIR LACK OF JOB SKILLS AND FAMILIES. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, 5801 S ELLIS AVENUE, CHICAGO IL 60637. Book $13.00.

**NCJ-59412 JUST DESERTS—SENTENCING BASED ON EQUALITY AND DESERT. By R. G. SINGER.** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY. 176 p. 1979.

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A COMMENSURATE DESERTS APPROACH TO SENTENCING, I.E., ONE IN WHICH SENTENCES ARE BASED ON THE NATURE OF THE OFFENSE, IS DISCUSSED. COMMENSURATE DESERTS SENTENCING HAS TWO BASIC TENETS: (1) PEOPLE WHO HAVE COMMITTED SIMILARLY SERIOUS OFFENSES (IN TERMS OF HARM DONE AND THREATENED) SHOULD BE BLAMED AND PUNISHED SIMILARLY (WITH ANY DIFFERENCES IN SENTENCE ACCOUNTED FOR BY DIFFERENCES IN THE WAY THE CRIME ITSELF WAS PERPETRATED) AND (2) SENTENCES SHOULD BE PROPORTIONATE TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENSE. SUCH AN APPROACH REQUIRES A RESTRUCTURING OF THE SENTENCING SYSTEM, WHICH CAN BEST BE ACCOMPLISHED BY A COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVE OF ALL ACTORS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS. THE COMMISSION MUST DETERMINE THE STRUCTURE OF THE SENTENCING SCHEME, DEFINE THE PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCES TO BE IMPOSED FOR VARIOUS OFFENSES OR TYPES OF OFFENSES, AND THEN SPECIFY AGGRAVATING AND MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH JUDGES MAY VARY FROM THE PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCES. A COMMENSURATE DESERTS APPROACH NEED NOT LEAD TO OVERCROWDED PRISONS. NOR DOES IT REQUIRE THAT EFFORTS TO REHABILITATE OFFENDERS BE ABANDONED. IT DOES, HOWEVER, REQUIRE THAT POSTSENTENCE METHODS FOR REDUCING IMPOSED SANCTIONS (E.G., PAROLE, GOOD-TIME ALLOWANCES) BE MINIMIZED AND THAT PLEA BARGAINING AT LEAST BE LIMITED THROUGH GUIDELINES. A STATE-BY-STATE ANALYSIS OF THE STATUS OF SENTENCING REFORMS SHOWS LITTLE PROMISE. MANY REFORMERS HAVE USED THE DESERTS MODEL ONLY TO LEND LEGITIMACY TO PUNISHMENT, IGNORING THE MODEL'S REQUIREMENT OF MODERATION IN PUNISHMENT. CALIFORNIA IS THE ONLY JURISDICTION WITH SOME HOPE OF ACHIEVING EQUALITY IN SENTENCING, BUT DATA ON DISPOSITIONS UNDER THAT STATE'S PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCING LAW INDICATE THAT THE HOPE IS SLIM. THE LIMITATIONS OF REFORM EFFORTS TO DATE NEED NOT PRECLUDE EFFECTIVE REFORMS IN THE FUTURE, IF THOSE REFORMS TRULY REFLECT A COMMENSURATE DESERTS MODEL. A MODEL SENTENCING REFORM ACT, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 17 DUNSTER STREET, HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE MA 02138. Book $17.50.

**NCJ-59413 NEW APPROACH TO JUDICIAL EVALUATION TO ACHIEVE BETTER JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE. By A. B. HANDLER.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. *STATE COURT JOURNAL*, V 3, N 3 (SUMMER 1979), P 3-10, 41-43.

THE NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT'S COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL EVALUATION AND PERFORMANCE REPORTS ON ITS PROGRAM FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF TRIAL JUDGES. THE COMMITTEE BASED ITS PROGRAM ON THE PREMISE THAT THE STATE JUDICIARY IS INDEPENDENT, HONEST, AND SELF-RELIANT, AND IT KEYED ITS FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS TO THE UNIQUE FEATURES OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE JUDICIARY. AN OVERVIEW OF THE NEW JERSEY JUDICIARY SHOWS THAT THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE NEW JERSEY SUPREME COURT ARE VESTED WITH ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY; THE COURT SYSTEM, WHICH INCLUDES 300 JUDGES, IS LARGELY UNIFIED ON A STATE LEVEL IN A SINGLE SUPERIOR COURT, WITH A DIVISION AT THE TRIAL LEVEL OF 12 DISTRICTS OR VICINAGES; AND AN INTERMEDIATE APPELLATE COURT IS A DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, CONSISTING OF 21 JUDGES ASSIGNED BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE. IN ADDITION, THERE IS A STRICT TRADITION OF FORMAL JUDICIAL EDUCATION WITHIN THE STATE. THE EVALUATION PROGRAM WAS THEREFORE DESIGNED TO INCLUDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER JUDICIAL EVALUATION; GUIDELINES FOR THE ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGES WITHIN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM; SUGGESTIONS FOR JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE; AND A REQUIREMENT OF AVAILABILITY TO THE GOVERNOR, AND THROUGH HIM THE SENATE, TO ASSIST THEM IN THE EXERCISE OF THEIR RESPECTIVE CONSTITUTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE REAPPOINTMENT OF JUDGES. THE COMMITTEE FELT THAT IT WAS IMPORTANT TO RESPECT THE HIGH PROFESSIONAL LEVEL AT WHICH NEW JERSEY JUDGES FUNCTION AND TO PREVENT JUDICIAL EVALUATION FROM INTERFERING WITH THE JUDGES' DISCHARGE OF THEIR PRIMARY DUTIES. IT CONCLUDED THAT A FORMAL PROGRAM APPLICABLE TO ALL FULL-TIME TRIAL JUDGES SHOULD BE ADOPTED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE COURTS. THIS REPORT FURTHER DELINEATES THE FORM AND FREQUENCY OF EVALUATION; THE METHODS TO BE USED, SUCH AS ATTORNEY CONFERENCES, APPELLATE DIVISION JUDGES, AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT, AND POLLS AND QUESTIONNAIRES; AND THE ACTUAL ORGANIZATION AND STAFF FOR EVALUATION. A DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE NEW JERSEY COURT SYSTEM IS INCLUDED, ALONG WITH REFERENCES.

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Article $1.00.

**NCJ-59976 BAIL BOND REFORM IN KENTUCKY AND OREGON. By M. D. KAHNENSOHN and D. HOWARD.** COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS. 39 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant ISP77-16111.

BAIL BOND REFORMS ENACTED IN KENTUCKY AND OREGON ARE STUDIED WITH EMPHASIS ON THEIR VARYING APPROACHES. THE KENTUCKY LAW AIMS AT ABOLISHMENT OF BAIL WHILE THE OREGON LAW MODIFIES PRETRIAL RELEASE CONDITIONS. THE KENTUCKY BAIL REFORM ACT OF 1976 INSTITUTED A STATEWIDE PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM, AND MADE KENTUCKY THE FIRST STATE TO STATUTORILY OUTLAW COMMERCIAL BAIL BONDING. THE LEGISLATION WAS MEANT TO END COMPLAINTS THAT COMMERCIAL BAIL BONDING PRACTICES WORKED TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST AND IMPOSE FINANCIAL HARDSHIP UPON THOSE DEFENDANTS LEAST ABLE TO PAY, INHIBITED EARNING POWER OF DETAINEES, FUNCTIONED IN AN ARBITRARY, DISCRIMINATORY MANNER, IN SOME CASES IN A CORRUPT FASHION, AND WERE COSTLY. KENTUCKY ARRESTEES, UNDER THE NEW LAW, MUST BE RELEASED ON THEIR OWN RECOGNIZANCE OR UPON EXECUTION OF AN UNSECURED BOND (OR A BOND SECURED BY PERSONAL PROPERTY, PERSONAL FUNDS, ETC.), WITH TRAVEL AND RESIDENTIAL RESTRICTIONS, OR IN THE CUSTODY OF A THIRD PERSON. THIS PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM, RUN BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, COST A RELATIVELY LOW (WHEN COMPARED WITH INCARCERATION COSTS) $1.5 MILLION ITS FIRST YEAR, AND OPERATES UNDER PROCEDURES PATTERNED AFTER THOSE PROPOSED BY THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION. PROGRAM ACTIVITY DATA INDICATE THAT DEFENDANT COURT APPEARANCE RATES ARE VERY GOOD (95 TO 98 PERCENT), SUGGESTING THAT BAIL IS NOT A MAJOR FACTOR IN THE DEFENDANT'S DECISION TO APPEAR. THE OREGON PRETRIAL RELEASE PROGRAM MODIFIES PRETRIAL RELEASE CONDITIONS MAKING DEFENDANTS ELIGIBLE FOR CONDITIONAL RELEASE, SECURED RELEASE, OR RELEASE ON THEIR OWN RECOGNIZANCE TO THEIR STATUS IN NINE AREAS, INCLUDING EMPLOYMENT, JOB HISTORY, AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS; THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF FAMILY RELA-

TIONSHIPS; PAST AND PRESENT CRIMINAL RECORD; NAMES OF PERSONS WHO WILL AGREE TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR COURT APPEARANCE; THE NATURE OF THE CHARGE, ETC. THE PROGRAM AIMS AT ELIMINATING THE ECONOMIC DISCRIMINATION OF BAIL BONDING, AND OFFICIAL FIGURES SUGGEST THAT THIS GOAL IS BEING MET. TRANSFER AND IMPLEMENTATION OF BOTH PROGRAMS ARE DISCUSSED AND ENABLING STATUTES REPRODUCED.

**Availability:** COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENTS, IRON WORKS PIKE, LEXINGTON KY 40578. Document $3.00.

**NCJ-60069 JUDGES AND JUSTICES—THE FEDERAL APPELLATE JUDICIARY. By J. R. SCHMIDHAUSER.** LITTLE BROWN. 259 p. 1979.

THIS ANALYSIS OF THE FEDERAL APPELLATE JUDICIARY IS COUCHED IN A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK ADAPTED FROM MAX WEBER'S THEORY OF THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN LEGAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS IN CAPITALIST SOCIETIES. THE ANALYSIS MAY SERVE AS A TEXT IN JUDICIAL PROCESS COURSES, AS A SUPPLEMENT TO AMERICAN GOVERNMENT TEXTS OR CONSTITUTIONAL LAW CASEBOOKS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE COURSES, AS SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL IN COURSES ON MODERN AMERICAN HISTORY, OR AS A SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR JUDGES, LAWYERS, AND GENERAL READERS. A MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THE ANALYSIS IS TO ASSESS THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE FEDERAL COURTS OF APPEAL AND THE U.S. SUPREME COURT HAVE ACHIEVED INSTITUTIONAL STABILITY AND INDEPENDENCE. TOWARD THIS END, THE CRITERIA OF BOUNDARY MAINTENANCE, SPECIALIZATION OF FUNCTIONS, AND DEVELOPMENT OF REGULARIZED INSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURES AND ETHICAL NORMS ARE APPLIED. (THE VALUE OF THESE CRITERIA IN CROSS-NATIONAL AND INTRANATIONAL COMPARISONS OF INSTITUTIONS IS NOTED.) PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE FEDERAL APPELLATE JUDICIARY TO THE PRESIDENT, THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY, CONGRESS, POLITICAL PARTIES, INTEREST GROUPS, STATE APPELLATE JUDICIARIES, FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS, AND PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (PARTICULARLY THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION). THE ANALYSIS ENCOMPASSES THE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MODE OF SELECTING FEDERAL JUDGES AND JUSTICES; THE REALITIES OF THE SELECTION PROCESS (CHARACTERISTICS OF JUSTICES AND JUDGES); THE EVOLUTION AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF INTERNAL PROCEDURES AND CUSTOMS OF THE SUPREME COURT AND FEDERAL COURTS OF APPEAL; AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF THESE COURTS TO EACH OTHER, TO STATE COURT SYSTEMS, AND TO PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS. ALTHOUGH THE FEDERAL APPELLATE JUDICIARY HAS ACHIEVED A HIGH DEGREE OF INSTITUTIONAL STABILITY AND INDEPENDENCE, THAT INDEPENDENCE HAS AT TIMES BEEN THREATENED AND EVEN PARTIALLY UNDERMINED.

**Availability:** LITTLE BROWN, 34 BEACON STREET, BOSTON MA 02106. Paperback $5.95.

# CRIME PREVENTION

**Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention) ● Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-57420 COMMUNITY-BASED CRIME PREVENTION PROJECT. By J. O. HULIN.** CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIME PREVENTION UNIT. *CRIME PREVENTION REVIEW,* V 6, N 3 (APRIL 1979), P 26-34.

A 2-YEAR CRIME PREVENTION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM CONDUCTED IN THE FORMERLY HIGH CRIME AREA OF FONTANA, CALIF., SUCCEEDED; SIMILAR PROGRAMS ELSEWHERE HAVE FAILED. THE GREATER FONTANA COMMUNITY-BASED HI-IMPACT CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM USED AN INDEPTH APPROACH TO CRIME PREVENTION INVOLVING BOTH THE CITIZENS AND AGENCIES OF THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY AND EMPHASIZING INTERAGENCY COOPERATION, THE BEST USE OF RESOURCES, AND A SIGNIFICANT ROLE FOR CITIZENS AND LOCAL NEWSPAPERS. THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY COMPLETELY SUPPORTED THE PROJECT AND THE CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS USED SOPHISTICATED STATISTICAL MEASURES AND CONTROLS TO CONTINUALLY MONITOR PROJECT DEVELOPMENT. A STEERING COMMITTEE MADE UP LARGELY OF CITIZENS GATHERED VICTIMIZATION DATA, DISTRIBUTED CRIME SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES, AND MAINTAINED CLOSE COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE GREATER FONTANA COMMUNITY. IT IDENTIFIED BURGLARY AS THE MOST IMPORTANT CRIME PROBLEM AND TARGETED ITS VARIOUS PROGRAMS, INCLUDING NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH SECURITY SURVEYS, AND OPERATION IDENTIFICATION, TO PREVENTING THIS CRIME. AFTER 2 YEARS OF PROJECT OPERATION, THE BUREAU OF CRIMINAL STATISTICS REVEALED THAT FONTANA'S RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY RATE DROPPED 25.8 PERCENT TO ITS 1973 LEVEL, WHILE RATES IN SIMILAR CONTROL CITIES INCREASED. NONE OF THE 600 HOMES PARTICIPATING IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH PROGRAM WERE VICTIMIZED DURING 1978. THE STEERING COMMITTEE DEVELOPED INTO A PERMANENT LOCAL CITY COUNCIL COMMISSION. KEY ELEMENTS OF THE SUCCESSFUL PROGRAM WERE ITS HEAVY RELIANCE ON THE CITIZENRY AND PUBLIC AGENCIES, ITS EXTENSIVE SURVEYING, AND ITS CLOSE PARTNERSHIP WITH NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLIC SAFETY AGENCIES.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-60184 COST OF CRIME—AND WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT.** CHARLES CAHILL AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** 17 MINUTES, 16 MM COLOR, 1978 RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

STATISTICS SHOWING THE INCREASE IN CRIME ARE QUOTED, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR INEXPENSIVE MEANS OF CRIME PREVENTION ARE PRESENTED FOR THE ORDINARY CITIZEN IN THIS FILM. CRIME COSTS THE TYPICAL AMERICAN FAMILY OF FOUR $3,300 A YEAR, EVEN IF FAMILY MEMBERS HAVE NEVER BEEN VICTIMS THEMSELVES. A CAR THEFT OCCURS EVERY 32 SECONDS, A HOMICIDE EVERY 26 MINUTES. COSTS AMOUNT TO $992 MILLION A YEAR FOR LARCENY AND $40 BILLION A YEAR FOR WHITE COLLAR CRIME. TO COMBAT THESE COSTS AND THE PSYCHOLOGICAL COST IN THE CLIMATE OF FEAR PRODUCED

BY THE RISING CRIME RATE, THE INDIVIDUAL MUST LEARN TO LIVE DEFENSIVELY. FOR EXAMPLE, PERSONS SHOULD PARK ONLY IN WELL-LIT AREAS, LOCKING CAR DOORS AT ALL TIMES, EVEN WHILE IN THE CAR; INVEST IN DEAD-BOLT LOCKS, WHICH ARE MORE DIFFICULT TO BREAK, AND SAFETY CHAINS FOR ADDED HOME PROTECTION; USE A PEEK-HOLE IN THE DOOR; AND KEEP ALL EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS HANDY FOR THE SHERIFF, AMBULANCE, OR DOCTOR. COMMUNITIES CAN PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN PREVENTING CRIME BY INSTITUTING THE 'NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH,' WHICH MAY MEAN INFORMING NEIGHBORS OF VACATION DATES, NOTIFYING THE NEWSPAPER DELIVERER, THE MAILMAN, OR THE MILKMAN OF SUCH DAYS, AND WATCHING OUT FOR THE HOMES OF NEIGHBORS WHEN THEY ARE GONE. WATCHDOG COMMITTEES ON LOCAL JUDGES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT MAY BE HELPFUL, BUT CITIZENS MUST LEARN TO SHOULDER SOME OF THE RESPONSIBILITY BY LOOKING OUT FOR EACH OTHER AND BY TAKING ON JURY DUTY. AN AWARE CITIZENRY AND WELL-THOUGHT-OUT SECURITY TECHNIQUES CAN HELP SUBSTANTIALLY IN CUTTING THE HIGH COST OF CRIME.

**Availability:** AIMS INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA, INC, 626 JUSTIN AVENUE, GLENDALE CA 91201. Film $280.00;    NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

# CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS

**Criminalistics ● Forensics**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59429    JURY PRECONCEPTIONS AND THEIR EFFECT ON EXPERT SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY.    By R. L. TANTON.**    AMERICAN ACADEMY OF FORENSIC SCIENCES.    *JOURNAL OF FORENSIC SCIENCES,* V 24, N 3 (JULY 1979), P 681-691.

TWO RANDOM SURVEYS OF 88 AND 102 SUBJECTS, RESPECTIVELY, EXAMINED POTENTIAL JURORS' PRECONCEPTIONS OF THE FORENSIC SCIENTIST. THE RESPONSES WERE USED TO TEST MOLLOY'S CONTENTIONS CONCERNING EXPERT WITNESSES. MOLLOY (1977) HAS EXTENSIVELY STUDIED THE EFFECTS OF DRESS ON INTERPERSONAL EVALUATIONS AND FOUND THAT, ESPECIALLY IN LIMITED INTERACTIONS SUCH AS COURT TESTIMONY, SEEMINGLY INNOCUOUS VARIATIONS IN AN INDIVIDUAL'S DRESS CAN SIGNIFICANTLY INFLUENCE HIS PROFESSIONAL EVALUATION BY OTHERS. TO TEST THIS THEORY, SURVEYORS ASKED SUBJECTS TO IMAGINE THAT THEY WERE JURORS IN A SERIOUS TRIAL AND THAT AN EXPERT WITNESS HAD JUST BEEN CALLED TO TESTIFY. SUBJECTS WERE ASKED TO DESCRIBE THE SEX, AGE, ANNUAL SALARY, SOCIOECONOMIC GROUP, APPEARANCE, AND PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THIS EXPERT WITNESS AND THEN OF AN EXPERT WITNESS OF THE OPPOSITE SEX. FOR SURVEY B, SUBJECTS SELECTED ONE PHOTOGRAPHS IN TEN PAIRS THAT BEST REPRESENTED AN EXPERT WITNESS WITH A SIZABLE KNOWLEDGE IN HIS OR HER FIELD. THE PHOTOGRAPHS DEPICTED MALE AND FEMALE WITNESSES IN VARIOUS TYPES OF DRESS AND DEMEANOR. CLASSIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE RESPONSES FOR BOTH SURVEYS REVEALED THAT THE PRECONCEIVED EXPERT IS A WELL-DRESSED, DARK-SUITED MALE OF ABOUT 44 YEARS WHO IS EMPLOYED BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY, MAKES A SIZABLE SALARY, AND IS ABLE TO RESPOND TO QUESTIONS IN A CONTROLLED AND KNOWLEDGEABLE MANNER. HIS FEMALE COUNTERPART IS AROUND 37 YEARS OF AGE, IS EQUALLY WELL DRESSED, AND IS EMPLOYED BY AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY OR THE GOVERNMENT. SHE RESPONDS TO QUESTIONS CALMLY, THOUGH SOMETIMES WITH NERVOUSNESS. APPARENTLY, PERSONS DO MAKE PROFESSIONAL EVALUATIONS BASED ON APPEARANCE SINCE SUBJECTS ASKED TO SELECT THE PHOTOGRAPH OF THE MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE EXPERT OVERWHELMINGLY CHOSE THE MAN AND WOMAN WHOSE APPEARANCE MOST CLOSELY CORRELATED WITH THE STATED PRECONCEPTIONS. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SIMILAR FIELD TESTS ARE PRESENTED. REFERENCES AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

# CRIMINOLOGY

**Behavioral and Social Sciences ● Crime Causes ● Criminology ● Research and Development ● Victimization**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-62319    INTIMATE VICTIMS—A STUDY OF VIOLENCE AMONG FRIENDS AND RELATIVES.** BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS    78 p.    1980.

**Supplemental Note:** A NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY REPORT; PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

THIS REPORT IS ONE OF THE FIRST EFFORTS AT DESCRIBING CHARACTERISTICS AND IDENTIFYING PATTERNS OF VIOLENCE AMONG INTIMATES USING DATA FROM A NATIONWIDE REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE SURVEY. VIOLENT CRIMES INVOLVING INTIMATES--RELATIVES, FRIENDS, NEIGHBORS, OR WORK ASSOCIATES--WERE CONTRASTED WITH THOSE INVOLVING STRANGERS OR NEAR-STRANGERS FOR THE PERIOD 1973 THROUGH 1976, BASED ON DATA FROM THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY. FINDINGS INDICATE THAT AN ESTIMATED 3.8 MILLION INCIDENTS OF INTIMATE VIOLENCE WERE REPORTED TO HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE 4-YEAR INTERVAL; OF THESE, 1.2 MILLION WERE COMMITTED BY OFFENDERS WHO WERE RELATED TO THE VICTIM. DURING THE SAME PERIOD THERE WERE ROUGHLY 14.1 MILLION INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE INVOLVING STRANGERS OR NEAR-STRANGERS. APPROXIMATELY 55 OF EVERY 100 INCIDENTS OF INTIMATE VIOLENCE WERE NOT REPORTED TO THE POLICE. IN THE CASE OF DOMESTIC DISPUTES, PRIVACY OR THE PERSONAL NATURE OF THE MATTER WAS THE MOST COMMON REASON OFFERED FOR NOT REPORTING. IN THREE-TENTHS OF ALL INCIDENTS INVOLVING INTIMATES, THE OFFENDERS DISPLAYED OR USED ONE OR MORE WEAPONS; A FIREARM WAS PRESENT 10 PERCENT OF THE TIME. AN ACTUAL ATTACK--WHEN OBJECTS WERE THROWN, WEAPONS USED, OR VICTIMS PHYSICALLY ABUSED IN SOME OTHER WAY--OCCURRED

IN 3 OF EVERY 5 CASES INVOLVING INTIMATES. THREATS, WHICH CONSTITUTED THE REMAINDER OF THE INCIDENTS, WERE MORE COMMON TO NONINTIMATE THAN INTIMATE CRIMES. SELF-PROTECTION WAS ALSO RELATED IN A GENERAL WAY TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CRIME AND VICTIM-OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP. TWO-FIFTHS OF INTIMATE CRIMES RESULTED IN INJURY; BRUISES, BLACK EYES, CUTS, AND SCRATCHES WERE THE MOST COMMON INJURIES. OF THE INCIDENTS, 13 PERCENT WERE SERIOUS ENOUGH FOR THE VICTIM TO REQUIRE SOME FORM OF MEDICAL CARE, AND A TENTH NECESSITATED HOSPITALIZATION OR EMERGENCY ROOM TREATMENT. EXAMINATION OF INCIDENT SUMMARIES AS RELATED TO INTERVIEWERS BY VICTIMS--A FEATURE UNIQUE TO THIS REPORT--UNCOVERED THE EXISTENCE OF CERTAIN COMMON SCENARIOS IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SUCH AS DISPUTES AMONG ESTRANGED COUPLES OR THE INVOLVEMENT OF MINORS. AS MIGHT BE EXPECTED, DOMESTIC DISPUTES WERE MOST LIKELY TO OCCUR IN OR NEAR THE VICTIM'S HOME; CRIMES INVOLVING NONINTIMATES USUALLY TOOK PLACE AWAY FROM HOME. APPENDIXES CONTAIN DATA TABLES, CRIME AND VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS, TECHNICAL NOTES, AND INFORMATION ON THE SAMPLE AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES. A GLOSSARY AND SOME FOOTNOTES ACCOMPANY THE TEXT.
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 04**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-55224 CRIMINAL JUSTICE—SELECTED READINGS. J. BALDWIN and A. K. BOTTOMLEY, Eds.** MARTIN ROBERTSON. 319 p. 1979.
A COLLECTION OF WRITINGS ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY AND PRACTICES IN ENGLAND REFLECTS BOTH PROGRESS IN CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND QUESTIONS THAT REMAIN TO BE ANSWERED. MANY OF THE WRITINGS DESCRIBE EMPIRICAL WORK, MOST COMMONLY IN THE 'SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION' VEIN, I.E., RESEARCH OCCUPYING THE MIDDLE GROUND BETWEEN MACROANALYSIS AND MICROANALYSIS AND FOCUSED ON QUESTIONS OF PRACTICAL, RATHER THAN PURELY SOCIOLOGICAL, INTEREST. THE WRITINGS ARE PRESENTED IN SIX SECTIONS, EACH ACCOMPANIED BY AN INTRODUCTORY OVERVIEW AND A LIST OF SUGGESTED READINGS. THE OPENING SECTION CONCERNS APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND INCLUDES ARTICLES ON SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND ON FALSE DICHOTOMIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH. POLICE IN SOCIAL CONTROL, PERSPECTIVES ON THE RIGHT TO SILENCE, AND POLICE DECISIONMAKING ARE THE SUBJECTS OF WRITINGS ON POLICE AS GATEKEEPERS OF THE CRIMINAL PROCESSS. A SECTION ON NEGOTIATED JUSTICE INCLUDES WRITINGS ON BAIL AND BAIL NEGOTIATION, PLEA BARGAINING, NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN DEFENDANTS AND POLICE, AND INCONSISTENT PLEADERS. WRITINGS ON TRIAL AND CONVICTION EXAMINE THE DEFENDANT'S PERSPECTIVE, THE STAGING OF JUSTICE IN MAGISTRATES' COURTS, JURY ROOM DISCUSSIONS, JURY DUTY IN BRITAIN, RELIABILITY OF TESTIMONY IN CRIMINAL TRIALS, AND WRONG CONVICTIONS. A SECTION ON SENTENCING INCLUDES PAPERS ON AIMS AND INFORMATION IN SENTENCING, SOCIAL INQUIRY (PRESENTENCE) REPORTS, DISPARITY IN TRAFFIC OFFENSE SENTENCING, SEVERE SENTENCES AS DETERRENTS, TREATMENT EVALUATION, AND PROBLEMS IN PENAL TREATMENT. JUVENILE JUSTICE, PAROLE DECISIONMAKING, THE BALANCING OF JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE CONTROL OF SENTENCING, INDETERMINATE SENTENCES, AND DETERMINANTS OF THE LENGTH OF TIME INMATES SERVE IN CUSTODY ARE THE SUBJECTS OF PAPERS CONCERNED WITH JUDICIAL AND EXECUTIVE DISCRETION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE. SUPPORTING DATA AND LISTS OF REFERENCES ACCOMPANY SOME OF THE WRITINGS. FOR ABSTRACTS OF INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES, SEE NCJ-28058, 34802, AND 55225-55231.
**Availability:** MARTIN ROBERTSON, C/O BIBLIO DISTRIBUTION CENTER, 81 ADAMS DRIVE, TOTOWA NJ 07512. Book $19.50.

**NCJ-58236 DEVIANT INTERPRETATIONS. D. DOWNES and P. ROCK, Eds.** MARTIN ROBERTSON AND COMPANY LTD. 184 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** LAW IN SOCIETY SERIES.
THIS ANTHOLOGY OF THEORETICAL ESSAYS, DEALING WITH INTERPRETATIONS OF DEVIANCY, AMPLIFIES ARGUMENTS OF THE SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE THAT HAVE BEEN PASSED OVER BY MAJOR TRENDS IN CRIMINOLOGY. THE THEMES INCLUDE: THE LIMITATIONS OF ACCORDING TOO CENTRAL A ROLE TO PRAXIS IN CRIMINOLOGY; THE DANGERS OF PRESUMING TO DEMYSTIFY DEVIANCY; THE PITFALLS OF THE SEARCH FOR TOTAL EXPLANATIONS OF DEVIANCE; THE RISE AND FALL OF LABELING THEORY; THE MUCH-INVOKED BUT LARGELY UNEXPLORED ISSUE OF DETERMINISM AND ITS ALTERNATIVES; AND THE DIFFICULTIES TO BE SURMOUNTED IN ATTRIBUTING MOTIVE AND MEANING TO DEVIANT SUBJECTS. THE SPECIAL FEATURES OF CRIME, DELINQUENCY, DEVIANCE, AND CONTROL--THE INHERENT ATTRIBUTES OF DEVIOUSNESS, COVERT PRACTICES, THE DEPARTURE OF MUCH DEVIANT BEHAVIOR (AND CONTROL) FROM THE CANONS OF 'RATIONALITY'--HAVE LED THEORISTS TO DRAW MORE HEAVILY ON CERTAIN TRADITIONS, OR ON CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THOSE TRADITIONS, THAN ON OTHERS. THUS, BOTH SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM, THOUGHT TO YIELD MORE SYSTEMATIC GLIMPSES OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, AND THE MARXIST THEORY OF DEVIANCY WITH ITS APPARENT CAPACITY TO 'DECODE' DEVIANT PHENOMENA AS RESPONSES TO THE 'NORMALIZED REPRESSION' OF MODERN CAPITALISM, HAVE BECOME POPULAR. PROBLEMS IN THESE TWO THEORIES ARE ADDRESSED IN VIEW OF TRADITIONAL CONCEPTS OF GUILT, JUSTICE, AND TOLERANCE, STAGES IN THE COURSE OF CRIMINOLOGY DEVELOPMENT, AND POLITICAL COMMITMENT (OR THE LACK OF IT) ON THE PART OF OFFENDERS. THE LABELING THEORY IS REVIEWED AND CRITICISM OF IT ATTRIBUTED LARGELY TO MISUNDERSTANDING. FINALLY THE VOCABULARIES, RHETORIC, AND GRAMMAR OF MOTIVE USED TO JUSTIFY CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ARE ADDRESSED AS THEY AFFECT CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. REFERENCES ACCOMPANY INDIVIDUAL SELECTIONS AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** BARNES AND NOBLE, 10 EAST 53RD STREET, NEW YORK NY 10022. Paperback $18.50.

**NCJ-58384 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM OF THE U.S.S.R. (UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS). M. C. BASSIOUNI and V. M. SAVITSKI, Eds.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 315 p. 1979.
THE PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE PRESENT SOVIET SYSTEM OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THE FUNDAMENTALS OF CURRENT LEGISLATION IN RUSSIA AIMED AT COMBATING CRIME AND OTHER MISCONDUCT ARE PRESENTED. AN OVERVIEW OF THE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE SOVIET UNION SHOWS THAT THE CORE OF THE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF THE SOVIET COURTS, ASSISTED BY OTHER STATE AGENCIES: CRIMES ARE INVESTIGATED BY THE MILITIA AND THE PROCURATOR'S OFFICE, ADVOCATES DEFEND THE ACCUSED, PROCURATORS EXERCISE SUPERVISION OVER LAW OBSERVANCE, AND PENITENTIARY INSTITUTIONS EXECUTE PUNISHMENT. ASPECTS OF PROCEDURE DETAILED INCLUDE THE USE OF EVIDENCE AND PRETRIAL DISPOSITION, THE TRIAL PARTICIPANTS, AND THE STAGES OF THE CRIMINAL PROCESS. LEGAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING ARE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF RESEARCH AND PREPARATION FOR THE PROFESSION. THE DISCUSSION OF THE FOUNDATION OF THE CRIMINAL PROCESS IS BROKEN DOWN INTO CRIMINOLOGY AS A SCIENCE IN THE SOVIET UNION, THE SOCIOLOGY OF CRIME, AND CRIME PREVENTION. SUBSTANTIVE CRIMINAL LAW IS EXAMINED, INCLUDING THE STRUCTURE AND SOURCES OF CRIMINAL CODES, DIRECT CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY, INDIRECT RESPONSIBILITY AND INCHOATE CRIMES, DEFENSES, PUNISHMENT, AND REDUCTION OF

CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY AND PUNISHMENT. THE EXECUTION OF SENTENCES IS DESCRIBED IN GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND THEN AS NONCUSTODIAL AND CUSTODIAL SENTENCES. APPENDIXES COVER THE CONSTITUTION (FUNDAMENTAL LAW) OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE OF THE U.S.S.R. AND THE UNION REPUBLICS, AND FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINAL LEGISLATION OF THE U.S.S.R. AND THE UNION REPUBLICS. AN INDEX IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $22.75.

**NCJ-58806 MENTAL DISABILITIES AND CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY. By H. FINGARETTE and A. F. HASSE.** UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS. 332 p. 1979.

MAJOR CURRENT DOCTRINES REGARDING CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OFFENDER SUFFERING A MENTAL DISABILITY ARE ANALYZED, AND A UNIFYING DOCTRINE TO REPLACE THE CURRENT MULTIPLICITY OF DOCTRINES IS PROPOSED. CURRENT LEGAL DOCTINE ON CRIMINAL DEFENSES RELATING TO MENTAL DISABILITIES AT THE TIME OF THE OFFENSE EITHER COMPLETELY EXCULPATE THE ACCUSED (INSANITY, UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AUTOMATISM), PARTIALLY EXCULPATE THE ACCUSED (INTOXICATION FROM ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS, DIMINISHED MENTAL CAPACITY), OR HAVE AS YET ERRATIC EXCULPATORY FORCE (ADDICTION TO ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS). IN CURRENT CRIMINAL LAW, THE ISSUE OF MENTAL DISABILITY IS CONFUSED BY AN ARRAY OF SPECIAL DEFENSES, LEGAL DOCTRINES, AND PROCEDURES AND FORMS OF VERDICT; THE LATTER ARE OFTEN LINKED ERRATICALLY WITH POSTVERDICT DISPOSITIONAL ISSUES, ALL OF WHICH CAN VARY FROM ONE JURISDICTION TO ANOTHER. THE DESIRABILITY OF A UNIFIED AND REALISTIC BASIC DOCTRINE FOR ASSESSING THE CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MENTALLY DISABLED IS APPARENT. A PROPOSAL CALLED THE DISABILITY OF MIND DOCTRINE IS A NEW APPROACH FOR EXPRESSING THE DISTINCTIVE MORAL AND LEGAL BASIS FOR LESSENING OR NEGATING CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY WHERE THERE IS MENTAL DISABILITY. THE DOCTRINE IS BASICALLY DERIVED FROM THREE LINKED INTUITIONS: (1) SOMEONE WHOSE BEHAVIOR HAS ITS SOURCE IN A DERANGED MIND IS NOT IN THAT RESPECT ACTING AS A RESPONSIBLE PERSON AND CANNOT BE JUDGED MORALLY CULPABLE FOR OFFENSES COMMITTED; (2) IF A PERSON CULPABLY PRODUCES A DERANGEMENT OF MIND, AS FOR EXAMPLE IN THE EXCESSIVE USE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS, THAT ORIGINATING RESPONSIBLE ACT SHOULD BE PLACED IN BALANCE IN ASSESSING THE ULTIMATE CULPABILITY OF THE OFFENDER; AND (3) REGARDLESS OF CULPABILITY, IF MENTAL DISABILITY IS FOUND TO HAVE BEEN THE SOURCE OF CRIMINALLY PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR, THE PERSON SO DISABLED SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO POSTVERDICT MENTAL EXAMINATION AND, WHERE SUITABLY SHOWN TO BE NECESSARY, SUBJECT TO MEDICAL OR OTHER SUPERVISION UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGAL AND SOCIAL POLICIES. THE APPENDIXES PROVIDE A SUGGESTED MODEL FOR BOTH JURY INSTRUCTIONS AND THE ENGLISH LAW CONTEXT FOR THE DISABILITY-OF-MIND DOCTRINE. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS, 2223 FULTON, BERKELEY CA 94720. Book $17.50.

**NCJ-59411 INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 2D ED. By N. C. CHAMELIN, V. B. FOX, and P. M. WHISENAND.** PRENTICE-HALL. , 528 p. 1979.

THIS COLLEGE TEXTBOOK EXAMINES THE BASIC COMPONENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: POLICE, CRIMINAL LAW AND COURTS, AND CORRECTIONS. IT DEFINES TERMS AND CONCEPTS AND HIGHLIGHTS BASIC ISSUES FOR THE BEGINNING STUDENT. ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE WAYS IN WHICH THESE SUBSYSTEMS FUNCTION AND INTERACT. A REVIEW OF POLICE ROLES ON THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LEVELS CONCLUDES WITH AN EXAMINATION OF THE OPERATIONS OF POLICE AND SPECIALIST UNITS. VARIOUS ASPECTS OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION ARE STUDIED IN TERMS OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT AND SPECIALIST COMPONENTS SUCH AS CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND CRIMINALISTIC UNITS. THE PUBLIC'S ROLE IN CRIME PREVENTION IS DISCUSSED AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS IS APPRAISED. THE CRIMINAL LAW AND COURTS SECTION INCLUDES A DISCUSSION OF THEORIES OF PUNISHMENT, CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMES, AND MORAL CONSIDERATIONS AND LAW. WAYS IN WHICH THE CONSTITUTION AFFECTS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE OUTLINED, AND THE SUPREME COURT AND FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, LOWER, AND JUVENILE COURTS ARE DESCRIBED. THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS IS FOLLOWED FROM PRETRIAL, TRIAL, THROUGH POSTTRIAL PROCEDURES. SEVERAL AREAS OF PROPOSED JUDICIAL REFORM ARE HIGHLIGHTED. DESCRIPTIONS ARE PROVIDED OF SUCH SPECIFIC FEATURES OF THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM AS JAILS, PROBATION, PRISONS AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, INSTITUTIONAL SOCIETY, COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS, JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, AND PAROLE AND OTHER RELEASE PROCEDURES. CHAPTER OVERVIEWS PROVIDE READERS WITH SIGNIFICANT POINTS COVERED, AND KEY TERMS ARE INCLUDED IN EACH CHAPTER TOGETHER WITH LEARNING EXERCISES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR INDIVIDUALIZED AND GROUP ACTIVITIES. 'APPLYING YOUR KNOWLEDGE' SECTIONS PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH CASE STUDIES REQUIRING THEM TO RESPOND CONSTRUCTIVELY TO MAJOR ISSUES RAISED IN THE THREE MAIN SECTIONS. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED AT THE END OF EACH CHAPTER. THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AND A GLOSSARY OF KEYWORDS ARE APPENDED. ILLUSTRATIONS, TABLES, CHARTS, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $14.95.

**NCJ-59417 CRIMINAL JUSTICE—PROGRESS AND PROSPECTS. A. BINDER and G. GEIS, Eds.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *AMERICAN BEHAVIORAL SCIENTIST*, V 22, N 6, SPECIAL ISSUE (JULY/AUGUST 1979), COMPLETE ISSUE.

**Supplemental Note:** SPECIAL PRICE FOR INSTITUTIONS,

THIS 1979 ISSUE OF 'AMERICAN BEHAVIORAL SCIENTIST' CONTAINS ARTICLES ON THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, THE DETERRENCE DOCTRINE, MISDEMEANORS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH, AND ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES. AN EXAMINATION OF THE HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM (FOCUSING ON SIGNIFICANT 19TH CENTURY DEVELOPMENTS) AND THE CURRENT RESPONSES TO PROBLEMS CREATED BY THIS SYSTEM, SUPPORT THE CONTENTION THAT MAJOR EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO TREAT JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN THE SAME MANNER AS ADULT OFFENDERS. THIS DEVEL-

OPMENT WILL ENHANCE THE DUE PROCESS RIGHTS OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS. EFFORTS HAVE ALSO BEEN UNDERTAKEN TO RESTRICT THE TYPES OF OFFENSES FOR WHICH JUVENILES CAN BE TRIED. FOR EXAMPLE, THERE HAS BEEN A NOTICEABLE TREND TOWARDS USING COMMUNITY-BASED AGENCIES TO TREAT SUCH JUVENILE BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS AS TRUANCY OR RUNNING AWAY FROM HOME. ALTHOUGH NUMEROUS PROBLEMS CONFRONT RESEARCHERS WISHING TO TEST THE THEORY THAT LEGAL PUNISHMENTS DETER CRIME, EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES CAN BE CONDUCTED TO TEST THE VALIDITY OF THIS THEORY. ANOTHER ARTICLE ARGUES THAT COMPREHENSIVE AND DRASTIC EFFORTS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF MISDEMEANORS AND TO ELIMINATE THE SPECIAL COURTS ESTABLISHED TO HANDLE SUCH CASES. A RADICAL CHANGE IS NEEDED TO CORRECT THE ABUSES WHICH HAVE ARISEN IN THIS SYSTEM. THE WAYS IN WHICH CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH IS BEING USED BY APPROPRIATE AGENCIES IN EVALUATING AND PLANNING THEIR ACTIVITIES FORM THE BASIS FOR THE THIRD ARTICLE. THE PRESSURE FOR SUCH EVALUATION AND PLANNING EFFORTS HAS BEEN HEIGHTENED BY GROWING PUBLIC PRESSURE THAT ITS TAX MONIES BE SPENT IN THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE MANNER POSSIBLE. THE CONTENTION THAT A HIGH CRIME RATE AND A COMPLEX CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE PART OF THE PRICE WHICH MUST BE PAID FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF DEMOCRACY AND A VIABLE ECONOMIC ORDER IS CAREFULLY ANALYZED IN THE FINAL ARTICLE. REFERENCES FOR EACH ARTICLE AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED. FOR SPECIFIC ARTICLES SEE NCJ 59416 THROUGH 59422.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Article $5.00.

**NCJ-60211 INNOVATIONS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC. W. CLIFFORD and S. D. GOKHALE, Eds.** AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY. 300 p. 1979.

CHANGES TAKING PLACE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CRIMINOLOGY IN ASIA, AUSTRALIA, AND THE PACIFIC ARE DOCUMENTED IN THIS COLLECTION OF SELECTED PAPERS. MOUNTING DISENCHANTMENT WITH THE ESTABLISHED METHODS OF DEALING WITH CRIME IS PERVADING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE CLIMATE THE WORLD OVER. ASIA AND THE PACIFIC, MOVING MORE SLOWLY THAN THE WEST, HAVE NOT YET FELT AS DEEP A SENSE OF THE CRISIS AS THE WEST. THERE IS LESS PROFOUND ARGUMENT ABOUT WHAT THE LAW SHOULD BE, AND OFFENDERS ARE LESS POLITICIZED. MOREOVER, THE AUTHORITIES STILL ENJOY A GREATER CONFIDENCE THAN IN MORE ECONOMICALLY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. YET THE COUNTRIES OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC HAVE THEIR OWN DILEMMAS, EXPOSED TO THE DANGER OF CULTURE FLOW AND THE IMITATION OF TRENDS ELSEWHERE. COUNTRIES LIKE INDIA, THE PHILIPPINES, AND SINGAPORE HAVE TAKEN DRASTIC MEASURES TO DEAL WITH CRIME IN A BROADER CONTEXT OF NATIONAL DISCIPLINE. SOME OF THE DIFFICULTIES FACED BY THE ASIAN AND PACIFIC COUNTRIES ARE ROOTED IN CUSTOMS AND CULTURES RELATIVELY UNTOUCHED BY THE SUPERFICIAL OVERLAY OF MODERN LAW; YET OTHER TROUBLES ARE SHARED BY COUNTRIES EVERYWHERE. TO MEET THESE PROBLEMS, THE NEWLY INDEPENDENT NATIONS OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC HAVE NOT HESITATED TO ADAPT FOREIGN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS TO THEIR OWN NEEDS. GENERALLY SPEAKING, THESE COUNTRIES HAVE CHOSEN EVOLUTION RATHER THAN WHOLESALE REVISION, THROUGH REFORM AND READAPTATION THAT IS OCCURRING SLOWLY AND DELIBERATELY. AGAINST THIS OVERVIEW, SOCIAL WELFARE AND SOCIAL DEFENSES IS DISCUSSED FOR ASIA, AS ARE INNOVATIONS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS OF SRI LANKA, THAILAND, INDONESIA, INDIA, SINGPORE, PAKISTAN, THE PHILIPPINES, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA. SPECIAL REFERENCE IS GIVEN TO JAPANESE TRAFFIC LAW, TO MARTIAL LAW IN THE PHILIPPINES, AND TO VILLAGE COURTS IN PAPUA, NEW GUINEA. REFERENCES ARE SUPPLIED FOR EACH PAPER. FOR INDIVIDUAL PRESENTATION, SEE NCJ 60212-60224.

**Availability:** AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY J V BARRY MEMORIAL LIBRARY, P O BOX 28, WODEN ACT 2602, AUSTRALIA. Paperback $5.51.

**NCJ-60258 DEVIANT BEHAVIOR—READINGS IN THE SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE. By D. H. KELLY.** ST MARTIN'S PRESS. 773 p. 1979.

THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DEVIANCE AND SOCIETY, THE INDIVIDUAL, AND SOCIETY'S INSTITUTIONS OF CONTROL AND REHABILITATION ARE EXPLORED IN AN ANTHOLOGY ON THE SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE. THE 53 READINGS DEAL WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF DEVIANT CATEGORIES, THE MOTIVATIONS BEHIND DEVIANT BEHAVIOR, THE IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS AND OF SEGMENTS OF SOCIETY AS DEVIANT, THE EFFECTS OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION ON DEVIANTS, AND EFFORTS OF DEVIANTS TO ERADICATE THE LABELS SOCIETY PLACES UPON THEM. READINGS IN PART 1 DESCRIBE HOW DEVIANT CATEGORIES EVOLVE AND HOW PEOPLE WHO VIOLATE DEVIANT CATEGORIES BECOME DEFINED AS SOCIAL DEVIANTS. PART 2 ANALYZES WHY PEOPLE ELECT TO VIOLATE DEVIANT CATEGORIES. INCLUDED ARE A VARIETY OF PERSPECTIVES ON MOTIVATION (FUNCTIONALIST, CULTURE, CONFLICT, DIFFERENTIAL ASSOCIATION, NEUTRALIZATION, ANOMIE, DIFFERENTIAL OPPORTUNITY, CONFLICT THEORY, LABELING). THE DEVIANT CAREER, PARTICULARLY AS IT ARISES IN PRIVATE, NONINSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS (E.G., THE ALCOHOLIC'S FAMILY RELATIONSHIP) IS STUDIED IN PART 3. IN PART 4, THE WORKINGS OF SEVERAL 'PEOPLE-PROCESSING' AND 'PEOPLE-CHANGING' FACILITIES, RANGING FROM JUVENILE COURTS TO MENTAL HOSPITALS, ARE EXPLORED TO DETERMINE HOW SUCH INSTITUTIONS DEAL WITH CLIENTS AND HOW CLIENTS ADJUST THEIR BEHAVIOR AND SELF-CONCEPT TO THEIR SURROUNDINGS. PART 5 EXAMINES THE WAYS IN WHICH TRADITIONS AND NORMS OF DEVIANT SUBCULTURES, AS OPPOSED TO THE INSTITUTIONS OF SOCIETY, SHAPE THE CAREERS OF SKID ROW ALCOHOLICS, PROSTITUTES, GANG MEMBERS, SEXUAL DEVIANTS, AND OTHERS. PROCESSES BY WHICH DEVIANT BEHAVIOR AND CAREERS MAY BE REDIRECTED, WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO BARRIERS CONFRONTING THOSE WHO WANT TO MOVE FROM A DEVIANT TO A NONDEVIANT STATUS, AND TO STRATEGIES THAT DEVIANTS MAY USE TO OVERCOME PREJUDICE AGAINST VIOLATORS OF SOCIETY'S CONVENTIONS ARE EXPLORED IN PART 6. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** ST MARTIN'S PRESS, 175 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. Paperback $8.95.

# HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60256 IMPACT OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION AND CIVIL SERVICE ON AMERICAN POLICE PERSONNEL SYSTEMS. By H. G. LOCKE.** PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SERVICE. 18 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 76-NI-99-0140.

THE IMPACT OF CIVIL SERVICE AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS ON MINORITY EMPLOYMENT IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SETTING IS ADDRESSED IN THIS MONOGRAPH. EACH STAGE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM TO INSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FROM DISCRIMINATION THROUGH AFFIRMATIVE ACTION HAS

BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY ACRIMONIOUS PUBLIC DEBATE, PARTICULARLY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION DESIGNED TO DEVELOP GUIDELINES, TIMETABLES, AND OTHER MEASURABLE INDICES BY WHICH EMPLOYERS CAN BE HELD ACCOUNTABLE FOR THEIR PROGRESS, OR LACK OF IT, IN IMPLEMENTING NATIONAL POLICY. THE PRINCIPAL BURDEN OF FINDING ANSWERS TO THE COMPLEX ISSUES SURROUNDING MINORITY EMPLOYMENT HAS FALLEN TO THE COURTS. NUMEROUS JUDICIAL DECISIONS, WITH ENORMOUS IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICE AGENCIES, HAVE BEEN TRANSLATED INTO PROCEDURAL REGULATIONS COVERING THE MEASURES, TECHNIQUES, CRITERIA, AND PROCESSES THAT MAY BE USED FOR EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS AND EMPLOYMENT SELECTION. SEVERAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES WHICH MAY CREATE PROBLEMS IN THE AREA OF EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION ARE INCLUDED. WHETHER DUE TO ENLIGHTENED POLICE LEADERSHIP, COMMUNITY PRESSURES, POLITICAL CIRCUMSTANCES, CIVIL SERVICE INTERVENTION, OR A COMBINATION OF ALL THESE FACTORS, THE RACIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF AMERICAN POLICING HAVE BEGUN TO CHANGE SUBSTANTIALLY OVER THE PAST DECADE. TEN YEARS AGO, APPROXIMATELY 4 PERCENT OF THE SWORN POLICE PERSONNEL IN THE NATION WERE RACIAL MINORITIES; TODAY, THAT FIGURE HAS RISEN TO 10 PERCENT. FINDINGS OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE ADMINISTRATION SHOW THAT ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS IN CHANGING THE NATURE AND QUALITY OF POLICING IS THE COURAGE AND COMMITMENT OF POLICE LEADERSHIP. INCREASING MINORITY AND FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN THE RANKS OF SWORN POLICE OFFICERS IS A CRUCIAL PART OF THIS CHANGE PROCESS, BUT SUCH EFFORTS ARE NOT ENHANCED BY A RELIANCE ON THE REGULATORY ROLE OF CIVIL SERVICE. SEVERAL SUGGESTIONS FOR INSTITUTIONALIZING THIS CHANGE PROCESS ARE NOTED. REFERENCE NOTES ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00858-9. Document $1.25.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

**Classification of Offenders ● Correctional Institutions (Adult) ● Correctional Management (Adult) ● Jails ● Prison Disorders ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58074 CORRECTIONAL OFFICER—CELL SEARCHES. By J. SKIDMORE.** CHARLES CAHILL AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** 15 MINUTES 16MM COLOR, 1978 RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

TO ASSIST CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS IN PERFORMING CELL SEARCHES, THIS FILM PROVIDES GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES AND DEPICTS SCENES FROM ACTUAL CELL SEARCHES. THE PURPOSE OF CELL SEARCHES IS TO FIND WEAPONS, TOOLS FOR ESCAPE ATTEMPTS, NARCOTICS AND ALCOHOL OR OTHER FORMS OF CONTRABAND, AND TO MAINTAIN SANITARY CONDITIONS. TO DEPICT PROCEDURES TO BE PERFORMED DURING A CELL SEARCH, A CORRECTIONAL OFFICER IS SHOWN EXAMINING THE CONTENTS OF A CELL IN MINUTE DETAIL, RANGING FROM THE EXAMINATION OF THE CONTENTS OF AN INMATE'S TUBE OF TOOTHPASTE TO FEELING THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE CELL'S WALLS FOR IRREGULARITIES OR SIGNS OF FRESH PAINT. IT IS STRESSED THAT THE CONDUCT OF A CELL SEARCH SHOULD BE SYSTEMATIC TO ENSURE THOROUGHNESS. TWO OFFICERS SHOULD CONDUCT THE SEARCHES, PEERING INTO SINKS TO LOOK FOR CONTRABAND, CHECKING VENTILATORS FOR TAMPERING, EXAMINING ROLLS OF TOILET PAPER FOR WEAPONS, AND CHECKING THE BACKS OF PICTURES FOR CONTRABAND AND MONEY. QUESTIONS ARISE CONCERNING HOW THOROUGH A CORRECTIONAL OFFICER SHOULD BE WHEN CONDUCTING A CELL SEARCH. IN ADDITION, OFFICERS SHOULD LOOK CAREFULLY BEFORE TOUCHING CLOTHING, BOOKS, OR INMATE FURNISHINGS TO AVOID HARM FROM HIDDEN RAZOR BLADES OF OTHER WEAPONS. CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS SHOULD ALSO PLACE INMATES' BELONGINGS IN THE SAME PLACE THEY FOUND THEM. RESPECT FOR INMATE PROPERTY IS AS CRUCIAL TO PRISON SECURITY AS IS THE CELL SEARCH.

**Availability:** AIMS INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA, INC, 626 JUSTIN AVENUE, GLENDALE CA 91201. Film $270.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-59648 CORRECTIONAL REHABILITATION AND MANAGEMENT—A PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACH. By T. AYLLON, M. A. MILAN, M. D. ROBERTS, and J. M. MCKEE.** JOHN WILEY AND SONS. 295 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** WILEY SERIES ON BEHAVIOR—A WILEY INTERSCIENCE PUBLICATION.

AFTER STUDYING CURRENT DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES, THIS VOLUME REPORTS THAT BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION CAN BE AN EFFECTIVE AND ETHICAL APPROACH TO REHABILITATION AND MANAGEMENT, AS SHOWN IN TWO CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS. THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM CAN LEARN FROM THE EXPERIENCE OF THE MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSION IN TRYING TO CHANGE DEVIANT BEHAVIOR. IT IS CLEAR THAT THE TRADITIONAL RELIANCE ON THE MEDICAL MODEL IN TREATING DEVIANT INDIVIDUALS HAS BEEN INEFFECTIVE, WHEN APPLIED TO DELINQUENTS AND CRIMINALS. THEREFORE, EVEN THOUGH THIS APPROACH HAS PAVED THE WAY FOR A PSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENT APPROACH (AS OPPOSED TO A STRICTLY PUNITIVE APPROACH) TO CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, A NEW APPROACH IS NEEDED. THE BEHAVIORAL MODEL VIEWS DEVIANT BEHAVIOR AS BEING LEARNED AND OPEN TO CHANGE THROUGH CONDITIONING AND TRAINING. ALTHOUGH THIS APPROACH HAS ONLY RECENTLY BEEN APPLIED TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, ITS CONSIDERABLE SUCCESS IN HEALTH-RELATED FIELDS AND WITH PREDELINQUENT YOUTHS AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS SUGGESTS THAT IT CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY USED WITH ADULT CRIMINALS. AN EXAMINATION OF THE PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION PROGRAMS WITH ADULT CRIMINALS DEVELOPS INTO A DETAILED EXAMINATION OF THE ETHICAL QUESTIONS WHICH HAVE ARISEN CONCERNING THIS TECHNIQUE. A DETAILED STUDY OF TWO BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION PROGRAMS BEING CONDUCTED AT STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IN ALABAMA AND GEORGIA IS DESCRIBED. RESULTS OF THESE TWO PROGRAMS FOUND THAT A TOKEN REWARD SYSTEM WAS NEEDED TO ENSURE PARTICIPATION, AND A NEED EXISTED TO PROVIDE CONTINUING SUPPORT TO PARTICIPANTS WHEN THEY WERE RELEASED INTO THE COMMUNITY. CHARTS, TABLES, AUTHOR AND SUBJECT INDEXES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** JOHN WILEY AND SONS, INC ORDER PROCESSING EASTERN DISTRIBUTION CENTER, 1 WILEY DRIVE, SOMERSET NJ 08873. Book $18.95.

**NCJ-60345 CORRECTIONAL OFFICER—DINING ROOM CONDUCT. By J. SKIDMORE.** CHARLES CAHILL AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** 13 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1978 RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

TO REDUCE THE INCIDENCES OF DINING ROOM DISTURBANCES IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, THIS FILM IDENTIFIES THE CAUSES OF SUCH DISTURBANCES AND THE METHODS OFFICERS CAN USE TO ELIMINATE THESE CAUSES. MORE INMATE DISTURBANCES HAVE STARTED IN DINING ROOMS THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN CORRECTION-

AL INSTITUTIONS BECAUSE INMATES GATHER IN LARGE NUMBERS DURING MEALTIME, DINING IS A SOCIAL OCCASION WHEN EMOTIONS ARE LOOSENED, PEER PRESSURE CAN INFLATE A MINOR DISCOURTESY TO A MAJOR DISTURBANCE, AND THERE ARE BUILT-IN FRUSTRATIONS TO INSTITUTIONAL DINING. KEEPING IN MIND TWO RULES–STAYING ALERT AND WATCHING FOR THE UNUSUAL–CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS SHOULD MONITOR THE QUALITY OF FOOD AND HOW IT IS SERVED, MAINTAIN THE ORDERLY FLOW OF INMATES THROUGH THE MEAL LINE, ADHERE TO THE TIME SET FOR MEALTIMES, AND PROPERLY SUPERVISE THE DINING AREA TO REACT QUICKLY IN AN EMERGENCY. IN ADDITION, CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS SHOULD STAY ALERT TO INDICATORS OF INMATE BEHAVIOR WHICH MIGHT SIGNAL A PLANNED DISTURBANCE: ATMOSPHERE BECOMES QUIET, INMATES ARE NOT EATING OR ARE LEAVING A LARGE AMOUNT ON THEIR TRAYS, AND THERE IS LESS OVERLAPPING BETWEEN RIVAL OR ETHNIC GROUPS IN THE DINING AREA. THE OFFICER SHOULD ALSO GUARD AGAINST BECOMING THE CAUSE OF A DISTURBANCE OR BECOMING TRAPPED IN THE MIDDLE OF AN OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE. INMATES SHOULD BE OBSERVED RECEIVING FOOD TO ENSURE THAT SOME INMATES ARE NOT GETTING MORE FOOD THAN OTHERS AND TO PREVENT INMATES FROM STEALING EATING UTENSILS TO REFORGE AS WEAPONS. CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS SHOULD INVESTIGATE INMATES COMPLAINTS ABOUT FOOD OR SERVICE SINCE MEALTIME IN A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY TAKES ON A GREATER SIGNIFICANCE FOR THE INMATES THAN IT MIGHT IN FREE SOCIETY; INMATES ENJOY ANY ACTIVITY THAT TAKES THEM FROM THEIR CELLS AND BREAKS THE MONOTONY OF INCARCERATION.
**Availability:** AIMS INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA, INC, 626 JUSTIN AVENUE, GLENDALE CA 91201. Film $240.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

## JUVENILE JUSTICE

**Domestic Relations ● Juvenile Court ● Juvenile Delinquency**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-56068 REPORTERS' GUIDE TO JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDINGS.** AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS. 90 p. 1978.
THIS GUIDE FOR REPORTERS AND EDITORS PROVIDES INFORMATION AND RESOURCES ABOUT JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDINGS FOR EACH STATE, ALONG WITH AN OVERVIEW OF FEDERAL LAW. IT IS DESIGNED TO BE A REFERENCE TOOL FOR NEWSPAPER PEOPLE TO LEARN HOW EACH STATE HANDLES JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDINGS AND HOW EACH STATE'S PRACTICES COMPARE WITH THOSE OF OTHER STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE DOCUMENT COMPRISES A BRIEF COMMENTARY DESCRIBING U.S. FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS AFFECTING JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDINGS AND A LENGTHY APPENDIX OF PERTINENT SECTIONS FROM STATE STATUTES ON THE SUBJECT. THE COMPILATION OF STATE STATUTES IS UP TO DATE AS OF EARLY 1978 AND RELATES TO FOUR SUBJECTS: (1) AGE OF MAJORITY FOR PURPOSES OF DEFINING THE JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT; (2) PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF PROCEEDINGS IN JUVENILE CASES, PARTICULARLY WITH RESPECT TO WHETHER SUCH PROCEEDINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC; (3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF THE RECORD OF JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS; AND (4) PROVISIONS RELATING TO SERIOUS OFFENSES, INCLUDING CAPITAL CASES, IN WHICH DIFFERENT PROCEDURES OFFERING MORE AVAILABILITY TO THE PUBLIC MAY APPLY. THE GUIDE MAY ALSO SERVE AS A REFERENCE TOOL FOR THE PROTECTION OF REPORTERS AND THEIR NEWSPAPERS, AS MANY STATES PROHIBIT REPORTING ON JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS OR THE PUBLICATION OF THE IDENTITY OF MINORS BROUGHT BEFORE JUVENILE COURTS. NOTES FOR STATE AND FEDERAL LAW DESCRIPTIONS ARE INCLUDED, AND SOURCES OF THE STATE LAWS AND STATUTES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS, ASSOCIATION, THE NEWSPAPER CENTER, BOX 17407 DULLES INTERNATIONAL, AIRPORT, WASHINGTON, DC 20041. Document $10.00.

**NCJ-59562 MASSACHUSETTS—JUVENILE JUSTICE MANAGEMENT TRAINING MANUAL. R. L. HILL, P. M. LAWRENCE, and SALVATI, Eds.** MASSACHUSETTS HALFWAY HOUSES, INC. 542 p. 1978.
**Sponsoring Agency:** MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 78J-212.5382.
THIS JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING MANUAL FOR MASSACHUSETTS ADMINISTRATORS OF PRIVATE, NONPROFIT, COMMUNITY-BASED JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS IS A GUIDE TO DEVELOPING AND UPGRADING MANAGEMENT SKILLS. THE MANUAL IS DIVIDED INTO FIVE SEPARATE AND SELF-CONTAINED MODULES, EACH COVERING DIFFERENT TOPICS THAT PERTAIN TO AGENCY ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT. THESE SUBJECT AREAS ARE (1) ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT ISSUES, (2) FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ISSUES, (3) SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEMS, (4) PERSONNEL ISSUES, AND (5) CONTRACTING AND LEGAL ISSUES. IN MOST CASES, EACH TOPIC INCLUDES A TRAINING PLAN THAT CONSISTS OF A TRAINING TIMETABLE, TRAINING GUIDE, HANDOUTS, A NARRATIVE, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY. COVERED IN THE MODULES ARE A DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT BY OBJECTIVES AND ITS EFFECTIVE OPERATION, BUDGET AND FISCAL ADMINISTRATION, COMMUNITY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT, GRANTSMANSHIP AND PROPOSAL WRITING, CASE MANAGEMENT INSTRUCTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS, PROBLEM-ORIENTED DATA BASES, AND MUTUAL AGREEMENT PROGRAMMING (CONTRACTING WITH THE CLIENT FOR BEHAVIORAL CHANGE). GUIDELINES ALSO ARE PRESENTED REGARDING JOB DESCRIPTIONS FOR PERSONNEL AND STAFFING PATTERNS, PERSONNEL POLICIES, TIME MANAGEMENT, STAFF TRAINING, AND USE OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STANDARD FORM CONTRACT FOR HUMAN SERVICES. THE FINAL SECTION OF THE LAST MODULE DISCUSSES SEVERAL LEGAL ISSUES SUCH AS THE RIGHT OF CHILDREN TO DUE PROCESS, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PROGRAM TO PROTECT THE CHILD'S RIGHTS AND ITS LIABILITY FOR FAILURE TO PROVIDE SUCH PROTECTION, AND SPECIAL REGULATIONS REGARDING STATUS OFFENDERS.
**Availability:** MASSACHUSETTS HALFWAY HOUSES, INC, BOX 348, BOSTON MA 02117. Document $25.00.

**NCJ-59676 POLICE WRITE A NEW LAW ON JUVENILE CRIME. By M. S. SERRILL.** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *POLICE MAGAZINE*, V 2, N 5 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 47-52.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR SINGLE ISSUE ONLY; BACK ISSUES ALSO AVAILABLE.
FOCUSING ON NEW SENTENCING GUIDELINES FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES REFORM MOVEMENTS IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. IN 1978, A NEW JUVENILE CODE TOOK EFFECT IN WASHINGTON THAT MANDATED THE COMMITMENT TO STATE INSTITUTIONS OF ALL SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDERS. UNDER THIS LAW, STATUS OFFENDERS–RUNAWAYS, TRUANTS, INCORRIGIBLES–AND MINOR OFFENDERS WILL STILL BE DIVERTED INTO COMMUNITY PROGRAMS. THE PASSAGE OF THE LAW WAS A UNIQUE COMPROMISE BETWEEN LIBERAL AND CONSERVATIVE FORCES. OTHER STATES HAVE AMENDED THEIR LAWS SO THAT JUVENILES WHO COMMIT CERTAIN CRIMES CAN BE PROSECUTED AS ADULTS AND SENTENCED TO LONG TERMS; IN NEW YORK CHILDREN AS YOUNG AS 13 ACCUSED OF MURDER CAN NOW BE SENT TO THE ADULT COURTS AND SENTENCED TO TERMS AS LONG AS LIFE.

ANOTHER REFORM MOVEMENT HAS BEEN TO DIVERT STATUS OFFENDERS AND MINOR OFFENDERS OUT OF INSTITUTIONS--THE NUMBER OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS HELD IN STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS HAS DECLINED OVER THE LAST 15 YEARS FROM 43,000 TO THE CURRENT LOW OF ABOUT 26,000. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM HAS BEEN THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION'S DEVELOPMENT OF STANDARDS FOR THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, WHICH ARE LIKELY TO BE USED IN FUTURE YEARS AS MODELS WHEN STATE LEGISLATURES RECONSIDER THEIR JUVENILE CODES. THE WASHINGTON LAW ADHERES CLOSELY TO MANY OF THESE STANDARDS, AND CAN SERVE AS A MODEL FOR THE NATION. THESE STANDARDS EMPHASIZE PROVIDING JUVENILES WITH THE SAME DUE PROCESS RIGHTS AS ADULTS RECEIVE. THEY RECOMMEND PUBLIC JURY TRIALS FOR JUVENILES AND THE INSTITUTION OF DETERMINATE SENTENCES--FLAT SENTENCES WITHOUT POSSIBILITY OF PAROLE. UNDER THESE STANDARDS, ALL JUVENILES CONVICTED OF CRIMES ARE SUBJECT TO A POINT SYSTEM; EACH RECEIVES A CERTAIN NUMBER OF POINTS ACCORDING TO HIS AGE, HIS PRIOR CRIMINAL RECORD, AND THE SEVERITY OF HIS CRIME. MINOR OFFENDERS WHO ACCUMULATE LESS THAN 110 POINTS WILL SELDOM GO TO INSTITUTIONS BUT WILL BE SUBJECTED TO PREDETERMINED SCHEDULES OF FINES, RESTITUTION TO THEIR VICTIMS, OR PERIODS OF COMMUNITY SERVICE WORK. JUDGES MAY USE DISCRETION IN ADHERING TO GUIDELINES CONCERNING MIDDLE AND SERIOUS OFFENDERS WHO ACCUMULATE MORE THAN 110 POINTS ONLY IF THE JUDGE DECLARES THAT IT WOULD BE A 'MANIFEST JUSTICE' TO SEND OR NOT TO SEND A CHILD TO PRISON. A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE JUVENILE COURTS AND ITS TREATMENT OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 801 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $3.00.

**NCJ-60253 CRIME AS PLAY—DELINQUENCY IN A MIDDLE CLASS SUBURB. By P. RICHARDS, R. A. BERK, and B. FORSTER.** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY. 271 p. 1979.

THE CONCEPT OF DELINQUENCY AS LEISURE ACTIVITY IS EXPLORED IN A STUDY OF DELINQUENCY AMONG AFFLUENT SUBURBAN ADOLESCENTS. CLASS ISSUES IN THE STUDY OF DELINQUENCY ARE DISCUSSED. THE BASIC PREMISES OF A LEISURE DECISIONMAKING PERSPECTIVE ON DELINQUENCY ARE INTRODUCED, AND FACTORS THAT CAN INFLUENCE THE LEISURE DECISIONMAKING PROCESS--FAMILY, SCHOOL, PEERS--ARE IDENTIFIED. THE METHODS AND FINDINGS OF A SELF-REPORT SURVEY OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR AMONG 748 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS, 852 SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADERS, AND 1,250 HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN AN UPPER-INCOME SUBURB OF CHICAGO, ILL., ARE REPORTED. THE LEISURE DECISIONMAKING FRAMEWORK IS USED TO ANALYZE AGE AND SEX PATTERNS IN OVERALL DELINQUENCY, AS WELL AS PATTERNS OF VANDALISM, SHOPLIFTING, AND DRUG USE. PATTERNS OF SERIOUS DELINQUENCY (BREAKING AND ENTERING, AUTO AND BICYCLE THEFT, ETC.) AND NONCRIMINAL DEVIANCE (FIGHTING, CHEATING, TRUANCY, RUNNING AWAY) ARE ALSO EXPLORED. AMONG THE FINDINGS IS THAT PEERS AND, TO A LESSER EXTENT, SCHOOL EXPERIENCES INFLUENCE INVOLVEMENT IN DELINQUENCY, WHILE FAMILY VARIABLES (BROKEN HOMES, WORKING MOTHERS, PERMISSIVENESS) DO NOT. THE ADVANTAGES OF THE LEISURE PERSPECTIVE IN EXPLAINING MIDDLE-CLASS DELINQUENCY ARE POINTED OUT, INCLUDING ITS FOCUS ON POTENTIALLY DELINQUENT ENVIRONMENTS RATHER THAN ON INNATELY DELINQUENT INDIVIDUALS, AND ITS ASSUMPTION THAT ADOLESCENTS WHO HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN DELINQUENCY ARE NOT RADICALLY DIFFERENT FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT. THE LEISURE FRAMEWORK IS COMPARED TO OTHER THEORETICAL CONSTRUCTS OF DELINQUENCY, AND THE POSSIBILITY OF EXTENDING THE FRAMEWORK TO STUDIES OF LOWER-CLASS DELINQUENCY IS CONSIDERED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY, SUPPORTING DATA, AND STUDY INSTRUMENTS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 17 DUNSTER STREET, HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE MA 02138. Book $20.00.

# OFFENSES

**Classification of Crime ● Gambling ● Organized Crime ● Riot Control and Urban Disorders ● Student Disorders ● Terrorism ● Victimless Crimes ● White Collar Crime**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDE
## FORM

**NCJ-61551 COMPUTER CRIME—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.** S
INTERNATIONAL. 19 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORM
TION & STATISTICS SERVICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-SS-AX-0031.

BECAUSE COMPUTER CRIMES ARE NONTRADITIONAL, CA
RIED OUT IN ENVIRONMENTS AND BY OFFENDERS WHO D
NOT FIT USUAL IDEAS OF THE CRIMINAL, THIS GUIDE D
FINES COMPUTER CRIME FOR BUSINESSES AND DISCUSSE
PREVENTIVE STEPS. THE COMPUTER HAS SPAWNED CRIM
NALS IN NEW OCCUPATIONS WHO USE NEW CRIME MET
ODS, TARGETS, TIMING, AND GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIE
ELECTRONIC, PAPER, AND PLASTIC MONEY (CREDIT CARD
MAY BE THE TARGETS; TIME FOR ENACTMENT OF THE CRIM
MAY BE LESS THAN A SECOND; AND THE PERPETRATO
USING A TELEPHONE WITH A COMPUTER TERMINAL A
TACHED MAY ENGAGE AN ONLINE COMPUTER SYSTEM
ANY PART OF THE WORLD. A FIRM GRASP OF WHAT CONST
TUTES A COMPUTER CRIME IS NEEDED BY BUSINESSES AN
CORPORATIONS DESIRING TO PREVENT OR DETECT IT, A
WELL AS AN ESTABLISHED POLICY TOWARD SUCH OFFENSE
AND A PREVENTION PROGRAM. COMPUTER-RELATED CRIM
IS BASICALLY ANY ILLEGAL ACT IN WHICH KNOWLEDGE O
COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY PLAYS A ROLE. COMPUTERS HAV
BEEN USED IN THESE ROLES: OBJECTS OF THEFT, MODIFIC
TION, UNAUTHORIZED USE, ETC.; SUBJECTS OR SOURCES O
UNIQUE FORMS AND KINDS OF ASSETS SUCH AS ELECTRON
IC MONEY; INSTRUMENTS OR TOOLS OF CRIME, SUCH AS D
VICES FOR SCANNING TELEPHONE CODES IN ORDER T
MAKE UNAUTHORIZED USE OF THE TELEPHONE; AND SY
BOLS FOR INTIMIDATION OR DECEPTION. A COMPUTER SEC
RITY PROGRAM AIMED AT COUNTERACTING THESE DEED
MUST INVOLVE THE ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FO
COMPUTER SECURITY, PERFORMANCE OF A COMPLETE S
CURITY REVIEW AT PERIODIC AND KEY TIMES (THE REVIE
SHOULD CONSIST OF ASSETS IDENTIFICATION, RECOGNITIO
OF POTENTIAL THREATS, ANALYSIS OF VULNERABILITY, AN
SAFEGUARDS IDENTIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION); AN
LIMITED UPDATES OF SECURITY REVIEWS IN ENVIRONMENT
UNDERGOING CHANGE. ABILITY TO AUDIT CONTROLS IN NE
AND MODIFIED COMPUTER APPLICATIONS, EQUIPMENT, AN
PROGRAMS MUST BE MAINTAINED, TRUSTWORTHINESS O
EMPLOYEES MUST BE ESTABLISHED, AND REPORTING OF A
LOSSES AND ACTIONS MUST BE REQUIRED. SUSPECTE

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

The Calendar of Events is a regular feature of the monthly *SNI*. The Calendar announces national, international, and regional criminal justice/law enforcement events scheduled for the next 3 months. All events announced in this Calendar are directly related to criminal justice/law enforcement and all are sponsored by government, professional, and community organizations, with priority given to programs sponsored by LEAA.

The Calendar is organized into three sections:

- *Meetings & Conferences*—a chronological list of events and activities.
- *Workshops, Seminars, & Courses*—a chronological list of education and training programs.
- *Special Services & Programs*—special LEAA programs, calls for papers, and other special announcements.

Information about coming events must be submitted on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization 5 to 7 months before the event. To submit program announcements, send a brief description of the program, including information about location, dates, fees, prerequisites, registration, size limit, credit hours (if any) to

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# SNI HIGHLIGHTS

**Evaluation Review**

Sixteen scholars and practitioners explore the state of the art in criminal justice evaluation in the 10 articles which comprise *How Well Does It Work? Review of Criminal Justice Evaluation, 1978* (NCJ 64112). Articles are grouped into five fields: Corrections (Lee Sechrest and Robin Redner; Lawrence A. Bennett), Community Crime Prevention (Robert K. Yin; Wesley G. Skogan), Courts (Malcolm M. Feeley), Police (Michael F. Cahn, Edward H. Kaplan, and John G. Peters, Jr.,; Roger B. Parks; William C. Cunningham and Todd H. Taylor; James M. Tien and Kent W. Colton), and Juvenile Delinquency (Albert P. Cardarelli and Charles P. Smith).

Introductory material summarizes the book's findings and outlines the role of the National Institute of Justice in fostering scientific evaluation. A concluding section suggests needs and pitfalls for future evaluators and reports on the results of a survey of 27 authorities on the past and future of the evaluator's art.

Ilene Bernstein, Ward Edwards, Robert L. Emrich, Don M. Gottfredson, and Richard C. Larson made up the Editorial Board for the NCJRS publication, available from the Government Printing Office (Stock No. 027-000-00882-8; $8). It is a companion volume to the first issue of *Crime and Justice: An Annual Review of Research*, published in 1979 by the University of Chicago Press.

**SNI Documents**

The Selective Notification of Information service has provided law enforcement and criminal justice professionals with up-to-date information about the most significant publications in criminal justice since 1972. Now *SNI Documents 1972-1978: A Comprehensive Bibliography* (NCJ-64230) lists the more than 1,900 documents that have been announced in SNI during those years. This comprehensive bibliography enables SNI subscribers to have on their desks a ready reference to the most important criminal justice literature of the past 6 years. This annotated bibliography gives a bibliographic citation plus information on the sponsoring agency, grant number, and availability of each document. The entries are listed by NCJ number; title and subject indexes add to its use as a reference tool. Periodic supplements to this bibliography will help you keep a current indexed record of significant criminal justice publications. To order this valuable document, check 06 on the SNI order form.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ncjrs
National Criminal Justice Reference Service

SNI 155

## MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

### APRIL

**April 18-19** Atlanta, Georgia
**Interdisciplinary Conference on Capital Punishment.** Sponsored by the Department of Philosophy, Georgia State University. Contact: Professor C. G. Luckhardt, Conference Director, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, GA 30303.

**April 20-23** Baltimore, Maryland
**Middle Atlantic States Correctional Association — 42nd Annual Conference.** Theme: "Corrections — Everybody's Business." Contact: W. Roland Knapp, Maryland Division of Parole and Probation, Suite 702, One Investment Building, Towson, MD 21204. Telephone: (301) 321-3684.

### MAY

**May 2-3** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
**Seventh Conference of the Colloquium for Social Philosophy.** Theme: "Perspectives on Urban Crime." Contact: Prof. Stephen P. Lagoy, the Pennsylvania State University, Delaware County Campus, 25 Yearsley Mill Rd., Media, PA 19063. Telephone: (215) 565-3300

**May 2-4** San Jose, California
**50th Anniversary Celebration.** The Administration of Justice Department, San Jose State University. Contact: Administration of Justice Department, M# 506, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192. Telephone: (408) 277-2993.

**May 4-7** Hartford, Connecticut
**Eleventh Annual National Training Conference.** National Association of Police Community Relations Officers (NAPCRO). Theme: "Effective Communication in Community Relations Affairs." Fee: $75. Contact: Lt. Clifford J. Willis, Police Department, 125 Columbus Blvd., New Britain, CT 06051.

**May 6-10** Toronto, Canada
**8th Annual Canadian Association for Information Sciences.** Contact: Program Chairman, Technical Information Center, Bell Northern Software Research, 12th Floor, 522 University Ave., Toronto, Ontario M5G 1M7.

**May 8-9** Claremont, California
**Eleventh Semiannual Conference of the Association for Criminal Justice Research (California).** Contact: Ann Goolsby, Executive Officer, Association for Criminal Justice Research (California), % Geology and Geophysics, 301 Earth Sciences, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

**May 11-13** Lake Ozark, Missouri
**1980 Training Conference.** Missouri Police Juvenile Officers Association. Fee: $35. Contact: Richard D. Ruddle, Police Juvenile Services, University of Missouri — Columbia, 307 Watson Pl., Columbia, MO 65211. Telephone: (314) 882-6021.

**May 25-30** Albuquerque, New Mexico
**Eighth Annual Inservice Training Conference.** International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators. Fee: $110, members; $140 nonmembers. Contact: Host City Chairman, John Kynor, Albuquerque Police Dept., 401 Marquette, NW., Albuquerque, NM 87102. Telephone: (505) 766-7614.

### JUNE

**June 2-6** New Brunswick, New Jersey
**Arson Investigation Conference.** Sponsored by Rutgers University Extension Division. Contact: William G. Rae, Chairman, Department of Government Services, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. Telephone: (201) 932-3640.

**June 8-11** Galveston, Texas
**Annual Conference Texas Corrections Association.** Contact: Su Cunningham, President, Texas Corrections Association, 7800 Shoalcreek, Suite 364 W., Austin, TX 78731. Telephone: (512) 458-5281 or 452-6111.

**June 8-11** Toronto, Ontario, Canada
**Alternatives to Imprisonment: An International Conference.** Sponsored by Ministry of Correctional Services, Ontario; Ministry of Solicitor General, Canada; National Council on Crime and Delinquency, USA. Contact: Robert E. Fox, 2001 Eglinton E., Scarborough, Ontario, M1L 4P1/2N4

**June 15-18** Hollywood, Florida
**The National Sheriffs' Association 1980 Annual National Informative Conference.** Contact: National Sheriffs' Association, Suite 320, 1250 Connecticut Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 872-0422.

**June 15-18** Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
**Third Annual Meeting, Eastern Regional Council on Welfare Fraud.** Contact: Dorothy M. Forney. Executive Director, P.O. Box 258, Harrisburg, PA 17108. Telephone: (717) 787-6535.

**June 18-20** Calgary, Alberta, Canada
**Canadian Psychological Association Annual Convention.** Contact: Janet Watt, Canadian Psychological Association, 558 King Edward Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 7N6

**June 29-July 3** Cape May, New Jersey
**24th Annual Training Conference, International Juvenile Offices' Association.** Fee: $80. Contact: IJOA, 16220 Wausau Avenue, South Holland, IL 60473. Telephone: (312) 331-4562.

## WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, & COURSES

### APRIL

**April 1-4** Athens, Georgia
**Innovation in Policing.** A Southeastern Law Enforcement Program. Fee: $180. Contact: Charles R. Swanson, Continuing Education Program, Criminal Justice Division, Academic Building, Institute of Government, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602. Telephone: (404) 542-2887.

**April 1-28** Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
**Oklahoma Crime Scene Investigation School.** Sponsored by Oklahoma City Police Training Center and the Oklahoma City Police Department Technical Investigative Unit. Fee: $200. College credit available. Contact: Lt. Travis Witcher, Oklahoma City Police Department, 701 Colcord Dr., Oklahoma City, OK 73102. Telephone: (405) 232-5311/Ext. 452.

**April 7-8** Baltimore, Maryland
**Civil Liability and the Police.** Fee: $75. Contact: Hayes C. Larkins, Chairman, Administration of Justice and Public Safety Department, Community College of Baltimore, Market and Lombard Streets, Baltimore, MD 21201. Telephone: (301) 396-5875.

**April 7-11** Washington, DC
**The Judge Trial.** Fee: $350. Contact: American Academy of Judicial Education, 1426 H Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 783-5151.

**April 7-18** University Park, Pennsylvania
**Police Supervisors Inservice Training Institute (POSIT).** Sponsored by Pennsylvania State University. Contact: Edwin J. Donovan, Training Supervisor, The Pennsylvania State University, S-203 Henderson Human Development Building, University Park, PA 16802. Telephone: (814) 865-1452.

**April 9-11** San Marcos, Texas
**School Violence and Vandalism.** Fee: $200. Contact: Center for Juvenile Delinquency Prevention. Institute of Criminal Justice Studies, Public Service Adult and Continuing Education Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666. Telephone: (512) 392-0166.

**April 9-11** Orlando, Florida
**Abused, Battered, and Neglected Children Investigations.** Contact: Robert Milke, Director, Department of Governmental Services, Valencia Community College P.O. Box 3028, Orlando, FL 32802. Telephone: (305) 299-5000/Ext. 273 or 329.

**April 9-12** Chicago, Illinois
**Bridge Building Symposium: A National Symposium on Courts, Schools, and the Community.** Fee: $35. Contact: National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, P.O. Box 8000, Reno, NV 89507. Telephone: (702) 784-6012.

**April 9-30** Fresno, California
**Child Abuse and Neglect.** Sponsored by California State University, Fresno. Fee: $39. One point POST training credit available for law enforcement personnel. Contact by April 2: Dr. Jerome Leavitt, Child Abuse Program, California State University, Fresno, CA 93740. Telephone: (209) 487-2912 or 2549.

**April 10-11** Portland, Oregon
**NACJP Regional Training Workshop on Accountability for Criminal Justice Services.** Contact: National Association of Criminal Justice Planners, Polly Abram, 1012-14th St., NW., Suite 403, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 347-2291. The same workshop will be held April 14-15 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

**April 11-13** Atlanta, Georgia
**Hypnosis As An Investigative Tool.** Sponsored by Massachusetts Criminal Justice Academy. Fee: $195. Contact: K. Peter Kien, Massachusetts Criminal Justice Academy, P.O. Box 401, Harvard, MA 01451. Telephone: (617) 456-8069.

**April 14-16** Nashville, Tennessee
**Law Enforcement Data Processing Management Symposium.** Sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Fee: $125. Contact: Joan Mindte, Training and Meeting Coordinator, IACP, 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**April 14-17** Tampa, Florida
**Third Annual Homicide Investigation Course.** Sponsored by the Department of Criminal Justice and Pathology of the University of South Florida. Fee: $150. Contact: Dr. Ira J. Silverman, Department of Criminal Justice, University of South Florida, Tampa, FL 33620. Telephone: (813) 965-3710.

**April 14-18** New Orleans, Louisiana
**Crowd Behavior, Mass Violence, and Emergency Responses.** Fee: $325, members; $375 nonmembers. See April 14-16 listing, International Association of Chiefs of Police.

**April 14-18** St. Louis, Missouri
**New Developments in Police Planning by Calculator, Microcomputer, and Computer.** Fee: $450. Contact: The Institute for Public Program Analysis. 230 S. Bemiston, Suite 914, St. Louis, MO 63105. Telephone: (314) 862-8272.

**April 14-25** San Marcos, Texas
**80-Hour Basic Crime Prevention Course.** Fee: $500. Contact: Texas Crime Prevention Institute of Criminal Justice Studies, Public Service, Adult and Continuing Education, Southwest Texas State University. San Marcos, TX 78666. Telephone: (512) 392-0166.

**April 15-17** Cleveland, Ohio
**Anti-Terrorism Seminar.** Fee: $100. Contact: Center for Criminal Justice, Case Western Reserve Law School, Cleveland, OH 44106. Telephone: (216) 368-3308.

**April 15-19** New Orleans, Louisiana
**Trial Techniques.** Contact: National College of District Attorneys, College of Law, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004.

**April 21-25** Louisville, Kentucky
**Developing and Managing Crime Prevention Programs.** Sponsored by The Crime Prevention Institute. Fee: $200. Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40222. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

**April 21-May 16** Richardson, Texas
**29th School of Police Supervision.** Contact: The Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**April 22-24**, St. Petersburg, Florida
**Hostage Response Techniques:** Fee: $325. Contact: Assistant Director of Seminars, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars, 10 East 53d St., New York, NY 10022. Telephone: Barbara Newman, (800) 223-2568 toll free or (212) 593-7199 interstate.

**April 23-25** Sacramento, California
**Fourth Annual Training Seminar: Challenge of the 80's.** Sponsored by the Association of Police Planning and Research Officers, Inc. (APPRO). Fee: (advance) $75 members, $85 nonmembers (onsite $10 additional). Contact: David Yamada, Conference Coordinator, Stockton Police Dept., 22 East Market St., Stockton, CA 95202. Telephone: (209) 944-8637.

**April 27-May 1** Chicago, Illinois
**Organized Crime — Part II.** See April 15-19 listing, National College of District Attorneys.

**April 28-30** St. Petersburg, Florida
**Crime Prevention.** Fee: $325. Contact: See April 22-24 listing, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**Turn for additional announcements.**

**April 28-May 2** Los Angeles, California
**Juvenile Justice Update.** Contact: Donald E. Fuller, Director, Delinquency Control Institute, 3601 South Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90007.

**April 28-May 9** Evanston, Illinois
**On-Scene Accident Investigation.** Fee: $475. Contact: The Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, 555 Clark Street, Evanston, IL 60204. Telephone: (312) 492-7245.

**April 28-May 16** Wellesley, Massachusetts
**The New England Institute of Law Enforcement Management.** Session No. 120. Fee: $725 (includes lodging and meals). Contact: John T. Howland, Director, P.O. Drawer E, Babson Park, MA 02157. Telephone: (617) 237-4724.

## MAY

**May 2-4** Newark, New Jersey
**Hypnosis in Criminal Investigation.** Sponsored by International Association for Forensic Hypnosis. Fee: $275. Contact: Chief Dix R.M. Fetzer, Executive Secretary, International Association for Forensic Hypnosis, Box P. D. Bridgewater, NJ 08807. Telephone: (201) 722-4111.

**May 5-7** San Marcos, Texas
**Juvenile Laws.** Fee: $200. See April 9-11 listing, Center for Juvenile Delinquency Prevention.

**May 5-9** Houston, Texas
**40-Hour Basic Crime Prevention Course.** Fee: $300. See April 14-25 listing, Texas Crime Prevention Institute.

**May 5-9** Cleveland, Ohio
**Police Work With Children.** Fee: $150. See April 15-17 listing, Center for Criminal Justice.

**May 5-30** Louisville, Kentucky
**Crime Prevention Theory, Practice, and Management** Fee: $750. See April 21-25 listing, National Crime Prevention Institute.

**May 7-9** Baltimore, Maryland
**Small Business Security.** National Criminal Justice Research Utilization Workshop. Contact: Dr. Sheldon Steinberg, Project Director, Research Utilization Project, 5530 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, DC 20015. Telephone: (301) 654-8338. The same workshop will be held May 14-16 in Atlanta, Georgia.

**May 8-9** College Park, Maryland
**Crime and the Elderly.** Fee: $90. Contact: Law Enforcement Institute, University of Maryland, University College, College Park, MD 20742. Telephone: (301) 454-5237.

**May 11-16** Houston, Texas
**Prosecutor's Office Administrator Course — Part II.** See April 15-19 listing, National College of District Attorneys.

**May 12-16** Washington, DC
**Communications Technology.** Fee: $325, members; $375 nonmembers. See April 14-16 listing, International Association of Chiefs of Police.

**May 12-16** San Francisco, California
**Child Abuse: Intervention, Referral, Investigation.** See April 28-May 2 listing, Delinquency Control Institute.

**May 16** Cincinnati, Ohio
**The Social Adjustment of Ex-Offenders.** Sponsored by the College of Community Services, University of Cincinnati. One undergraduate or graduate credit available. Contact: Keith N. Haley, Criminal Justice Program, 404 French Hall, Mail Location #8, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221. Telephone: (513) 475-5827.

**May 16-20** Richardson, Texas
**Managing Criminal Investigations: Homicide Workshop.** See April 21-May 16 listing, The Southwestern Legal Foundation.

**May 19-21** University Park, Pennsylvania
**The Police Response to the Crime of Homicide.** See April 7-18 listing, Pennsylvania State University.

**May 19-22** Indianapolis, Indiana
**Security Surveys.** Sponsored by Indiana University Center for Public Safety Training. Fee: $275. Contact: Indiana University, Center for Public Safety Training, Harrison Building, Suite 509, 143 West Market St., Indianapolis, IN 46204. Telephone: (317) 264-8085.

**May 19-23** Louisville, Kentucky
**Institute on Training in Crisis Intervention.** Sponsored by The National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc., Kentucky-South Indiana Region. Location: Spalding College. Contact: J. P. Frelick, NCCJ, 305 West Broadway, Louisville, KY 40202 Telephone: (502) 583-0281.

**May 19-30** Tempe, Arizona
**Basic Arson Course.** Sponsored by International Center for Safety Education. Fee: $525. Contact: ICSE Arson Investigation School, P.O. Box 968, Tempe, AZ 85281. Telephone: (602) 965-7749.

**May 19-30** Louisville, Kentucky
**Law Enforcement Training: Managing and Instructing.** Fee: $400. Contact: Admissions Officer, Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208. Telephone: (502) 588-6561.

**May 21-23** University Park, Pennsylvania
**The Police Response to the Crime of Rape.** See April 7-18 listing, Pennsylvania State University.

## JUNE

**June 1-7** Montreal, Canada
**28th International Course on Criminology.** Sponsored by the International Society of Criminology and organized by Ahuntsic College. Fee: $200 (Canadian) includes tuition, receptions, evening discussions, and certification. Contact: Therese Limoges, 28th International Course on Criminology, Ahuntsic College, 9155 St. Hubert St., Montreal, H2M 1YB, Canada. Telephone: (514) 389-5921.

**June 1-13** Sacramento, California
**California Crime Prevention Institute.** Fee: $241. Contact: International Training Research and Evaluation Council, 10500 Sager Ave., Suite G, Fairfax, VA 22030. Telephone: (703) 691-0330.

**June 2-4** Las Vegas, Nevada
**Police Fleet Management: Selection and Maintenance of the Police Vehicle and Auxiliary Equipment.** See April 14-16 listing, International Association of Chiefs of Police.

**June 9-27** Wellesley, Massachusetts
**New England Institute of Law Enforcement Management.** Session No. 121. See April 28-May 16 listing for Session No. 120.

**June 9-27** Emeryville, California
**Bloodstain Analysis Course.** Sponsored by Serological Research Institute. Fee: $350 per week. Contact: Brian Wraxall, Executive Director, Serological Research Institute, 1450 53rd St., Emeryville, CA 94608. Telephone: (415) 645-4403.

**June 16-20** Cambridge, Massachusetts
**Constitutional Criminal Procedures.** Fee: $350. See April 7-11 listing, American Academy of Judicial Education.

**June 16-20** Louisville, Kentucky
**Communicating Crime Prevention Concepts.** Fee: $200. See April 21-25 listing, National Crime Prevention Institute.

## SPECIAL SERVICES & PROGRAMS

**Research List.** The National Network of Youth Advisory Boards has compiled a list of over 80 resources from 25 states covering such topics as employment, juvenile justice, education, drug and alcohol abuse, and child abuse. To obtain a free copy, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to The National Network, P.O. Box 402036, Ocean View Branch, Miami Beach, FL 33140.

CRIMINAL ACTS MUST BE REPORTED TO AUTHORITIES. STEPS FOR REPORTING AND A SUGGESTED REPORTING POLICY ARE INCLUDED. BUSINESSES WITH THE POTENTIAL FOR BEING VICTIMIZED ARE ADVISED TO MAKE PREVENTIVE CONTACTS WITH THE LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM.
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 03**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-57604 BATTERED WIVES WHO KILL—DOUBLE STANDARD OUT OF COURT, SINGLE STANDARD IN? By N. FIORA-GORMALLY.** PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION. *LAW AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR*, V 2, N 2 (1978), P 133-165.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE.
THE LAW REGARDING MURDER, MANSLAUGHTER, AND SELF-DEFENSE AND ITS APPLICABILITY TO THE BATTERED-WIFE DEFENDANT ARE DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH SOCIOCULTURAL NORMS IN REGARD TO WOMEN USING THE 'REASONABLE MAN' STANDARD. MANSLAUGHTER IS GENERALLY USED BY THE COURTS TO REDUCE THE HARSHNESS OF A PENALTY IMPOSED UPON A DEFENDANT IF IT COULD BE SHOWN THAT THE HOMICIDE OCCURRED UNDER EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES. TO DEFINE THESE 'EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES,' THE PRIMARY EMPHASIS HAS BEEN ON THE 'REASONABLE MAN' STANDARD AS APPLIED TO THE ELEMENTS OF PROVOCATION AND COOLING-OFF TIME. IF A REASONABLE MAN WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN PROVOKED IN THE SAME CIRCUMSTANCES AS THE DEFENDANT, OR WOULD HAVE COOLED OFF BY THE TIME THE DEFENDANT ACTED, THEN THE HOMICIDE WOULD BE TREATED AS MURDER, NOT AS MANSLAUGHTER. FOR THE BATTERED-WIFE DEFENDANT TO REDUCE MURDER TO MANSLAUGHTER, SHE MUST BE ABLE TO SHOW THAT SHE WAS SO OVERCOME BY PASSION THAT SHE WAS UNABLE TO COOL DOWN IN THE INTERVAL OF TIME BETWEEN THE PROVOCATION AND THE HOMICIDE. FURTHER, SHE MUST SHOW THAT, UNDER SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES, A REASONABLE PERSON WOULD HAVE BEEN SIMILARLY PROVOKED, CAUSING HER AROUSAL AND HER DEED TO BE JUSTIFIABLE OR AT LEAST UNDERSTANDABLE. DISCUSSIONS INVOLVE COOLING-OFF TIME, SELF-DEFENSE, IMPERFECT SELF-DEFENSE (IN WHICH THE DEFENDANT EITHER PRECIPITATED THE VIOLENCE OR REACTED UNDER A MISTAKEN, BUT HONEST AND REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF HARM), AND THE ABUSED WIFE AND THE REASONABLENESS OF HER ACTIONS, WHICH ARE HELD TO ONE SET OF STANDARDS REGARDING CONDUCT AND EXPECTATION OUTSIDE OF COURT AND QUITE ANOTHER WHEN BECOMING A DEFENDANT IN HOMICIDE TRIALS. THEREFORE, WHEN COURTS APPLY A 'REASONABLENESS' STANDARD, THEY MUST CONCERN THEMSELVES WITH WHAT A REASONABLE WOMAN WOULD DO UNDER THREATENING SITUATIONS AND RECOGNIZE THE DIFFERENCE IN RESPONSES EXPECTED FROM THE DIFFERENT SEXES. OPINIONS OF LEGAL SCHOLARS AND NUMEROUS COURT CASES ADDRESS THE BATTERED WIFE SYNDROME AND JUDICIAL INTERPRETATION OF ITS APPLICABILITY TO SELF-DEFENSE. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION, 227 WEST 17TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10011. Article $5.00.

**NCJ-57893 ILLEGAL CORPORATE BEHAVIOR. By P. C. YEAGER, J. BRISSETTE, D. PETRASHEK, and E. HARRIES.** UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY. 345 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-NI-99-0069.
FOCUSING ON SEVERAL HUNDRED MAJOR CORPORATIONS, THIS STUDY REPRESENTS THE FIRST LARGE-SCALE, COMPREHENSIVE INVESTIGATION OF CORPORATIONS FOR ACTIONS THAT VIOLATE THE LAW. ALTHOUGH THE EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION CONCENTRATED ON 582 OF THE LARGEST PUBLICLY OWNED CORPORATIONS IN THE U.S., THE MAJOR FOCUS WAS ON MANUFACTURING FIRMS WHOSE ANNUAL SALES (1975) RANGED FROM $300 MILLION TO MORE THAN $45 BILLION, WITH AN AVERAGE SALES VOLUME OF $1.7 BILLION. THE STUDY DATA COVERED ALL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS OBTAINABLE–ACTIONS INITIATED OR IMPOSED BY 24 FEDERAL AGENCIES DURING 1975 AND 1976. THE DATA REVEAL A WIDE RANGE OF CORPORATE VIOLATIONS, AS WELL AS ACTION INITIATED AND IMPOSED BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. PREDICTIONS OF VIOLATIONS ARE ATTEMPTED THROUGH ANALYSES OF DATA RELATING TO CORPORATE STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OFTEN USED TO COMPARE INDUSTRY-LEVEL AND ECONOMY-LEVEL DATA. THESE DATA SHOW THAT UNFAVORABLE TRENDS IN SALES, PROFITS, EARNINGS, AND PRODUCT DIVERSIFICATION ARE ASSOCIATED WITH VIOLATIONS. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS IS PRESENTED OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THOSE CORPORATIONS AGAINST WHICH LIMITED ACTIONS HAVE BEEN INITIATED AND THOSE AGAINST WHICH ACTIONS HAVE BEEN EXTENSIVE. TO TEST THE VIEW THAT PRESSURES FROM PARENT CORPORATIONS TO INCREASE PROFITS CONTRIBUTE TO THE GREATER VIOLATIONS BY SUBSIDIARIES, ACTIONS AGAINST PARENT CORPORATIONS ARE COMPARED WITH ACTIONS AGAINST THEIR 101 LARGEST SUBSIDIARIES, WHOSE 1976 SALES RANGED FROM $300 MILLION TO $7.8 BILLION. AN ANALYSIS IS PROVIDED OF THE METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS IN STUDYING CORPORATE CRIME AND THE INADEQUACY OF FEDERAL STATUTES ON CORPORATE CRIME. OTHER TOPICS DISCUSSED ARE CORPORATE ORGANIZATION AND CORPORATE CRIME, REGULATORY AGENCIES AND FEDERAL AND STATE RELATIONS IN CONTROLLING CORPORATE CRIME, CORPORATE ANTITRUST AND ILLEGAL PAYMENTS VIOLATIONS, CORPORATE EXECUTIVES AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY, AND THE CONTROL OF CORPORATE CRIME. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00843-7. Document $7.00.

**NCJ-57976 ANTI-TERRORIST LEGISLATION IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. By M. K. RADVANYI.** 148 p. 1979.
CONTROVERSIAL ANTITERRORIST LEGISLATION ADOPTED BETWEEN 1968 AND 1978 BY WEST GERMANY IS ANALYZED TO DISCOVER HOW TERRORISM CAN BETTER BE CONTROLLED IN WEST GERMANY WHILE PRESERVING DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM. THE GERMAN SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT IS DESCRIBED AS A FEDERAL MULTIPARTY SYSTEM BASED ON DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, WITH EQUAL CONSTITUTIONAL WEIGHT DIVIDED BETWEEN THE LAENDER AND THE FEDERATION. LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, HOWEVER, PLAY ONLY A VERY SECONDARY ROLE IN NATIONAL POLICY. THE FORMATION OF THE WEST GERMAN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT IS TRACED FROM ITS INCEPTION UNDER THE WESTERN ALLIED COUNTRIES FOLLOWING WORLD WAR II. THE CONSTITUTIONAL ORDER AND THE GERMAN BASIC LAW ARE DESCRIBED WITH RESPECT TO THE LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT AND THE MULTIPARTY SYSTEM, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THOSE ARTICLES PERTAINING TO HUMAN RIGHTS. WITH THIS BACKGROUND, THE BEGINNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF EXTRAPARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION IS OUTLINED, WITH ITS CULMINATION IN THE LATE SIXTIES IN STUDENT UNREST, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF EMERGENCY LEGISLATION IN 1968. ANTITERRORIST AMENDMENTS TO THE BASIC LAW ARE DETAILED, INCLUDING A DESCRIPTION OF THEIR LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND THE TEXT OF THEIR STATE OF DEFENSE ARTICLES. FURTHER SPECIAL PROVISIONS ON CIVIL SERVANTS ARE DESCRIBED INCLUDING ARTICLES REGARDING THE GERMAN CIVIL SERVICE, THE CONCEPT OF A FREE DEMOCRATIC BASIC ORDER, THE REQUISITE OF LOYALTY TO THE CONSTITUTION, AND EXTREMIST GROUPS. RESOLUTIONS OF 1975 AND 1976, AND AMENDMENTS TO THE CRIMINAL LAW MADE BETWEEN 1974 AND 1976 IN RESPONSE TO PUBLIC PRESSURE ARE DESCRIBED ALONG WITH THE EFFORTS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF GERMANY TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT TRADITIONAL LEGAL METHODS ARE INADEQUATE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF TERRORISM. SINCE TERRORISM IS A SOCIAL PHENOMENON, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT

THE SANCTIONS OF THE CRIMINAL LAW BE JOINED WITH BALANCED MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT OF GERMAN YOUTH. THE TEXT OF THE EMERGENCY LEGISLATION AS TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN IS APPENDED. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** LIBRARY OF CONGRESS EUROPEAN LAWS DIVISION LAW LIBRARIAN, 10 1ST STREET SE, WASHINGTON DC 20540. Document Free.

**NCJ-60367 POLITICAL CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES—ANALYZING CRIME BY AND AGAINST GOVERNMENT. By J. ROEBUCK and S. C. WEEBER.** PRAEGER PUBLISHERS C/O HOLT, RINEHART, WINSTON. 251 p. 1978.

A TYPOLOGY OF POLITICAL CRIME–OFFENSES BY AND AGAINST GOVERNMENT–IN THE UNITED STATES FROM 1960 TO 1978 IS CONSTRUCTED IN A TEXT FOR STUDENTS OF CRIMINOLOGY, SOCIAL PROBLEMS, DEVIANCE, AND RELATED SUBJECTS. THE TYPOLOGY IS BASED PRIMARILY ON THE ACTION PATTERNS OF OFFENSES COMMITTED BY PERSONS OR GROUPS DURING THE NORMAL COURSE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES AS EMPLOYEES OR MEMBERS OF FORMAL ORGANIZATIONS. THUS, THE FOCUS IS ON CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONAL PATTERNS RATHER THAN ON INDIVIDUAL CRIMINALITY. GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE CRIMES ARE VIEWED AS A SINGLE UNIT OF POLITICAL CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, A REFLECTION OF THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS AN EXTENSION AND INSTRUMENT OF THE ECONOMIC SYSTEM, WHICH IS DOMINATED BY THE CORPORATE STRUCTURE. A DISTINCTION IS MADE BETWEEN THE POLITICAL CRIMES OF GOVERNMENT AND CORPORATE (CAPITALIST) AGENTS ACTING AGAINST THE PEOPLE, AND THOSE OF PERSONS AND GROUPS ACTING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. THE FORMER CATEGORY INCLUDES ACTS THAT ARE CRIMINAL IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES BUT NOT IN THE UNITED STATES, ACTS THAT VIOLATE INTERNATIONAL LAW, ACTS DESIGNED TO EVADE ENFORCEMENT OF EXISTING RULES OR STATUTES, ACTS THAT ARE SOCIALLY INJURIOUS BUT BEYOND DETECTION BY THE PEOPLE, AND ACTS THAT CLEARLY VIOLATE ESTABLISHED STATUTES OR REGULATIONS. THE LATTER CATEGORY INCLUDES BOTH SYMBOLIC VIOLATIONS OF ESTABLISHED LAWS COMMITTED FOR POLITICAL REASONS (E.G., A BANK ROBBERY AS A GESTURE OF 'LIBERATION' FROM THE DOMINANCE OF CAPITALISM), AND THE VERY EXISTENCE OF CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS (E.G., THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY) WHICH ARE NOT ILLEGAL BUT WHICH POSE A THREAT TO THE EXISTING POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM. THESE ACTIONS BY AND AGAINST GOVERNMENT ARE ASSIGNED TO THE FOLLOWING TYPES: DOMESTIC INTERVENTION BY GOVERNMENT, FOREIGN INTERVENTION BY GOVERNMENT, INTERVENTION AGAINST GOVERNMENT, DOMESTIC SURVEILLANCE, DOMESTIC CONFRONTATION, EVASION AND COLLUSION BY GOVERNMENT, AND EVASION AND COLLUSION AGAINST GOVERNMENT. EACH TYPE IS EXAMINED ALONG FOUR DIMENSIONS (ACTION PATTERNS, GOAL OF THE OFFENDER, LEGAL STATUS OF THE OFFENSE AND NATURE OF THE OFFENSE), WITH EXTENSIVE REFERENCE TO SPECIFIC INCIDENTS. SUBJECT AND NAME INDEXES AND A 24-PAGE BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PRAEGER PUBLISHERS C/O HOLT, RINEHART, WINSTON, 383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Book $20.95.

**NCJ-60337 INNOCENT VICTIMS—NCJW (NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN) MANUAL ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT PROGRAMS.** NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN. 82 p. 1978.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN PREPARED THIS MANUAL TO PROVIDE SOME DIRECTIONS FOR VOLUNTEER LEGISLATIVE ACTION AND COMMUNITY SERVICE TO COMBAT CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT. A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT AND A FEW EXAMPLES OF RECENT RESEARCH POINT OUT THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF ABUSED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN AND THE BEHAVIOR PATTERNS OF THE CHILD AND PARENT; A CHART SUMMARIZES THESE CHARACTERISTICS. DISCUSSIONS ON REPORTING LAWS, CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT STATUTES, AND THE ADJUDICATORY PROCESS PROVIDE A FRAMEWORK TO ANALYZE STATE LEGISLATIVE EFFORTS. CHARTS PROVIDE DETAILED INFORMATION ON PRESENT LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS IN EACH STATE, AND LIST ADDRESSES OF THREE ORGANIZATIONS WITH GUIDELINES FOR MODEL LEGISLATION AND SYSTEMS FOR CHILD ABUSE PROGRAMS. PROCEDURES TO ORGANIZE A STUDY GROUP AND LAUNCH A PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAM INCLUDE HOLDING GENERAL INFORMATION AND PROFESSIONAL AWARENESS MEETINGS TO DISCUSS CHILD ABUSE ISSUES, KNOWLEDGE OF THE LAW AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION, THE DETECTION OF CHILD MALTREATMENT, SELF-REPORTING TECHNIQUES (ESTABLISHMENT OF A HOTLINE FOR PARENTS), AND TRAINING MEMBERS TO LECTURE BEFORE COMMUNITY GROUPS. SEVERAL EXAMPLES OF THE COUNCIL'S ACTIVITIES IN PROVIDING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN THE AREA OF CHILD ABUSE ARE NOTED. INTERESTED GROUPS ARE ALSO ADVISED TO TAKE SURVEYS OF COMMUNITY REPORTING PRACTICES AND SERVICES AND TO DEVELOP FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS, SUCH AS PARENTS ANONYMOUS, FAMILY OUTREACH CENTERS, CRISIS CARE CENTERS, OR FAMILY LIVING CENTERS. FINALLY, THESE GUIDELINES STRESS THE IMPORTANCE OF BUILDING A COALITION FOR MONITORING SERVICES PROVIDED TO PARENTS AND CHILDREN AND FOR ADVOCATING NEEDED CHANGES IN THE SERVICE SYSTEM. REFERENCES AND SURVEY FORMS ARE INCLUDED, AND APPENDIXES CONTAIN A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, FILMS ON THE SUBJECT, SOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL MATERIALS, AND A GLOSSARY OF TERMS.

**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN, 15 EAST 26TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10010. Document $2.50.

**NCJ-60519 FRAUD AND ABUSE IN GOVERNMENT BENEFIT PROGRAMS. By A. G. LANGE. R. A. BOWERS, Ed.** UNIVERSITY CITY SCIENCE CENTER. 256 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-NI-99-0081.

A STUDY OF FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ISSUES IN 15 GOVERNMENT BENEFIT PROGRAMS IS DOCUMENTED. THE STUDY INVOLVED INTERVIEWS WITH 134 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATORS, FRAUD INVESTIGATORS, PROSECUTORS, QUALITY CONTROL OFFICIALS, AND OTHERS CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR BENEFIT PROGRAM OPERATIONS, INTEGRITY, AND CONTROL, PLUS QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEYS OF STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL AND 123 OTHER STATE OFFICIALS. IT WAS FOUND THAT THE MOST COMMON OFFENSE–MISREPRESENTATION OF ELIGIBILITY–WAS BEING COMMITTED BY RECIPIENTS, PROGRAM SPONSORING AGENCIES, AND THIRD-PARTY PROVIDERS. DIFFERENT TYPES OF PROGRAM BENEFITS WERE FOUND TO BE VULNERABLE TO DIFFERENT ABUSES, ALTHOUGH CERTAIN POINTS OF VULNERABILITY WERE COMMON TO ALL TYPES OF BENEFITS. THERE WAS SOME EVIDENCE OF A LINK BETWEEN LEVEL OF FRAUD/ABUSE DETECTION AND BOTH STAFF-CLIENT RATIO (WITH STAFF TRAINING AS A MEDIATING VARIABLE) AND PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF STATISTICS ON FRAUD AND ABUSE. ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS WERE FOUND TO BE SUFFERING FROM AN AD HOC, REACTIVE POSTURE. TEN GENERAL STRATEGIES FOR FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL WERE IDENTIFIED: EDUCATION/TRAINING, LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT, QUALITY CONTROL, INVESTIGATION, FINANCIAL AUDITING, HARASSMENT, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS, ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATIONS AND REMEDIES, ORGANIZATIONAL REDESIGN, AND RESEARCH. THE DANGERS OF EMPLOYING THESE STRATEGIES, EITHER SINGLY OR IN COMBINATION, WITHOUT ANALYZING THEIR STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES ARE POINTED OUT, AS ARE SHORTCOMINGS IN EFFORTS TO COMPUTERIZE BENEFIT PROGRAM OPERATIONS. RECOMMENDATIONS ARE DIRECTED TO LEGISLATORS, PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS, AND PROGRAM ENFORCEMENT STAFF. DETAILED SUPPORTING MATERIALS, INCLUDING PROGRAM PROFILES AND SURVEY INSTRUMENTS, ARE APPENDED. A SUMMARY, SUPPORTING DATA, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND A GLOSSARY ARE PROVIDED. THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS ARE INCLUDED IN THE STUDY: FOOD STAMPS, SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN, RURAL HOUSING, MEDICARE, MEDICAID, AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, REHABILITATION HOUSING LOANS, FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE, UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM, MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT, PHYSICAL DISASTER LOAN ASSISTANCE, VETERANS EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE, AND VETERANS HOME LOAN GUARANTY PROGRAM.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00855-1. Document $6.00.

**NCJ-61550 COMPUTER CRIME—CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESOURCE MANUAL.** SRI INTERNATIONAL. 419 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-SS-AX-0031.

FOR PROSECUTORS AND INVESTIGATORS WITH SCANT OR EXTENSIVE KNOWLEDGE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, THIS MANUAL DESCRIBES THE HANDLING OF A COMPUTER CRIME CASE AND LAWS RELATED TO COMPUTER CRIME. IN A FORM COMBINING LEGAL, TECHNICAL, AND INVESTIGATIVE CONCEPTS, THE TYPICAL ORDER OF EVENTS IN HANDLING A COMPUTER-RELATED CRIMINAL CASE IS DESCRIBED. STEPS INCLUDE CLASSIFYING THE CRIME; ANALYZING THE ROLES OF EXPERTS, WITNESSES, AND SUSPECTS; DISCOVERING THE CRIME; AND MAKING THE CASE. FOLLOWING EXPLANATIONS OF 12 TECHNICAL METHODS USED TO PERPETRATE COMPUTER-RELATED CRIME; (E.G., DATA DIDDLING, TROJAN HORSES, SALAMI TECHNIQUES, SUPERZAPPING, AND PIGGYBACKING), A TABLE INDICATES POTENTIAL PERPETRATORS, METHODS OF DETECTION, AND THE KINDS OF EVIDENCE MOST LIKELY ASSOCIATED WITH EACH. CHARACTERISTICS OF KNOWN COMPUTER CRIMINALS AND AIDS FOR INTERVIEWING SUSPECTS ARE INCLUDED, AND THE FUNCTIONS OF A COMPUTER CENTER ARE DETAILED. THE DISCUSSION OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT OPERATION AND PHYSICAL FACILITIES PARTICULARLY EMPHASIZES SAFEGUARDS AND CONTROLS THAT MAY BE VIOLATED DURING A CRIME. DESCRIPTIONS OF 11 TYPICAL COMPUTER-GENERATED, PERIODIC REPORTS ABOUT THE OPERATION OF A COMPUTER ARE PRESENTED AS A VALUABLE SOURCE FOR DISCOVERING EVIDENCE OF A CRIME. AN OUTLINE OF COMPUTER USAGE IN SCIENCE/ENGINEERING AND BUSINESS APPLICATIONS PROVIDES A BASIS FOR THE SUBSEQUENT DESCRIPTION OF COMPUTER SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL VULNERABILITIES TAKEN FROM ACTUAL EXPERIENCE AND PHYSICAL LOCATIONS OF VULNERABILITIES. THE NATURAL FORCES (I.E., MAGNETIC FIELDS, PROJECTILES, CHEMICALS, HEAT) THAT CAN BE USED TO CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE TO COMPUTER SYSTEMS ARE DISCUSSED. ADDITIONAL DELIBERATION FOCUSES ON METHODS OF PRODUCING COMPUTER-GENERATED REPORTS, CARING FOR EVIDENCE, LEGAL DEFINITIONS IN COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, PROPRIETARY RIGHTS OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS, EVIDENTIARY PROBLEMS WITH COMPUTER RECORDS, ADMISSIBILITY OF COMPUTER PRINTOUTS AS EVIDENCE, AND COMPUTER RECORDS AS THE BASIS FOR EXPERT TESTIMONY. FINALLY, AN OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY USES NUMEROUS DIAGRAMS AND PHOTOGRAPHS TO DESCRIBE WHAT MAKES A COMPUTER WORK AND TO EXPLAIN COMPUTER PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES, PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES, COMPUTER SYSTEMS STRUCTURE, DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND TELEPROCESSING, AND VARIOUS COMPUTER CONCEPTS. APPENDIXES CONTAIN COPIES OF COMPUTER-RELATED CRIME LAWS AND PROPOSED COMPUTER-RELATED CRIME LEGISLATION, AS WELL AS EXTENSIVE SUPPORTING MATERIAL. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00870-4. D0 $7.50.

# POLICE

**Criminal Investigation ● Police Internal Affairs ● Police Management ● Police Organization ● Police Patrol Function ● Police Resource Allocation ● Police Traffic Function**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-61427 MANAGING CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS—PROGRAM DESIGN. By I. GREENBERG and R. WASSERMAN.** ABT ASSOCIATES, INC. 130 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT, TESTING AND DISSEMINATION.

**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-013-78.

**Supplemental Note:** A GUIDE TO IMPLEMENTATION.

DRAWING UPON THE MCI (MANAGING CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS) FIELD TEST EXPERIENCE AND AVAILABLE LITERATURE, THIS REPORT OUTLINES A RANGE OF OPTIONS FOR BETTER MANAGEMENT OF THE INVESTIGATIVE FUNCTION. THE FIVE MCI MODEL COMPONENTS ARE THE INITIAL INVESTIGATION, CASE SCREENING, MANAGEMENT OF THE CONTINUING INVESTIGATION, POLICE-PROSECUTOR RELATIONS, AND AN INVESTIGATIVE MONITORING SYSTEM. ALTHOUGH FINDINGS INDICATE THAT THE FIELD TEST'S ACHIEVEMENTS WERE MODEST ALONG EACH OF THREE VALUED DIMENSIONS-RESOURCES SAVED, INVESTIGATIVE EFFICIENCY, AND INVESTIGATIVE EFFECTIVENESS-THE PROGRAM DID SUCCESSFULLY CONSTRUCT A FRAMEWORK FOR GOAL ACHIEVEMENT IN THE INVESTIGATIVE PROCESS. AS A RESULT, THE REPORT PRESENTS A REVISED PROGRAM DESIGN OF ELEMENTS OF INVESTIGATIVE FUNCTIONS AND STRATEGIES THAT HAVE DIRECT IMPLICATIONS FOR EFFICIENCY. ELEMENTS ADDED TO IMPROVE ALLOCATION EFFICIENCY INCLUDE AN EXPANDED ROLE FOR THE PATROL OFFICER, A SPECIAL REPORTING FORM, A CALL-SCREENING SYSTEM INTENDED TO INCREASE UNCOMMITTED PATROL TIME, AND NEW PROCEDURES FOR PATROL SUPERVISORS. FOR CASE SCREENING, THE ELEMENTS ARE A SYSTEM FOR SCREENING OUT PREDICTABLY 'UNSOLVABLE' CASES, FLEXIBLE SCREENING CRITERIA, A SCREENING MODEL THAT REFLECTS LOCAL INVESTIGATIVE PRIORITIES, AND MORE. INVESTIGATION EFFICIENCY ALSO IS DEPENDENT ON CHANGES IN POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICY OUTSIDE THE INVESTIGATIVE FUNCTION, SUCH AS PERSONNEL AND PROMOTION POLICIES. SUGGESTED POLICY REVISIONS AND GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES FOR EVALUATING AN MCI PROGRAM ARE GIVEN. FINALLY, CONDITIONS FOR SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF MCI

ARE DISCUSSED SUCH AS COMMITMENT FROM TOP MANAGEMENT, TRAINING, A SCREENING SYSTEM, AND A MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM. FOOTNOTES, TABLES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND APPENDIXES (ALTERNATIVE INVESTIGATIVE FUNCTIONS AND STRATEGIES AND A SUGGESTED EVALUATION PLAN FOR SELECTED MCI COMPONENTS) ARE INCLUDED.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 02**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59954 CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEMS—THEIR IMPACT ON POLICE ADMINISTRATION. By G. W. GREISINGER, J. S. SLOVAK, and J. J. MOLKUP.** PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SERVICE. 200 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 76-NI-99-0140.

THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE EFFECT OF CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS ON URBAN POLICE SYSTEMS, IS THE FOCUS OF THIS RESEARCH PROJECT CONDUCTED OVER APPROXIMATELY A 2-YEAR PERIOD BEGINNING IN NOVEMBER 1976. DATA FOR THE STUDY WERE COLLECTED FROM 42 RANDOMLY SELECTED AMERICAN CITIES, RANGING IN SIZE FROM 50,000 TO 750,000 PERSONS. IN EACH STUDY SITE, CURRENT CIVIL SERVICE LAWS AND POLICE UNION CONTRACTS WERE COLLECTED, AND INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED WITH THE MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS AND ORGANIZATION REPRESENTATIVES. POLICE DEPARTMENTS PROVIDED INFORMATION ON PROGRAMS AND POLICIES IN A POLICE DEPARTMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE. SUPPLEMENTAL DATA WERE PROVIDED BY THE POLICE FOUNDATION, THE NATIONAL PLANNING ASSOCIATION, AND THE FBI. THE ABSENCE OF AN OVERALL CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM WHICH GOVERNS POLICE PERSONNEL AFFAIRS IN AMERICA IS NOTED. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONS DIFFER FROM CITY TO CITY IN THE ROLES THEY PLAY IN POLICE PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION AND, AS A RESULT, IN THE IMPACT THEY HAVE ON LOCAL OFFICIALS, ON POLICE DEPARTMENTAL PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES, AND ON THE GENERAL QUALITY OF LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT. WHILE SOME COMMISSIONS POSE SIGNIFICANT CONSTRAINTS ON THE ABILITIES OF LOCAL OFFICIALS TO PROMOTE INNOVATIVE POLICE PROGRAMS, OTHERS WORK TO PROMOTE DEPARTMENTAL INNOVATION AND MORE EFFICIENT CRIMINAL APPREHENSION PROCEDURES. THE STUDY EXAMINES A NUMBER OF ISSUES, AMONG THEM THE STATUTORY SUPPORTS FOR LOCAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONS AND THE IMPACT OF COMMUNITY POLITICS AND POLICE UNIONISM ON LOCAL POLICE PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION. PROPOSALS FOR CIVIL SERVICE REFORMS IN THE URBAN POLICE CONTEXT SHOULD BE TAILORED TO LOCAL CIRCUMSTANCES AND TO MEANINGFUL VARIATIONS IN CIVIL SERVICE ROLES. NUMEROUS CHARTS, FOOTNOTES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE TEXT. APPENDIXES INCLUDE CONTENT ANALYSIS CHECKLISTS FOR POLICE BARGAINING CONTRACTS AND PERSONNEL SYSTEMS, A POLICE QUESTIONNAIRE, AN INTERVIEW SCHEDULE, AND A LETTER TO URBAN EXECUTIVES.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00857-7. Document $6.00.

**NCJ-59021 SHOOTING DECISIONS.** MOTOROLA TELEPROGRAMS, INC. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. KK 209.

**Supplemental Note:** 30 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1976 RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

TWENTY-ONE REENACTMENTS OF ACTUAL SITUATIONS INVOLVING DEADLY FORCE AND SHOOTING DECISIONS ARE ILLUSTRATED IN THIS FILM FOR POLICE OFFICERS. IN EACH OF THE 21 ENCOUNTERS, A POLICE OFFICER IS DISPATCHED TO THE SCENE OF A REPORTED DISTURBANCE WHERE HE WILL HAVE TO MAKE THE CRITICAL DECISIONS OF WHETHER OR NOT TO SHOOT AND WHEN. IN EACH CASE, THE VIEWER IS REQUIRED TO ASSUME THE ROLE OF THE OFFICER IN THE ACTION; AT NO TIME DOES THE FILM INDICATE WHAT WOULD CONSTITUTE A JUSTIFIABLE SHOOTING SITUATION. ADDITIONALLY, THE ENCOUNTERS ARE PRESENTED IN 'REAL TIME' AND WITH CORRECT VISUAL PERSPECTIVE. SOME OF THE SITUATIONS PRESENTED IN THIS FILM INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: A POLICE OFFICER IS CALLED TO THE SCENE OF A DOMESTIC ARGUMENT WHERE THE DISTRAUGHT WOMAN SUDDENLY REVEALS THE GUN HIDDEN IN HER ROBE; A BOY RESPONDS TO A POLICE OFFICER'S COMMAND TO STOP RIDING HIS BICYCLE ON THE SIDEWALK BY REACHING FOR A GUN AND FIRING; POLICE ENCOUNTER A 'VAGRANT' WALKING ON THE RAILROAD TRACKS WHO SUDDENLY REACHES INTO HIS COAT TO DISPLAY A CARD ENSCRIBED 'DEAF AND DUMB'; REPORTS OF A DISTURBANCE IN A DESERTED WAREHOUSE BRING POLICE TO THE SCENE, WHERE THEY ABRUPTLY AND UNEXPECTEDLY DISCOVER THAT THE CAUSE OF THE SUDDEN COMMOTION BEHIND THEM IS JUST CHILDREN PLAYING; A MOTORIST, STOPPED FOR A MINOR TRAFFIC VIOLATION, PULLS A GUN OUT OF THE GLOVE COMPARTMENT MERELY TO SHOW THAT IT IS REGISTERED; AND A POLICE OFFICER, DISPATCHED TO THE SCENE OF REPORTEDLY SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES IN A HOME, FINDS A MAN, HOLDING A GUN OVER THE STILL FORM OF A WOMAN, WHO SUDDENLY RAISES THE GUN AND PROCEEDS TO REPORT HER SUICIDE. IN EACH OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES SHOWN IN THIS FILM, THE ACTUAL POLICE OFFICERS SURVIVED.

**Availability:** MOTOROLA TELEPROGRAMS, INC, 4825 NORTH SCOTT STREET, SUITE 23, SCHILLER PARK IL 60176. Film $395.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-59255 POLICE UNIONS IN THE CIVIL SERVICE SETTING. By J. H. BURPO.** PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SERVICE. 42 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 76-NI-99-0140.

FOCUSING ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POLICE UNIONS AND CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEMS, THIS PAPER EXAMINES COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM. A STUDY BY THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE REVEALED THAT ALTHOUGH A SUBSTANTIAL MINORITY OF POLICE UNIONS AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS FEEL THAT CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEMS INTERFERE WITH PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION, MOST SUPPORT THE SYSTEM. UNION ATTEMPTS TO ALTER THE SYSTEM SHOULD REMAIN MINIMAL DUE TO PERCEIVED ADVANTAGES AND THE LACK OF ANY ALTERNATIVE TO THE CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM. CURRENT INCREASING DEMAND FOR PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC SERVICES POINTS OUT THE NEED TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF POLICE SERVICES. NUMEROUS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING HIRING AND PROMOTION PRACTICES AND DISCIPLINARY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ARE NOTED. SEVERAL REASONS FOR THE FAILURE OF CIVIL SERVICE CHANGES ARE OUTLINED, ALONG WITH A SUGGESTED ALTERNATIVE. UTILIZATION OF THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING PROCESS FOR MORE PRODUCTIVE METHODS OF HIRING, PROMOTING, AND DISCIPLINING POLICE OFFICERS. A SUCCESSFUL EXAMPLE OF A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT IN CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., IS DISCUSSED. AMONG THE CIVIL SERVICE PROVISIONS NEGOTIATED INTO THIS CITY'S POLICE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT ARE PROMOTION AND DEMOTION OF ASSISTANT CHIEFS AND COMMANDERS, PROBATIONARY PERIODS FOR RECRUITS AND SUPERVISORS, SUSPENSION OF OFFICERS, REDUCTION IN THE POWER OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION IN DISCIPLINARY CASES, POWER OF ASSISTANT CHIEFS AND COMMANDERS TO RECOMMEND SUSPENSIONS, AND PROMOTIONS. ADDITIONAL ANALYSES OF THE CORPUS CHRISTI BARGAINING EXPERIENCE ARE EXAMINED. FOOTNOTES ACCOMPANY THE TEXT.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00859-3. Document $2.00.

**NCJ-59370 POLICE CRISIS INTERVENTION. By A. P. GOLDSTEIN, P. J. MONTI, T. J. SARDINO, and D. J. GREEN.** PERGAMON PRESS, INC. 182 p. 1979.
CRISIS INTERVENTION SKILLS, BACKGROUND INFORMATION, AND TRAINING METHODS ARE COVERED IN A TEXT FOR POLICE OFFICERS, EXECUTIVES, AND TRAINERS. A FOUR-STEP PROCEDURE FOR ANSWERING CRISIS CALLS IS PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF A CRISIS INTERVENTION MANUAL, WITH DETAILED ATTENTION TO SPECIFIC TECHNIQUES FOR OBSERVING AND PROTECTING AGAINST THREATS TO THE INTERVENING OFFICER'S SAFETY, CALMING PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE CRISIS, GATHERING RELEVANT INFORMATION, AND TAKING APPROPRIATE ACTION (MEDIATION, NEGOTIATION, COUNSELING, REFERRAL, ARBITRATION). PSYCHOLOGICAL AND OTHER BACKGROUND INFORMATION USEFUL IN HANDLING SPECIFIC KINDS OF CRISES SUCH AS FAMILY DISPUTES, MENTAL DISTURBANCE, DRUG AND ALCOHOL INTOXICATION, RAPE, AND SUICIDE IS PRESENTED, WITH EMPHASIS ON HOW THE INFORMATION CAN BE APPLIED BY POLICE AT THE SCENE OF A CRISIS. IN A CHAPTER DIRECTED TO POLICE TRAINERS, THE PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES OF STRUCTURED LEARNING (MODELING, ROLE PLAYING, SOCIAL REINFORCEMENT, TRANSFER TRAINING) ARE INTRODUCED. A STRUCTURED LEARNING MANUAL, BASED ON THE EXPERIENCE OF THE SYRACUSE, N.Y., POLICE DEPARTMENT, PROVIDES TRAINERS WITH THE INFORMATION THEY NEED TO ORGANIZE, IMPLEMENT, AND EVALUATE CRISIS INTERVENTION TRAINING PROGRAMS. APPENDED MATERIALS INCLUDE A LIST OF ROLE-PLAY SITUATIONS, A SAMPLE FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION REPORT, AND A READING LIST.
**Availability:** PERGAMON PRESS, INC, MAXWELL HOUSE, FAIRVIEW PARK, ELMSFORD NY 10523. Book $15.00; Paperback $6.95.

**NCJ-59650 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—POLICE FORCES CAN IMPROVE OPERATIONS AND SAVE MONEY.** US COMPTROLLER GENERAL. 50 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** THERE IS A CHARGE FOR MORE THAN ONE COPY.
FOUR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA POLICE FORCES WERE REVIEWED BY THE U.S. COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE IN 1979; RESULTS POINT TO A NEED TO IMPROVE PAROLE AND PROCUREMENT PRACTICES AND TO COORDINATE IDENTIFICATION SERVICES. THIS COMPILIATION OF NINE APPENDIXES REPORTS ON THE INVESTIGATION OF THE PRACTICES OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, THE U.S. PARK POLICE, THE CAPITOL POLICE, AND THE METRO TRANSIT POLICE, REVEALING DUPLICATION OF EFFORT AND FACILITIES IN CERTAIN AREAS. FOR INSTANCE, THE PARK AND METROPOLITAN POLICE PATROL IDENTICAL JURISDICTIONS IN SOME LOCATIONS. THEY BOTH MAINTAIN THEIR OWN PHOTOGRAPHY AND FINGERPRINTING FACILITIES, SOMETIMES REPEATING THE IDENTIFICATION PROCESSING OF ARRESTEES. THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL SUGGESTS RESTRUCTURING JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES TO AVOID OVERLAP AND COORDINATING IDENTIFICATION SERVICES WHERE POSSIBLE. FURTHERMORE, THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDS THAT THE POLICE FORCES HIRE LESS COSTLY GUARDS AND CIVILIANS TO DO THE PROTECTION WORK, CLERICAL JOBS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS THAT ARE NOW BEING DONE BY POLICE OFFICERS. THE FORCES ALSO SHOULD PURCHASE UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENT FROM THE LEAST COSTLY SOURCE AND FROM THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION WHEN ECONOMICALLY BENEFICIAL. BESIDES THESE RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS, THIS REPORT CONTAINS A NOTE ON EFFECTIVENESS MEASURES USED BY THE METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCE (NUMBER OF CRIME INDEX OFFENSES, NUMBER OF CASES NOT BEING PROSECUTED DUE TO POLICE OFFICER'S MISHANDLING, AND CLOSURE RATES); AN ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S CRIME SITUATION IN RELATION TO THAT OF OTHER CITIES USING CRIME STATISTICS FOR D.C., AND 20 CITIES OF COMPARABLE SIZE; BACKGROUND MATERIAL ON THE 4 POLICE FORCES REVIEWED; AND LETTERS FROM VARIOUS OFFICIALS CONCERNING THE REPORT.
**Availability:** US GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, DISTRIBUTION SECTION, ROOM 4522, 441 G STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20548. Stock Order No. GGD-79-16. Document Free; Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-59734 POLICE OF AMERICA—A PERSONAL VIEW, INTRODUCTION, AND COMMENTARY. By H. K. BECKER and J. E. WHITEHOUSE.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 107 p. 1979.
POLICE ISSUES AND PRACTICES ARE EXAMINED IN A VOLUME DIRECTED TO POLICE, LEGISLATORS, ATTORNEYS, JUDGES, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC. THE TEXT EXPRESSES THE PERSONAL VIEWS OF THE AUTHORS, WHOSE BACKGROUNDS INCLUDE ACTIVE POLICE DUTY, EDUCATION, RESEARCH, AND CONSULTATION. THE PARADOX OF CRIME–THAT THE PUBLIC EXPECTS TO WIN A 'WAR ON CRIME' AND YET IS WILLING TO TOLERATE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY–IS POINTED OUT. ONE THEME OF THE BOOK IS THAT POLICE SHOULD VIEW CRIME AS NORMAL ACTIVITY AND SHIFT THEIR PHILOSOPHY AND ROLE PERCEPTIONS ACCORDINGLY. PRINCIPLES THAT COULD SERVE AS BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES FOR POLICE ARE NOTED. STATISTICS INDICATIVE OF THE SCOPE OF THE CRIME PROBLEM AND OF THE NEED FOR POLICE ARE CITED. THE EVOLUTION OF POLICE IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF POLICE AGENCIES ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. A SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR POLICE INCLUDES DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF AN ASSOCIATE DEGREE PROGRAM AT THE RIVERSIDE CITY COLLEGE DISTRICT (CALIFORNIA), A BACHELOR'S PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA AT OMAHA, A MASTER'S PROGRAM AT FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY, A DOCTORAL PROGRAM AT SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY (TEXAS), AND CALIFORNIA'S BASIC AND INSERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMS. THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING POLICE EFFECTIVENESS ARE OFFERED: CONSOLIDATING AGENCIES, REDUCING THE NUMBER OF POLICE STAFF FUNCTIONS AND HIGH-RANKING ADMINISTRATIVE POSITIONS, USING TEAM POLICING, ESTABLISHING TACTICAL ANTICRIME UNITS, INCREASING PAYMENTS TO INFORMERS, AVOIDING PARTICIPATION IN BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION PROGRAMS FOR OFFENDERS, ENCOURAGING FORMATION OF CITIZEN CRIME COMMISSIONS, ENHANCING CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT IN LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND GAINING FEEDBACK FROM THE COMMUNITY. BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $9.75.

**NCJ-59739 INTRODUCTION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE. By M. WROBLESKI and K. M. HESS.** WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY. 532 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERIES.
BASIC INFORMATION ON POLICING IS PRESENTED IN AN INTRODUCTORY TEXT FOR OFFICERS AND PRESERVICE STUDENTS PARTICIPATING IN COLLEGE-LEVEL CRIMINAL JUSTICE COURSES. OPENING CHAPTERS DEAL WITH THE HISTORY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT, THE NATURE AND IMPORTANCE OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES, AND THE STATUS OF CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES (INCLUDING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND ORGANIZED CRIME). THE ROLES OF VARIOUS FEDERAL, STATE, AND COUNTY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ARE OUTLINED, AND THE GOALS AND ORGANIZATION OF LOCAL POLICE AGENCIES ARE DISCUSSED. THE BASIC ROLES OF THE POLICE OFFICER (LAW ENFORCEMENT/CRIME REPRESSION, PRESERVING THE PEACE, CRIME PREVENTION, PROTECTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS, PROVISION OF SERVICES) ARE CONSIDERED, AS ARE FACTORS INFLUENCING THE PUBLIC IMAGE OF THE POLICE AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMMUNITIES AND THEIR POLICE AGENCIES. POLICE FUNC-

TIONS–PATROL, TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT, COMMUNITY SERVICE, INVESTIGATION–ARE EXAMINED IN DEPTH. THE POLICE OFFICERS'S ROLE WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE LEGAL ASPECTS OF ARRESTS AND SEARCHES, IS DISCUSSED, TOGETHER WITH THE COMPONENTS AND STAGES OF THE JUDICIAL PROCESS. CLOSING CHAPTERS DEAL WITH EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS, RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING PROCEDURES, OPPORTUNITIES FOR MINORITIES AND WOMEN, AND THE CHALLENGES AND REWARDS OF A CAREER IN POLICING. EACH CHAPTER OPENS WITH A LIST OF QUESTIONS REFLECTING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CHAPTER AND CLOSES WITH LISTS OF DISCUSSION QUESTIONS AND REFERENCES. INTERSPERSED THROUGHOUT THE TEXT ARE QUESTION-AND-ANSWER 'CHECK POINTS,' REFERENCES TO IMPORTANT COURSE CASES AND TO INNOVATIONS IN POLICING, AND HIGHLIGHTED CONCEPTS. A GLOSSARY AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY, 50 WEST KELLOGG BOULEVARD, ST PAUL MN 55102. Book $15.95.

**NCJ-59935 ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING AND LEGAL CIVIL LIBERTIES. By B. E. BURTCH.** UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY. *CANADIAN CRIMINOLOGY FORUM*, V 1, INTRODUCTORY ISSUE (SPRING 1979), P 1-12.

**Supplemental Note:** COPIES AVAILABLE BY SUBSCRIPTION ONLY.

ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING PRACTICES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA AND THE ADEQUACY OF LEGAL SAFEGUARDS GOVERNING THOSE PRACTICES ARE EXAMINED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CRIME CONTROL AND DUE PROCESS MODELS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT. A SYNOPSIS OF EACH MODEL IS PRESENTED, TOGETHER WITH DEFINITIONS PERTAINING TO ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING AND A A BRIEF HISTORY OF OFFICIAL EAVESDROPPING AND ITS REGULATION. A REVIEW OF OFFICIAL RATIONALE BEHIND ELECTRONIC EAVESDROPPING NOTES THE SUCCESS OF CRIME CONTROL ADVOCATES IN MARSHALLING PUBLIC AND LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT FOR OFFICIAL INVASIONS OF PRIVACY UNDER EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCES (SYNDICATED CRIME, MURDER, ARSON, SUBVERSION). CRITICISMS OF OFFICIAL EAVESDROPPING–THAT IT IS COSTLY, OF LIMITED EVIDENTIARY VALUE, UNDULY DIRECTED AGAINST PETTY CRIMINALS AND RADICALS, AND OF LITTLE HELP IN COUNTERACTING ORGANIZED CRIME–ARE DISCUSSED. LEGAL AND OTHER SAFEGUARDS GOVERNING OFFICIAL EAVESDROPPING IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA (PRIMARILY TITLE III OF THE OMNIBUS CRIME CONTHOL AND SAFE STREETS ACT IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT IN CANADA) ARE ASSESSED AND FOUND WANTING. THE AMBIGUOUS WORDING OF EAVESDROPPING LAWS, EXAMPLES OF PERJURY AND MALFEASANCE IN WIRETAPPING AND BUGGING, THE LOW VISIBILITY OF SUCH PROCEDURES, AND THE LIMITATIONS OF JUDICIAL REVIEW ARE CITED IN SUPPORT OF THE CONCLUSION THAT STATUTORY GUIDELINES FOR REGULATING OFFICIAL EAVESDROPPING PRACTICES ARE INADEQUATE. IT IS FURTHER CONCLUDED THAT EAVESDROPPING LAWS IN NORTH AMERICA, WHILE OBSERVING CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE DUE PROCESS MODEL, GENERALLY REINFORCE THE CONTROL MODEL, AND THAT THE LAWS SHOULD BE REVIEWED IN LIGHT OF ISSUES AFFECTING THE BALANCE BETWEEN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED.—IN ENGLISH, WITH A SUMMARY IN FRENCH.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY PUBLICATIONS OFFICER, 130 ST GEORGE STREET, RM 8001, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5S 1A1. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-60186 AFTER THE RIOTS—THE POLICE IN EUROPE. By N. FOWLER.** DAVIS-POYNTER LIMITED. 200 p. 1979.

THIS OVERVIEW OF POLICING IN EUROPE FOCUSES ON THE YEARS FOLLOWING THE PUBLIC DISORDERS OF THE LATE 1960'S AND ON COMPARISONS WITH THE BRITISH POLICE. THE BOOK IS BASED ON STUDIES OF POLICE FORCES IN GERMANY, FRANCE, HOLLAND, ITALY, AND DENMARK. THE FORMATIVE YEARS OF THE EUROPEAN POLICE FORCES ARE TRACED, AND THE METHODS AND PRACTICES OF THE BRITISH POLICE ARE COMPARED WITH THOSE OF THEIR EUROPEAN COUNTERPARTS. THE BREAKDOWN OF LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC IS ANALYZED, AS ARE THE LONG-TERM EFFECT ON THE POLICE OF POLITICAL RIOTS IN HOLLAND AND IN PARIS. POLICE ORGANIZATION AND THE LEGAL SYSTEMS WITHIN WHICH POLICE OPERATE IN WEST GERMANY, FRANCE, HOLLAND, ITALY, AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE DESCRIBED, WITH REFERENCE TO TRAINING AND RECRUITMENT PRACTICES, COMPLAINT-HANDLING MECHANISMS, PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD POLICE, AND POLICE-MINORITY RELATIONS. POLICE MANAGEMENT OF TERRORISM, TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT, MORALS OFFENSES, AND PUBLIC ORDER OFFENSES IS DISCUSSED. TRENDS IN THE RATES OF THESE AND OTHER CRIMES IN EUROPE ARE NOTED. THE POTENTIAL FOR COOPERATION AMONG EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN POLICE AFFAIRS IS ASSESSED. IT IS ARGUED THAT POLICE SHOULD BE WELL TRAINED, WELL PAID, AND PROFESSIONAL, AND THAT THE POLICE FORCES OF EUROPE, WHICH FACE MANY SIMILAR PROBLEMS, WOULD BENEFIT GREATLY FROM MUCH CLOSER LINKS AND MORE EXTENSIVE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION. TABULAR DATA, REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** DAVIS-POYNTER LIMITED, 20 GARRICK STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND WC2E 9BJ. Book 7.00 Pound.

**NCJ-60336 SWAT (SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS). By P. L. DAVIDSON.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 146 p. 1979.

GUIDELINES FOR DEVELOPING AND TRAINING SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS (SWAT) TEAMS ARE PRESENTED IN A MANUAL DIRECTED TO POLICE CHIEFS, SHERIFFS, AND MILITARY COMMANDERS. A SWAT TEAM IS A GROUP OF SELECTED POLICE OFFICERS TRAINED TO HANDLE CERTAIN CRISIS SITUATIONS (E.G., SNIPERS, BARRICADED SUBJECTS, HOSTAGE SITUATIONS, 'HEAVY' ARRESTS) BEYOND THE CAPACITY OF REGULAR POLICE UNITS. THIS MANUAL COVERS ALL FACETS OF ORGANIZING, SELECTING, AND TRAINING SWAT TEAMS, AS WELL AS TACTICS EMPLOYED BY THE TEAMS. THE FIRST SECTION DEALS WITH THE SELECTION OF TEAM MEMBERS, SWAT TEAM EQUIPMENT, AND TRAINING. THE PRINCIPLES OF SMALL-UNIT LEADERSHIP AND COMMUNICATIONS ARE DISCUSSED, WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO DESIRABLE CHARACTER TRAITS IN LEADERS. CHAPTERS ON TACTICS COVER THE BASIC ELEMENTS OF MOVEMENT TO AN OBJECTIVE–IN DEVELOPED AREAS OR FORESTS, DAY OR NIGHT, COVERED OR CONCEALED, AND UNDER FIRE. SPECIAL MOVEMENT SITUATIONS–COUNTERING AMBUSHES, CLEARING DANGER AREAS, JUMPING OUT OF HELICOPTERS, CLEARING HOUSES AND BUILDINGS, ENTERING ROOMS–ARE EXAMINED IN DETAIL, AS ARE PROCEDURES AT THE ON-SCENE ASSEMBLY AREA, TACTICS FOR NEUTRALIZING SNIPERS AND FREEING HOSTAGES (FROM ROOMS, CARS, AND AIRPLANES), AND SWAT TEAM POLITICS. DRAWINGS ILLUSTRATE THE TEXT. A SUGGESTED READING LIST IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $13.75.

# PROBATION AND PAROLE

**Pardon ● Probation and Parole (Adult) ● Probation and Parole (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58222 ANNOTATED LITERATURE REVIEW FOR THE NATIONAL EVALUATION PROGRAM—PHASE 2—INTENSIVE EVALUATION OF PROBATION.** SYSTEM SCIENCES, INC. 47 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-027-78.
**Supplemental Note:** REQUEST COPY FROM HARRIET COOLEY.
THIS ANNOTATED LITERATURE REVIEW FOR THE NATIONAL EVALUATION PROGRAM CONCERNS INTENSIVE EVALUATION OF PROBATION. ITS 26 CITATIONS ARE ORGANIZED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR IN 3 CATEGORIES. THE CATEGORIES ARE (1) SPECIFIC INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO PROBATION, (2) EVALUATION AND COMPARISON OF SPECIFIC PROBATION EFFORTS, AND (3) GENERAL COMMENTS ON SELECTED ISSUES OF PROBATION. AMONG THE SELECTIONS CITED ARE DOCUMENTS DEALING WITH SENTENCING TO COMMUNITY-SERVICE ALTERNATIVES, BEHAVIORAL MODIFICATION PROGRAMS FOR ADULT DRUG OFFENDERS, AND OFFENDER-ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS WHICH USE RESOURCES OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES. FURTHER SELECTIONS DISCUSS THE USE OF FAMILY THERAPY AS AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH IN REHABILITATING ADULT OFFENDERS, EVALUATIONS OF SPECIFIC PROBATION PROGRAMS, A DIFFERENTIAL CLASSIFICATION AND PROFILE OF ADULT PROBATIONERS, AND CRITICAL ISSUES IN PROBATION AND REHABILITATION. CITATIONS REFER TO JOURNAL ARTICLES, REPORTS, AND BOOKS PUBLISHED IN THE 1970'S. THE MAJORITY OF SELECTIONS ARE LISTED IN THE NCJRS DATA BASE. NO AVAILABILITY INFORMATION IS PROVIDED.
**Availability:** SYSTEM SCIENCES, INC, 4720 MONTGOMERY LANE, BETHESDA MD 20014. Document $4.50.

**NCJ-59260 CRIMINAL DETAINERS. By L. W. ABRAMSON.** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY. 216 p. 1979.
THIS TEXT APPRAISES THE PROCESS BY WHICH ADDITIONAL CHARGES OR REVOCATION CHARGES ARE BROUGHT AGAINST INMATES; IT ALSO TAKES A LOOK AT INMATE RIGHTS AND OTHER LEGAL ISSUES RAISED BY THE PROCESS. THE EXISTENCE OF UNRESOLVED CHARGES AGAINST INMATES CREATES PROBLEMS FOR INMATES, CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS, AND THE COMMUNITY IN GENERAL. PROSECUTORS HAVE EXCESSIVE DISCRETION IN THE TIMING OF THEIR DECISION TO BRING EXTRA CHARGES AGAINST AN INMATE AND TO FILE THE CHARGE AT THE INSTITUTION WHERE THE INMATE IS SERVING SENTENCE. BECAUSE THESE DECISIONS ARE OFTEN MADE WITHOUT ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE OF THE INMATE'S CURRENT SENTENCE OR CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM, INMATES DIRECTLY SUFFER WHEN THE PROSECUTOR NOTIFIES THE INSTITUTION THAT THE INMATES ARE BEING CHARGED WITH ADDITIONAL OFFENSE. WHENEVER SUCH CHARGES ARE MADE, INMATES ARE USUALLY GIVEN A HIGHER SECURITY CLASSIFICATION, BECOME INELIGIBLE FOR MININUM SECURITY PROGRAMS, AND PAROLE BECOMES MORE DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN. HOWEVER, WITH NOTIFICATION, INMATES ACQUIRE THE RIGHT TO SPEEDY TRIALS, WHICH ARE IN THEIR INTEREST. ALTHOUGH LEGISLATURES HAVE SOUGHT TO DEAL WITH THE ADDITIONAL CHARGE PROCESS, THEY HAVE NOT FOCUSED ON THE REVOCATION PROCESS. JUDICIAL RESPONSES TO INMATES' CLAIMS THAT SUCH PROCESSES VIOLATE CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY NORMS HAVE NOT BEEN HELPFUL. FOR EXAMPLE, THE SUPREME COURT RECENTLY HELD THAT INMATES WITH REVOCATION CHARGES HAVE NO CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO A PROMPT REVOCATION HEARING. DELAYS IN THE PROCESS CREATE ANXIETY FOR INMATES AND PREVENT THE INSTITUTIONS FROM DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE PREPAROLE PLANS. A LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE INVOLVED AGENCIES, JUDICIAL EMPHASIS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE DETAINER AS OPPOSED TO THE CHARGE, AND LEGISLATIVE ADHERENCE TO ADMINISTRATIVE RULES THAT FAIL TO EVALUATE THE PROCESS'S PRACTICAL CONSEQUENCES ACCOUNT FOR THE EXISTENCE OF SUCH PROBLEMS. RESOLUTION OF SOME OF THESE PROBLEMS COULD BE FACILITATED BY NEW LEGISLATION IMPOSING TIME RESTRICTIONS AT THE CHARGING AND FILING STAGES OF THE ADDITIONAL CHARGE AND REVOCATION PROCESSES. THE UNIFORM MANDATORY DISPOSITION OF DETAINERS ACT, THE INTERSTATE AGREEMENT ON DETAINERS AND PROPOSED REVISIONS, AND A PROPOSED UNIFORM PAROLE AND PROBATION REVOCATION ACT ARE APPENDED. A TABLE OF CASES, AN INDEX, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 17 DUNSTER STREET, HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE MA 02138. Book $17.50.

# REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

**Reference Material ● Statistics**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-59645 PRIVACY AND SECURITY OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION—COMPENDIUM OF STATE LEGISLATION—1979 SUPPLEMENT.** SEARCH GROUP INC. 860 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.
FOR USE IN REVIEWING OR DEVELOPING A LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM, A COMPENDIUM OF STATE LAWS REGARDING PRIVACY AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION IS PRESENTED IN THIS 1979 SUPPLEMENT. THE LEGISLATION HAS BEEN ORGANIZED ALPHABETICALLY BY STATE AND CONTAINS COMPLETE LEGISLATIVE CITATIONS. A TABLE FURNISHES A DETAILED MATRIX SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF THE 1979 STATE LAW SURVEY BY CLASSIFYING THE INFORMATION INTO 27 CATEGORIES; ALL BUT 2 CATEGORIES USED IN THE 1974 SURVEY ARE RETAINED, AND THESE ARE REPLACED WITH 2 ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES DEALING WITH FREEDOM OF INFORMATION LAWS. SAMPLES OF THE CLASSIFICTION BREAKDOWNS INCLUDE STATE REGULATORY AUTHORITY, REGULATION OF DISSEMINATION, RIGHT TO CHALLENGE AND INSPECT, PURGING AND SEALING, OPEN RECORDS, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS, TRANSACTION LOGS, AND RESEARCHER ACCESS. COMPARISON OF 1974/1979 SURVEY RESULTS IS ALSO PROVIDED, AND EACH CATE-

GORY IS DEFINED TO ASSIST IN INTERPRETING BOTH MATRIXES. REFERENCES ARE KEYED TO SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF STATE LEGISLATION FOR EASY LOCATION WITHIN THE STATE'S MATERIALS. GENERALLY, THE COMPENDIUM IS LIMITED TO LEGISLATION, THOUGH STATE AGENCY REGULATIONS OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS GOVERNING STATE AGENCIES ARE OCCASIONALLY INCLUDED WHEN THEY IMPLEMENT OR ARE IN LIEU OF LEGISLATION. TRAFFIC LAWS OR REGULATIONS, STATE LICENSING LAWS, AND LOCAL ORDINANCES ARE EXCLUDED UNLESS THEY HAVE DIRECT REFERENCE TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION ACCESS. THOUGH THIS COMPENDIUM IS CONSIDERED CURRENT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1979, FURTHER REVIEW OF A STATE'S LEGISLATION MAY BE NECESSARY DEPENDING ON THE DETAIL OF THE RESEARCHER'S INQUIRY.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 01**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58756 AUTHOR'S GUIDE TO JOURNALS IN LAW, CRIMINAL JUSTICE, AND CRIMINOLOGY. R. M. MERSKY, R. C. BERRING, and J. K. MCCUE, Eds.** HAWORTH PRESS. 260 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PART OF THE AUTHOR'S GUIDE TO JOURNALS SERIES.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CRIMINAL LAW JOURNALS ARE LISTED IN THIS GUIDE TO AID THE PROSPECTIVE AUTHOR IN CHOOSING A PERIODICAL TO WHICH TO SEND ARTICLES, AND TO ACQUAINT USERS WITH COMPARATIVE ASPECTS OF EACH JOURNAL. A QUESTIONNAIRE WAS SUBMITTED TO JOURNAL EDITORS SELECTED FROM THE 'INDEX TO LEGAL PERIODICALS,' 'CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERIODICALS INDEX,' 'CRIME AND DELINQUENCY ABSTRACTS,' AND A SUBJECT SEARCH OF ULRICH'S 'DIRECTORY.' JOURNALS WHICH ACCEPTED NO ARTICLES BY OUTSIDE AUTHORS FOR PUBLICATION WERE EXCLUDED. IN SOME CASES JOURNAL EDITORS CHOSE NOT TO RESPOND TO PARTICULAR QUESTIONS, AND IN OTHERS, WHERE JOURNALS FAILED TO RESPOND AT ALL TO ANY OF THE FOUR SURVEY MAILINGS, BASIC INFORMATION PUBLISHED BY THE JOURNAL ABOUT ITSELF WAS INSERTED WHERE APPLICABLE. CITATIONS INCLUDE INFORMATION ON COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS, CIRCULATION, SUBSCRIPTION COST AND ADDRESS, AND INFORMATION OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO PROSPECTIVE CONTRIBUTORS, SUCH AS MANUSCRIPT REQUIREMENTS, ACCEPTANCE RATE, STYLE REQUIREMENTS, AND AUTHOR REMUNERATION. THE LISTINGS ARE DIVIDED INTO FOUR PARTS: GENERAL LAW SCHOOL LAW REVIEWS, SPECIALIZED LAW SCHOOL LAW REVIEWS, ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS, AND COMMERCIAL PUBLICATIONS. THE ORGANIZATION WAS DICTATED BY THE LEGAL PERIODICALS WHICH ARE MORE EASILY TREATED SEPARATELY. A GENERAL ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ALL JOURNALS IS PRESENTED, ALONG WITH A COPY OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO THE JOURNAL EDITORS, A LIST OF THE ABSTRACTING/INDEXING/BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICES INCLUDED, AND A GUIDE TO STYLE MANUAL ABBREVIATIONS. THE FOUR LISTINGS OF JOURNALS ARE PRESENTED ALPHABETICALLY, AND THERE IS AN INDEX BY SUBJECT, TITLE, AND KEYWORD. A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF LEGAL PERIODICALS AND THE NATURE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION IN THE U.S. IS ALSO PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HAWORTH PRESS, 149 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. Book $16.95.

**NCJ-59328 CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT RESEARCH—ANNUAL REVIEW, 1978. By M. P. MARTIN and S L. KLAUS** HERNER AND COMPANY. 100 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

**Publication and Contract Numbers:** Publication No. (OHDS) 79-30168. Contract: HEW-105-76-1136.

A SUMMARY OF RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN 1977 IN THE FIELD OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT IS PRESENTED BY THE NATIONAL CENTER OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT (NCCAN) GIVING A BROAD OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF THIS FIELD OF STUDY. THE OVERVIEW IS BASED ON DATA CONTAINED IN NCCAN'S INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE DATA BASE WHICH CONSISTS OF ABSTRACTS OF COMPLETED AND ONGOING RESEARCH STUDIES. THE CLEARINGHOUSE WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE NATIONAL CENTER TO COLLECT, PROCESS, AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT. ABSTRACTS ARE USED AS THE SOLE DATA SOURCE, AND THEREFORE A LARGE BODY OF MATERIAL IS CITED IN A FORMAT WHERE DIFFERENT METHODOLOGIES ARE EASILY APPARENT AND WHERE PERTINENT TOPICS ARE CLEARLY DISTINGUISHED. THE MATERIAL WAS CATEGORIZED INTO SUBSTANTIVE AREAS: DEFINITION, INCIDENCE, PSYCHOSOCIAL ECOLOGY, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, AND EFFECTS SEQUELAE. A SUMMARY OF RESEARCH STUDIES RELATED TO THE DEFINITION OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT AS WELL AS A SUMMARY OF LEGAL ISSUES AND OPINIONS RELATED TO THIS DEFINITION IS GIVEN. ONE SECTION DEALS WITH INCIDENCE OF CHILD ABUSE AND PROVIDES ESTIMATES OF THE NATIONAL AND REGIONAL INCIDENCE OF BOTH ABUSE AND NEGLECT. ONGOING RESEARCH STUDIES EXAMINING INCIDENCE ARE CITED AND SOURCES OF DISCREPANCIES IN THE ESTIMATES GIVEN. INDIVIDUAL CAPACITIES, SITUATIONAL FACTORS, ATTITUDES AND VALUES, AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONAL FACTS OF PSYCHOSOCIAL ECOLOGY OF CHILD ABUSE ARE DISCUSSED, AS ARE THE PRIMARY PREVENTION, SECONDARY PREVENTION, AND THE TREATMENT OF CHILD ABUSE. FINALLY, THE EFFECTS OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT ON THE CHILD ARE DEALT WITH. EACH CHAPTER CONTAINS ANNOTATED LISTS OF RESEARCH STUDIES INCLUDING THOSE THAT ARE ONGOING. AN APPENDIX AND EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, 468 INDEPENDENCE AVENUE SW, WASHINGTON, DC 20013. Document Free.

**NCJ-59430 DICTIONARY OF AMERICAN PENOLOGY—AN INTRODUCTORY GUIDE. By V. L. WILLIAMS.** GREENWOOD PRESS. 546 p. 1979.

THE MORE THAN 400 SOURCES CITED IN THIS REFERENCE WORK PROVIDE AN ACCOUNT OF CONCEPTS IN CRIMINOLOGY FROM THE COLONIAL PERIOD TO THE PRESENT AND DESCRIBE THE CURRENT STATUS OF FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND JUVENILE CORRECTIONS. THIS REFERENCE DICTIONARY IS DESIGNED FOR USE BY SEVERAL DIFFERENT TYPES OF READERS. THE UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE STUDENT CAN USE IT AS AN INTRODUCTORY GUIDE; THE GRADUATE STUDENT WILL FIND THAT THE WORK PULLS INFORMATION FROM A MULTITUDE OF SOURCES INTO ONE QUICK INFORMATION SOURCE; THE CONCERNED CITIZEN INTERESTED IN PRISONS AND PRISON REFORM CAN USE THIS GUIDE TO IDENTIFY THE ISSUES IN THE FIELD AND REFORMS IN THE SYSTEM AND LOCATE OTHER GROUPS INTERESTED IN IMPROVING PRISON CONDITIONS; THE PROFESSIONAL CAN USE IT AS A FACT FILE IDENTIFYING PRISON LOCATIONS AND CAPACITIES AND OUTLINING KEY ARGUMENTS IN CONTROVERSIES; AND INMATES CAN FIND THE ADDRESSES OF GROUPS THAT PROVIDE PERSONAL ASSISTANCE. THE FOCUS OF THE MATERIALS IS ON CONTEMPORARY PENOLOGY, WITH HISTORICAL REFERENCE. IDEOLOGICAL DISPUTES AND THE REFORMS IMPLEMENTED OVER THE LAST DECADE ARE DOCUMENTED. SEVERAL ENTRIES PROVIDE PROFILES OF THE MOST INFLUENTIAL PERSONALITIES IN PENOLOGY; ANOTHER CATEGORY OF ENTRIES INCLUDES DESCRIPTIONS OF FEDERAL AND STATE PRISON SYSTEMS AND SOME OF THE MORE FAMOUS INDIVIDUAL PRISONS. THESE ENTRIES PROVIDE BASIC INFORMATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURES, THE LOCATION AND CAPACITY OF INDIVIDUAL UNITS, FACILITIES FOR HOUSING MALE AND FEMALE ADULTS AND JUVENILES, AND IN SELECTED CASES, THE SPECIAL PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF THE SYSTEMS. THE APPENDIXES PRESENT ADDRESSES OF ORGANIZATIONS, AGENCIES, AND CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS AS

WELL AS STATISTICAL DATA. MANY OF THE ENTRIES ARE CROSS-REFERENCED, AND AN INDEX AND BIBLIOGRAPHY COMPLEMENT THE REFERENCES.
**Availability:** GREENWOOD PRESS, 51 RIVERSIDE AVENUE, WESTPORT CT 06880. Book $29.95.

**NCJ-59547 SOCIAL STATISTICS—2D ED, REVISED. By H. M. BLALOCK JR.** MCGRAW-HILL. 625 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** MCGRAW-HILL SERIES IN SOCIOLOGY.
THE UNDERLYING LOGIC OF STATISTICAL INFERENCE IS EMPHASIZED IN THIS INTRODUCTORY TEXT ON APPLIED STATISTICS FOR ADVANCED UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS OF SOCIOLOGY WHO PLAN TO ENGAGE IN SOCIAL RESEARCH. INTRODUCTORY MATERIALS COVER THE PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS OF STATISTICS AND THE INTERRELATIONSHIPS AMONG THEORETICAL PROPOSITIONS, EMPIRICAL HYPOTHESES, MEASUREMENT, AND MATHEMATICAL MODELS. THE REMAINING CHAPTERS DEAL WITH SPECIFIC STATISTICAL TOOLS, PROGRESSING FROM THE SIMPLEST TO THE MOST COMPLEX, AND ILLUSTRATING APPLICATIONS WITH EXAMPLES FROM THE SOCIAL SCIENCES. CHAPTERS ON UNIVARIATE DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS COVER NOMINAL SCALES (PROPORTIONS, PERCENTAGES, RATIOS); INTERVAL SCALES (FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS, GRAPHIC PRESENTATION, MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY, MEASURES OF DISPERSION); AND NORMAL DISTRIBUTION. FOLLOWING A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF INDUCTIVE STATISTICS AND THE TESTING OF STATISTICAL HYPOTHESES, THE SECTION ON INDUCTIVE STATISTICS DISCUSSES PROBABILITY, THE TESTING OF HYPOTHESES (BINOMIAL DISTRIBUTION), SINGLE-SAMPLE TESTS INVOLVING MEANS AND PROPORTIONS, AND POINT AND INTERVAL ESTIMATION. CHAPTERS ON BIVARIATE AND MULTIVARIATE STATISTICS COVER TWO-SAMPLE TESTS (DIFFERENCE OF MEANS AND PROPORTIONS) ORDINAL SCALES (TWO-SAMPLE NONPARAMETRIC TESTS) NOMINAL SCALES (CONTINGENCY PROBLEMS) ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE; CORRELATION AND REGRESSION; MULTIPLE AND PARTIAL CORRELATION AND ANALYSIS OF COVARIANCE, DUMMY VARIABLES, AND OTHER APPLICATIONS OF THE LINEAR MODEL. THE FINAL SECTION DEALS WITH SAMPLING (SIMPLE RANDOM, SYSTEMATIC, STRATIFIED, CLUSTER, AND NONPROBABILITY, SAMPLING TECHNIQUES, NONSAMPLING ERRORS, SAMPLE SIZE). THIS REVISION OF THE SECOND EDITION INCLUDES NEW EXERCISES, UPDATED LISTS OF REFERENCES AT THE ENDS OF CHAPTERS, AND NEW MATERIALS ON MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS (INCLUDING EXPANDED DISCUSSIONS OF NOMINAL AND ORDINAL PROCEDURES THAT ARE INTEGRAL PARTS OF STANDARD COMPUTER PROGRAMS USED IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH). A REVIEW OF BASIC ALGEBRA, TABLES USEFUL IN STATISTICAL CALCULATION, AND NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** MCGRAW-HILL, 1221 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK NY 10020. Book $17.00.

**NCJ-60495 INTERNATIONAL GUIDE TO PERIODICALS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE. By C. P. MCDOWELL, G. L. RUSSELL, and T. C. HINES.** NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE INSTITUTE PUBLICATION DIVISION. 211 p. 1979.
THIS PERIODICAL GUIDE, DESIGNED FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS, RESEARCHERS, AND LIBRARIANS, COVERS 494 PERIODICALS FROM 44 COUNTRIES. ALL ASPECTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONS ARE INCLUDED. PRESENTED AS A TOOL PARTICULARLY HELPFUL FOR ORDERING, THE MAIN LIST OF 494 PERIODICALS IS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY TITLE. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED: TITLE; FREQUENCY OF PUBLICATION; ADDRESS OF PUBLISHER, ISSUING ORGANIZATION, OR EDITORIAL OFFICES; COUNTRY OF ORIGIN; ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING SERVICES WHICH COVER THE PERIODICAL; AND TOPICS COVERED BY EACH PERIODICAL. SUPPLEMENTARY LISTS WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ARE PROVIDED FOR ADDITIONAL ACCESS: AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PERIODICALS COVERED BY EACH ABSTRACTING OR INDEXING SERVICE, A LIST OF PERIODICALS WHICH APPARENTLY ARE NOT ABSTRACTED OR INDEXED, A LIST OF PERIODICALS BY BROAD MAJOR TOPIC, AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF PERIODICALS BY COUNTRY. ALL ENTRIES WERE CURRENT AS OF APRIL 1979. MATERIALS DEALING WITH ALL ASPECTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONS ARE INCLUDED; HOWEVER, LEGAL PERIODICALS NOT SPECIFICALLY RELATED TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARE OMITTED. ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES RELATED TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARE COVERED. SUBJECT HEADINGS RANGE FROM CORPORATE AND INDUSTRIAL SECURITY TO FORENSIC SCIENCE AND LEGAL MEDICINE, AND FROM SOCIAL CONTROL THEORY AND CRIMINALISTICS TO CORRECTIONS AND OFFENDER REHABILITATION. THEY COVER PENOLOGY, LEGAL PROCESSES, CRIMINAL LAW AND LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** NORTH CAROLINA JUSTICE INSTITUTE PUBLICATION DIVISION, P O BOX 5546, GREENSBORO NC 27403. Document $11.95.

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE

**Alcoholism ● Drug Information ● Drug Treatment**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58517 FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY—CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND DANGEROUS DRUGS. By W. T. LOWRY and J. C. GARRIOTT.** PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION. 462 p. 1979.
THE MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES AND DANGEROUS DRUGS ARE EXAMINED IN A TEXT INTENDED AS AN EDUCATIONAL AND RESOURCE TOOL FOR FORENSIC CHEMISTS, ATTORNEYS, PHYSICIANS, AND STUDENTS. THE BOOK PROVIDES SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS WITH INFORMATION ON WHICH TO BASE COURT TESTIMONY, ATTORNEYS WITH FACTS FOR PROSECUTING OR DEFENDING DRUG CASES, AND PHYSICIANS WITH INFORMATION ON DRUGS AND DRUG LAWS RELEVANT TO MAINTAINING PROPER RECORDS AND PRESCRIPTION PRACTICES. THE MAIN SECTION IS AN ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF ALL SUBSTANCES CONTROLLED BY FEDERAL LAW, PLUS SELECTED DANGEROUS DRUGS (PRESCRIPTION AND NONPRESCRIPTION). THE SUBSTANCES ARE LISTED BY GENERIC NAME, WITH EACH ENTRY INCLUDING THE DRUG'S STATUS UNDER THE FEDERAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT, ITS SYNONYMS, PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS CONTAINING THE DRUG, AND THE DRUG'S BIOCHEMISTRY, PHARMACOGNOSY, AND TOXICOLOGY-PHARMACOLOGY. DISCUSSIONS OF THE CONCEPT OF DRUGS, SPECIFICATIONS THAT PHARMACEUTICAL COMPANIES MUST MEET TO MARKET A NEW PRODUCT, THE PROVISIONS OF THE FEDERAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT (INCLUDING REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES), AND RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE HANDLING OF DRUG EVIDENCE BY FORENSIC LABORATORIES ARE PROVIDED. ALSO INCLUDED ARE CHAPTERS ON PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORMS (AEROSOLS, CAPSULES, TABLETS, ETC.); EXCLUDED (NONPRESCRIPTION) AND EXPECTED (FROM THE FEDERAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT) DRUGS; ISOMERS AND DERIVATIVES OF CONTROLLED DRUGS; AND TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS FOR ANALYZING DRUGS. AN INDEX, BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND A LIST OF REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION, 227 WEST 17TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10011. Book $37.50.

**NCJ-58731 YOUTH DRUG ABUSE—PROBLEMS, ISSUES, AND TREATMENT. G. M. BESCHNER and A. S. FRIEDMAN, Eds.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 706 p. 1979.

USING FOUR NATIONAL DRUG-ABUSE DATA BASES AS THE PRINCIPAL DATA SOURCES, VARIOUS EXPERTS REPORT ON THE CURRENT STATUS OF JUVENILE DRUG ABUSE AND ITS TREATMENT, COVERING MOST OF THE MAJOR ISSUES IN THE FIELD. ISSUES ADDRESSED ARE THE METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH ON DRUG ABUSE; THE EPIDEMIOLOGICAL, SOCIAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, PHARMACOLOGICAL, AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE YOUTH DRUG-ABUSE PROBLEM; AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR PLANNING DRUG-ABUSE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS AND DETERMINING POLICY. THE PRINCIPAL FOCUS IS ON EPIDEMIOLOGY AND DRUG ABUSE PATTERNS. SUPPORTING DATA SOURCES INCLUDE FOUR NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE DATA BASES--THE NATIONAL YOUTH POLYDRUG STUDY, THE CLIENT-ORIENTED DATA ACQUISITION PROCESS, THE DRUG ABUSE REPORTING PROGRAM, AND THE DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK. PRESENTATIONS ENCOMPASS THE VARIOUS METHODS AND APPROACHES OF A GROUP OF EXPERTS, EXPERIENCED RESEARCHERS, AND AUTHORS TO THE ANALYSIS OF THE DATA BASES AND THEIR VARIOUS PERSPECTIVES ON THE FINDINGS FROM THESE ANALYSES. ONE MAJOR PORTION OF THE VOLUME CONSISTS OF A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES IN DRUG-ABUSE RESEARCH, FOLLOWED BY A CONSIDERATION OF THE METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES AND PROCEDURES THAT WERE INVOLVED IN THE NATIONAL YOUTH POLYDRUG STUDY. SPECIFIC ISSUES AND ASPECTS OF YOUTH DRUG ABUSE ARE EXAMINED IN A SECOND MAJOR GROUPING OF STUDIES, INCLUDING DRUG USE PATTERNS, FEMALE ADOLESCENT DRUG USE, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DRUG USE AND DELINQUENT AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, THE INTERACTION OF DRUG USE AND EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES, DRUG PHARMACOLOGY, AND ISSUES RELATED TO JUVENILE USE OF MARIHUANA AND ALCOHOL. ANOTHER MAJOR CATEGORY OF PRESENTATIONS CONSIDERS TYPES OF DRUGS USED BY YOUTH AND THE HAZARDS ACCOMPANYING THEM. DRUG USE IN SPECIFIC MINORITY, ETHNIC YOUTH GROUPS AND IN A RURAL YOUTH POPULATION IS ALSO EXPLORED. THE FINAL SECTION INCLUDES DESCRIPTIONS OF THE TREATMENT RESOURCES, FACILITIES, AND SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR DRUG-ABUSING YOUTHS; AN ASSESSMENT OF WHAT HAS BEEN LEARNED ABOUT THE TYPES OF TREATMENT THAT ARE SUCCESSFUL WITH YOUTH; A REPORT ON THE EVALUATION OF THE OUTCOME AND EFFECTS OF VARIOUS TREATMENT PROGRAMS; AND THE DEMOGRAPHIC, DRUG-USE, AND PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS THAT PREDICT SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OUTCOME. SUPPORTING TABULAR DATA ACCOMPANY EACH PRESENTATION, ALONG WITH REFERENCES.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $26.50.

## SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

**Costs of Crime ● Financial Management ● Laws and Statutes ● Planning and Evaluation (Planning) ● Privacy and Security**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59936 DUE PROCESS OF LAW IN THE SOVIET UNION—MYTH OR REALITY? By E. N. LARSEN.** UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY. *CANADIAN CRIMINOLOGY FORUM,* V 1, INTRODUCTORY ISSUE (SPRING 1979), P 13-24.

**Supplemental Note:** COPIES AVAILABLE BY SUSCRIPTION ONLY.

PROTECTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS UNDER THE SOVIET CONSTITUTION, LAWS, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS ARE IDENTIFIED AND ANALYZED. THE ETHNOCENTRICITY OF MANY WESTERN STUDIES OF SOVIET JUSTICE IS NOTED, AS IS THE NEED TO CONSIDER THE SOCIAL AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT WITHIN WHICH SOVIET ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE TAKES PLACE. THE EVOLUTION OF SOVIET JURISPRUDENCE SINCE 1917 IS TRACED, AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SOVIET CONSTITUTION AND DE FACTO POLITICAL AUTHORITY IS OUTLINED. PROVISIONS OF THE SOVIET CONSTITUTION AND CODE AFFORDING PROTECTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS ARE IDENTIFIED, AND THE ACTUAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS, FROM COMPLAINT THROUGH APPEAL, IS DESCRIBED. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT, IN A GENERAL WAY, SOVIET ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE COMPARES PROCEDURALLY WITH THAT FOLLOWED IN NEARLY ALL MODERN SOCIETIES, WITH PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS AT NEARLY EVERY STAGE AND WITH MANY OF THE SAME RIGHTS FAMILIAR TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES CITIZENS. WEAKNESSES OF THE SOVIET SYSTEM, WHICH ACCOUNT IN PART FOR ALLEGATIONS OF A LACK OF RESPECT FOR INDIVIDUAL FREEDOMS IN THE SOVIET UNION, ARE SAID TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: THE GENERALITY OF SOVIET LAW, WHICH PLACES MUCH DISCRETION IN THE HANDS OF PARTY-DOMINATED OFFICIALS; THE FACT THAT DEFENDANTS MAY NOT BE REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL UNTIL AFTER A FORMAL INDICTMENT HAS BEEN MADE; AND THE OBLIGATION OF DEFENSE COUNSEL TO SUBORDINATE THE INTERESTS OF CLIENTS TO THOSE OF SOCIETY. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT, DESPITE ITS WEAKNESSES, THE SOVIET SYSTEM DOES PROVIDE PROTECTIONS--RIGHT TO AN INTERPRETER, TO COUNSEL, TO PRESENT EVIDENCE AND CROSS-EXAMINE WITNESSES, ETC.--THAT ARE DIFFICULT FOR THE COURTS AND OFFICIALS TO CIRCUMVENT. IT IS FURTHER OBSERVED THAT ALTHOUGH THE HARSH TREATMENT OF DISSIDENTS IN THE SOVIET UNION SAYS MUCH ABOUT THE NATURE OF SOVIET SOCIETY, IT DOES NOT PROVE THE NONEXISTENCE OF DUE PROCESS. A LIST OF REFERENCES IS INCLUDED.—IN ENGLISH, WITH A SUMMARY IN FRENCH.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY PUBLICATIONS OFFICER, 130 ST GEORGE STREET, RM 8001, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5S 1A1. Article $7.50.

## TECHNOLOGY

**Communications (Equipment, Data, Visual, Voice) ● Explosives and Weapons ● Information Systems ● Information Systems Software ● Police Equipment ● Security Systems (Technology)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60551 POLICE AND COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY—A DECADE OF EXPERIENCE SINCE THE CRIME COMMISSION—SUMMARY. By K. W. COLTON.** MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF URBAN STUDIES AND PLANNING. 76 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 76-NI-99-0043.

COMPUTER USE BY POLICE DEPARTMENTS FROM 1967 TO 1977 INCREASED FOR INFORMATION PROCESSING ACTIVITIES SUCH AS MAINTAINING REAL-TIME POLICE PATROL AND TRAFFIC RECORDS. DURING THE 10 YEARS OF POLICE COMPUTER EXPERIENCE SINCE THE CRIME

COMMISSION REPORT OF 1967 CALLED FOR USE OF TECHNOLOGY, THERE WAS A SIGNIFICANT GROWTH IN USE. DRAWING ON TWO NATIONAL SURVEYS OF UNITED STATES POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND A SERIES OF CASE STUDIES ON RESOURCE ALLOCATION MODELS AND POLICE COMMAND AND CONTROL APPLICATIONS, THE RESEARCH PROVIDES USEFUL INSIGHTS CONCERNING COMPUTER SYSTEMS IMPLEMENTATION. SURVEY DATA INDICATE THAT COMPUTER USE IS INCREASING FOR ROUTINE APPLICATIONS OF REPETITIVE DATA PROCESSING, BUT THAT THE GROWTH RATE OF THE TECHNOLOGY HAS BEEN SLOWER THAN HAD BEEN PREDICTED IN THE EARLY 1970'S. FURTHER, WHEN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS EXTENDED BEYOND ROUTINE USES TO NONROUTINE EFFORTS, SUCH AS RESOURCE ALLOCATION WHERE THE MACHINE IS A DECISIONMAKING TOOL, RESULTS ARE DISAPPOINTING, THE IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS BECOMES COMPLEX, AND UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES ARISE. GREATER ATTENTION MUST FOCUS ON EVALUATING AND IMPLEMENTING SYSTEMS, WITH EMPHASIS ON PERFORMANCE GUIDELINES AND ON THE BROAD POLICE ROLE IN SOCIETY. AN APPENDIX SUMMARIZES THE ISSUE AREAS AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING COMPUTER APPLICATIONS BY THE POLICE. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00839-9. Document $3.50.

**NCJ-61272 SELECTION AND APPLICATION GUIDE TO COMMERCIAL INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEMS. By A. H. SHER and G. N. STENBAKKEN.** US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY. 43 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. NBS SPECIAL PUB 480-14.

**Supplemental Note:** LIMITED NUMBER OF COPIES AVAILABLE FREE FROM NBS.

TO PROVIDE BUSINESSES WITH A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEMS AND THEIR POTENTIAL USE, THIS GUIDE EXAMINES THE TYPES OF PROTECTION AFFORDED BY ALARM SYSTEMS AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY OPERATE. IN DECIDING WHETHER TO INSTALL AN INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEM, BUSINESSMEN OR WOMEN SHOULD BASE THEIR DECISIONS ON ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS SUCH AS WHETHER POTENTIAL PROPERTY LOSSES JUSTIFY THE EXPENSES INVOLVED; THE POTENTIAL THREAT, DEPENDENT UPON BUSINESS LOCATION, TYPE OF BUSINESS, ETC.; ALTERNATE SECURITY PROCEDURES, WHICH MAY ALREADY PROVIDE AMPLE PROTECTION; AND THE POTENTIAL FOR FALSE ALARMS FROM THE INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEMS, A SOURCE OF CONCERN FOR MANY LOCAL JURISDICTIONS. ALL INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEMS CONSIST OF THREE FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS OR COMPONENTS: A SENSOR WHICH DETECTS THE ACTION OR PRESENCE OF AN INTRUDER; A CONTROL UNIT THAT TURNS THE SYSTEM ON AND OFF, RECEIVES THE SIGNAL FROM THE SENSOR AND PROCESSES AND TRANSMITS THE ACTUAL ALARM SIGNAL; AND A DEVICE TO SUMMON ASSISTANCE IN RESPONSE TO THE ALARM. THE SENSOR AND CONTROL UNIT COMPONENTS CAN BE ASSEMBLED INTO A VARIETY OF CONFIGURATIONS TO PROVIDE FOUR BASIC TYPES OF PROTECTION: (1) POINT, SPOT, OR OBJECT--USED TO DETECT THE ACTION OR PRESENCE OF AN INTRUDER AT ONLY A SINGLE LOCATION; (2) PERIMETER OR LINEAR--USED TO DETECT THE ACTION OR PRESENCE OF AN INTRUDER AT ALL VULNERABLE BUILDING ACCESS POINTS SUCH AS DOORS, WINDOWS, SKYLIGHTS, ETC.; (3) AREA, SPACE, OR VOLUME--USED TO DETECT THE PRESENCE OF AN INTRUDER ANYWHERE WITHIN A SELECTED AREA; AND (4) HOLDUP--ACTIVATED DURING THE DAY BY AN INDIVIDUAL ON THE SCENE, AND TRANSMITTED TO A REMOTE LOCATION, SUCH AS A POLICE STATION. BECAUSE SELECTING THE PROPER SENSORS FOR AN INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEM IS COMPLICATED, THE MOST COMMONLY USED TYPES OF SENSORS ARE DESCRIBED: SWITCH SENSORS; PRESSURE MATS; METALLIC FOIL; WIRE SCREENS; MICROWAVE, ULTRASONIC, AND INFRARED MOTION DETECTORS; INFRARED PHOTOELECTRIC SENSORS; SOUND SENSORS; VIBRATION SENSORS; AND CAPACITANCE SENSORS. OTHER FACTORS THAT BUSINESSES SHOULD CONSIDER INCLUDE SYSTEM DESIGN (THE FLOOR PLAN, CONTROL UNITS, TAMPER PROTECTION), INSTALLATION, AND POSTINSTALLATION FACTORS), AND SOUNDING THE ALARM (FOR LOCAL ALARM SYSTEMS, CENTRAL STATION SYSTEMS, AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE DIALERS, AND DIRECT CONNECT SYSTEMS). TABULAR DATA COVER THE APPLICATIONS OF INTRUSION ALARM SENSORS, COMPARISON OF INTRUSION SENSORS, AND RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF PROTECTION SYSTEMS. THE GUIDE IS ILLUSTRATED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 003-003-02096-2. Document $4.00; US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY, WASHINGTON DC 20234. Stock Order No. NBS-480-14. Document Free.

## Help Us Serve You Better . . .

Your requests to NCJRS will be handled more efficiently if you direct them to the most appropriate department and if your requests are as specific as possible. If you want to speak with a reference specialist, for example, specify which topic you are interested in—courts, corrections, police, juvenile justice, evaluation, or community crime prevention. When you request a document or microfiche, it is important to provide the proper title and very helpful if you also know the NCJ number. The following list is a guide to assist you when contacting NCJRS.

- **Criminal justice information or searches of the NCJRS data base**
  Write: NCJRS-Reference Services (specify topic area)
  Box 6000
  Rockville, MD 20850
  or call: (202) 862-2900
- **Distribution Documents**, if you want a **specific document**
  Write: NCJRS Distribution Services
  Box 6000
  Rockville, MD 20850
- **SNI registration or change of address**
  Write: NCJRS-User Services
  Box 6000
  Rockville, MD 20850
- **Document Loan Program**
  Write: NCJRS-Document Loan Program
  Box 6000
  Rockville, MD 20850
- **Free microfiche—**
  Write: NCJRS Microfiche Program
  Box 6000
  Rockville, MD 20850
- **Share Packages**
  Write: NCJRS-Library Services
  Box 6000
  Rockville, MD 20850
- **Submitting documents**
  Write: NCJRS-Acquisition Department
  Box 6000
  Rockville, MD 20850
  or call: (301) 468-2400, ask for Acquisition Department.

You can visit NCJRS weekdays between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to use the document collection, refer to the categorical grant files of LEAA, or confer with NCJRS staff. NCJRS is located at 1015 20th Street, NW., in downtown Washington, D. C. The collection, grant files, Share Package materials, and library are in Suite 211, and the reference specialists have offices in Suite 400. If you plan to come to NCJRS to speak with a reference specialist, it is suggested that you call in advance to enable the reference specialist to have your materials ready.

## SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

The list below describes the content of the 22 major areas of interest. The major categories are in bold type, the scope of material covered in each category is in italics, followed by related subtopics encompassed by the major heading.

**CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES**

*Organization and Operations*

Community-Based Corrections (Adult), Community-Based Corrections (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

**COURTS**

*Organization and Administration*

Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts)

**CRIME DETERRENCE**

*Operations*

Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence), Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of)

**CRIME PREVENTION**

*Operations*

Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention), Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

**CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS**

*Organization and Operations*

Criminalistics, Forensics

**CRIMINOLOGY**

*Theories and Research*

Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization

**DEFENSE**

*Organization and Operations*

Defense Services, Support Services (Defense)

**EVALUATION**

*Issues and Methods*

Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

**FACILITY DESIGN**

*Application and Evaluation*

Environmental Design (Technology)

**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

*Theory and Programs*

Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration

### INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

*Organization and Operations*

Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adult), Correctional Management (Adult), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

### INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)

*Organization and Operations*

Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)

### JUVENILE JUSTICE

*Systems and Operations*

Domestic Relations, Juvenile Court, Juvenile Delinquency

### OFFENSES

*Descriptions of Criminal Activity*

Classification of Crime, Gambling, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Student Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime

### POLICE

*Organization and Operations*

Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function

### PROBATION AND PAROLE

*Organization and Operations*

Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult), Probation and Parole (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)

### PROSECUTION

*Organization and Operations*

Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution)

### PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

*Techniques and Programs*

Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education

### REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

Reference Material, Statistics

### SUBSTANCE ABUSE

*Theories and Methods*

Alcoholism, Drug Information, Drug Treatment

### SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

*Issues and Policies*

Costs of Crime, Financial Management, Laws and Statutes, Planning and Evaluation (Planning), Privacy and Security

### TECHNOLOGY

*Application and Evaluation*

Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology)

☆U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1980— 311-399:10

# HOW TO ORDER

All of the documents announced in larger type are distributed without charge by NCJRS. A preprinted order form on the back cover facilitates your order. After selecting the documents you want, simply

- Check the boxes next to the desired titles,
- Detach from SNI along perforation,
- Fold as indicated and tape edges together (DO NOT STAPLE),
- Affix first-class postage and mail.

Do not write on the address label or remove it—this label identifies your order. If your name and address are not correct, type or print your complete name and address in the space provided.

**NOTE:** USE THIS ORDER FORM ONLY TO ORDER DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED AS AVAILABLE FROM NCJRS IN THIS SNI.

FOLD, TAPE, AND MAIL. DO NOT STAPLE.

PLACE
FIRST
CLASS
STAMP
HERE

SNI/NCJRS
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# ORDER FORM

SNI 155

See instructions on inside back cover.

**Single copies of the following documents may be ordered from NCJRS without charge:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Privacy and Security of Criminal History Information<br>NCJ-59645 (p. 19) | 06 | *SNI* Documents<br>NCJ-64230 (Highlights) |
| 02 | Managing Criminal Investigations<br>NCJ-61427 (p. 15) | | |
| 03 | Computer Crime<br>NCJ-61551 (p. 12) | | |
| 04 | Intimate Victims<br>NCJ-62319 (p. 6) | | |
| 05 | State Court Model Statistical Dictionary<br>NCJ-62320 (p. 2) | | |

**DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA.
THIS ORDER FORM IS VALID ONLY FOR
DOCUMENTS LISTED ON IT.**

## DISCONTINUE SERVICE

☐ Please check this box if you wish to discontinue SNI service.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please type or print

NAME

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUS-436

U.S.MAIL

Third
Class
Bulk
Rate

SNI 155

156

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY
APR 14 1980
U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 376

# SNI

Selective Notification of Information

MAY 1980
SNI 156

**ncjrs** National Criminal Justice Reference Service

J28.14:

U. S. Department of Justice
**National Institute of Justice**

# NOW YOU CAN DO IT YOURSELF!

You can now search the NCJRS data base from the convenience of your office through DIALOG. As a service to law enforcement and criminal justice researchers, NCJRS is making its data base accessible through Lockheed's DIALOG. This means you gain—

- instant access to more than 46,000 document citations
- rapid return of search results
- the most personalized search possible

With DIALOG, an information network offering access to many data bases, you can print your own search if you have a teletype terminal or you can order your search printed and receive it in several days. For information about searching the NCJRS data base through DIALOG, call toll free (800) 227-1960 or (800) 982-5838 in California.

## CAN YOU STILL CALL NCJRS?

Of course. NCJRS trained reference specialists in police, courts, corrections, juvenile justice, fraud, waste and abuse of public funds, and community crime prevention are ready to respond to individual requests for information. They still offer assistance in criminal justice reference requests, provide distribution documents, and make referrals to other sources of information. Making the NCJRS data base available on DIALOG does not alter the service NCJRS has offered the criminal justice community since 1972—it only makes the 46,000-document data base more accessible to those who prefer the "do-it-yourself" approach.

Remember, NCJRS is *your* clearinghouse for law enforcement and criminal justice information.

Telephone: (202) 862-2900

Address: NCJRS
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

**National Institute of Justice** Henry S. Dogin, *Acting Director*

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information

MAY 1980

SNI 156

**ncjrs** National Criminal Justice Reference Service

Selective Notification of Information *(SNI)* announces the most significant documents and audiovisual materials added to the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service during the previous month. NCJRS, a national and international clearinghouse of law enforcement and criminal justice information, adds between 800 and 1,000 items to its automated data base each month. *SNI* provides you with bibliographic descriptions, abstracts, and availability information for approximately 10 percent of these acquisitions. *SNI* helps keep you at the state of the art by announcing reports of research and other current literature.

### Selection of Documents

Documents are announced in *SNI* if they meet criteria of timeliness, interest, and comprehensiveness. Research reports, program descriptions, standards, program/project evaluation criteria, and works that provide solutions to specific criminal justice problems are considered most suitable for announcement in *SNI*.

### Format

The materials announced in each *SNI* are categorized by areas of interest, and the major interest headings are listed in the Table of Contents. Within the *SNI*, the related areas of interest are listed under each heading. These subtopics correspond to the areas of interest on the SNI User Interest Profile of the NCJRS registration form.

An example of a major heading and related subtopics is presented below:

**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

Each issue of *SNI* may not announce documents in all 22 major interest areas. However, a comprehensive list of these major categories is presented on the last page with the related subtopics and definitions of the scope of each major interest area.

### Sequence of Citations

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* Under each major interest heading, documents selected for announcement that are distributed by NCJRS without charge are listed in larger type in NCJ-number order. (The NCJ number is an identifying number assigned to each item as it is entered into the NCJRS collection.) Information for ordering materials available from NCJRS appears on the back cover of the *SNI* with a handy, self-contained order form. A sample citation is presented on the next page to identify the features of a typical document announced in *SNI*.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the SNI Program of NCJRS are listed in smaller type in NCJ-number order, and this list always follows the list of NCJRS-available documents. If there are no NCJRS-distributed documents announced under a major heading in a given month, the documents from other sources are listed directly under the heading. Whenever possible, information for obtaining these documents is provided after each abstract. Many of the journal articles and documents may be found in organizational and professional libraries. In addition, all of the documents are available through the Document Loan Program (details below).

### How to Order

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* A limited number of documents announced in larger type under each major subject heading are distributed without charge by NCJRS on a first-come, first-served basis. To order these documents, simply complete the order form on the back cover, detach the form from the *SNI*, fold as indicated, and mail, using first-class letter postage. Although a supply of *SNI*-announced

SNI is issued monthly by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Individuals wishing to register for this service should write: NCJRS-User Services, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. SNI is prepared for the National Institute of Justice, U. S. Department of Justice, by Aspen Systems Corporation, under contract J-LEAA-023-77. The documents and events selected for announcement in SNI do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

documents sufficient to meet anticipated demand is usually available, orders are processed in the order they are received. If the supply of a particular document is depleted when your order is processed, you will be notified. You may wish to request a microfiche copy, to borrow the document under the NCJRS Document Loan Program, or to purchase the document from the Government Printing Office.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the NCJRS SNI Program are announced in smaller type, and information about ordering these documents is presented after the abstract.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) distribute a significant number of the documents announced in *SNI*. Because it is important to specify both title and stock order number when ordering documents from these agencies, GPO and NTIS stock order numbers are included for your convenience. Orders to GPO and NTIS must be accompanied by a check or money order for the amount of purchase. If you anticipate ordering many documents from these agencies, you may wish to establish a "deposit account" with them. Once a deposit account is established, you may order documents without enclosing payment each time; the amount of purchase is deducted from the balance in your account. Deposit accounts may be opened by government agencies as well as by individuals. The minimum deposit is $50 at GPO and $25 at NTIS. For further information about these special services, write:

Special Accounts
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Customer Accounts
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

All publication prices are subject to change without notice and NCJRS does not guarantee that documents announced in *SNI* will continue to be available at the announced prices.

*Microfiche From NCJRS.* NCJRS distributes microfiche copies of many documents without charge. All of the documents distributed by NCJRS are reproduced on microfiche. When documents distributed by other sources are also available on microfiche from NCJRS, this information is included in the availability statement after the abstract. To order microfiche from NCJRS, specify the title and NCJ number of the document, include a self-addressed mailing label, and mail to:

NCJRS Microfiche Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO ORDER MICROFICHE.

**Document Loan Program**

All of the publications announced in *SNI* and all of the documents in the NCJRS collection may be borrowed for 4 weeks from NCJRS through interlibrary loan. Documents are not loaned directly to individuals. To take advantage of the NCJRS Document Loan Program, request a loan through your public, organizational, or academic library. Give your library the complete title and NCJ number and ask the librarian to submit the standard interlibrary loan form to:

NCJRS Document Loan Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

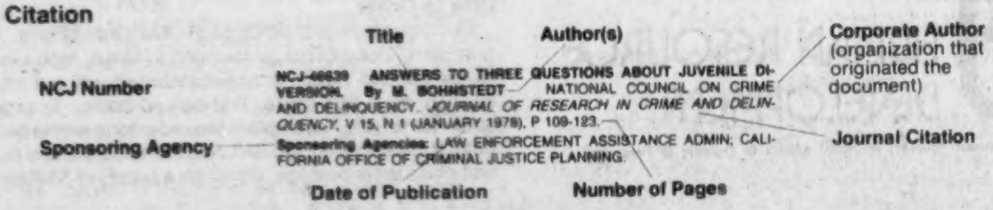
DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO REQUEST LOAN DOCUMENTS.

**Current Events Calendar**

The Calendar of Events in the centerfold contains a 3-month list of conferences, seminars, workshops, courses of interest, special services, and programs. The events are listed under three main headings: Meetings & Conferences; Workshops, Seminars, & Courses; Special Services & Programs. The calendar is designed to be readily separated from this publication, and it can be posted on your bulletin board or distributed to your colleagues. Events of national, international, and regional interest are included in the Calendar of Events. The programs and activities announced in the Calendar of Events are sponsored by LEAA and other government agencies, as well as professional associations, citizen's groups, and other organizations. To request that an organization's programs be considered for inclusion in the *SNI* Calendar of Events, submit a concise description of the program 5 to 7 months before the event on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization to:

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

## Sample Citation



NCJ-46639 ANSWERS TO THREE QUESTIONS ABOUT JUVENILE DIVERSION. By M. BOHNSTEDT NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY*, V 15, N 1 (JANUARY 1978), P 109-123.
Sponsoring Agencies: LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN; CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

# DOCUMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

## SELECTED RECENT DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**SNI 156**

| **Contents** | **Page** |
|---|---|
| CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES | 1 |
| COURTS | 2 |
| CRIME DETERRENCE | 5 |
| CRIME PREVENTION | 5 |
| CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS | 5 |
| CRIMINOLOGY | 6 |
| EVALUATION | 8 |
| HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT | 9 |
| INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT) | 10 |
| INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILES) | 11 |
| JUVENILE JUSTICE | 12 |
| OFFENSES | 14 |
| POLICE | 17 |
| PROBATION AND PAROLE | 19 |
| PROSECUTION | 21 |
| PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT | 21 |
| REFERENCE AND STATISTICS | 22 |
| SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING | 24 |

# CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

**Community Based Corrections (Adult) ● Community Based Corrections (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59964 INCARCERATION AND ITS ALTERNATIVES IN 20TH CENTURY AMERICA. By D. J. ROTHMAN.** 78 p. 1978.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 75-NI-99-0054.

THIS REPORT SURVEYS CONCEPTS AND TREATMENT OF THE DEVIANT IN THE U.S. FROM 1870-1940. THE ORIGINS OF THE PROGRESSIVE REFORM MOVEMENT IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH FIELDS ARE ANALYZED. FROM 1900 TO 1920 REFORMERS DEVOTED UNPRECEDENTED ATTENTION TO ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION. PROBATION, PAROLE, AND JUVENILE COURT PROCEDURES GAINED ACCEPTANCE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE, WHILE MENTAL HEALTH INNOVATIONS INCLUDED OUTPATIENT CARE, AFTERCARE, AND THE DESIGN OF AN ENTIRELY NEW TYPE OF FACILITY, THE PSYCHOPATHIC HOSPITAL. THE PROGRAM THAT PROGRESSIVE REFORMERS DESIGNED IN THIS PERIOD REMAINED THE ESSENTIAL PROGRAM OF REFORMERS UNTIL THE MIDDLE 1960'S WHEN FUNDAMENTAL CHALLENGES TO THE CONCEPTS OF PROGRESSIVE REFORM BEGAN TO DEVELOP. THIS REPORT CONTENDS THAT TO UNDERSTAND THESE CHALLENGES AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE IDEOLOGICAL PREMISES OF THE OLDER PROGRAM OF PROGRESSIVE REFORM IS REQUIRED. THE REPORT ALSO FOCUSES ON THE RESULTS OF THE REFORM EFFORT AND CONCLUDES THAT NONE OF THESE PROGRAMS WERE FULFILLED AS THEIR DESIGNERS HAD PLANNED. THUS, THE HISTORICAL RECORD IS RELEVANT TO THOSE WHO WOULD INNOVATE IN THESE FIELDS TODAY. THE LEGACY OF THE 1800,S IN REGARD TO INCARCERATION IN PRISONS AND INSANE ASYLUMS IS DISCUSSED FOLLOWED BY AN ANALYSIS OF THE ORIGINS AND REALITIES OF PROBATION AND PAROLE. THE PROGRESSIVE PRISON, THE CREATION OF THE JUVENILE COURT, AND THE DISPENSING OF JUVENILE JUSTICE ARE CONSIDERED, ALONG WITH A DISCUSSION OF THE FUTURE OF THE MENTAL HYGIENE MOVEMENT. FROM THIS ANALYSIS, THREE LINES OF THOUGHT EMERGED. FIRST, THIS RESEARCH IMPLIES THAT THE UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS OF THE PROGRESSIVE PROGRAMS NO LONGER APPEAR TO BE ACCEPTED. EFFORTS TODAY ARE GEARED TOWARD FOCUSING ON THE OVERT 'ACT', NOT THE 'STATE OF MIND', OF THE OFFENDER. SECOND, THIS ANALYSIS SHOWS THAT ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONS CANNOT COEXIST EASILY WITH INSTITUTIONS. A COMMITMENT TO ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION WILL DEMAND A THOROUGHGOING REVERSAL IN THE SOCIAL POLICY OF GIVING PRIORITY TO THE INCARCERATION OF OFFENDERS. FINALLY, THE HISTORICAL RECORD STRONGLY SUGGESTS THE DIFFICULTY OF ADMINISTERING A PROGRAM THAT IS BOTH CUSTODIAL AND REHABILITATIVE. NEVERTHELESS, IT IS CONTENDED THAT THE HISTORICAL APPROACH SHOULD HELP TO CREATE A CLIMATE OF INNOVATION IN FINDING NEW RESOLUTIONS TO INCARCERATION. A NOTE ON THE SOURCES IS APPENDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00865-8. Document $3.50.

**NCJ-60254 SENTENCING TO COMMUNITY SERVICE AND RESTITUTION. By A. NEWTON.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELIN-

QUENCY. *CRIMINAL JUSTICE ABSTRACTS*, V 11, N 3 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 435-468.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

BECAUSE IMPRISONMENT IS NEITHER SOCIALLY NOR ECONOMICALLY DESIRABLE FOR NONVIOLENT OFFENDERS, COMMUNITY SERVICE AND RESTITUTION PROGRAMS OFFERING A RANGE OF ALTERNATIVE PENALTIES ARE NECESSARY. A NATIONWIDE SURVEY OF PRISON INMATES REVEALED THAT 68 PERCENT WERE EMPLOYED FULLTIME AT ARREST. SENTENCING THESE OFFENDER TYPES TO RESTITUTION CAN BE VERY BENEFICIAL. NONINSTITUTIONAL SENTENCES ALLOW OFFENDERS TO MAINTAIN THEIR EMPLOYMENT WHILE STILL MAKING REPARATION FOR THEIR OFFENSES, SAVING THEM FROM A MEANINGLESS AND CAREER-DESTROYING TERM OF INCARCERATION AND THE STATE FROM THE EXPENSE OF IMPRISONMENT. IN ADDITION, DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS OF IMPRISONMENT WOULD BE AVOIDED, NORMAL OCCUPATIONAL PROGRESS AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS COULD BE CONTINUED, AND THE STATE WOULD NOT BE BURDENED WITH THE CARE OF THE OFFENDER'S FAMILY. BECAUSE MOST TASKS PERFORMED UNDER A COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDER ARE VOLUNTEERS JOBS OR DIFFICULT-TO-FILL POSITIONS, OFFENDERS WOULD NOT TAKE WORK AWAY FROM NONOFFENDERS. FURTHERMORE, COMMUNITY SERVICE AND RESTITUTION PROGRAMS CAN EQUALIZE THE BURDEN PLACED UPON OFFENDERS OF VARYING ECONOMIC STATUS AND MAY TEACH OFFENDERS ADDITIONAL JOB SKILLS AND RESPONSIBILITY, RESULTING IN THE END IN A CHANGE OF PUBLIC STEREOTYPES ABOUT CRIMINALS AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. IN GREAT BRITAIN, COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDERS HAVE BEEN USED TO STOP THE INCREASE IN PRISON POPULATIONS, WITH INCARCERATION BEING REPLACED BY 40 TO 240 HOURS OF UNPAID WORK WITH HANDICAPPED CHILDREN OR THE ELDERLY. RESTITUTION DISPOSITIONS ARE COMMON IN THE UNITED STATES FOR CRIMES INVOLVING PROPERTY LOSS. MONETARY PAYMENTS BY THE OFFENDER TO THE VICTIM HAVE BEEN ORDERED IN 109 OF 114 COURTS SURVEYED. SPECIFIC RESTITUTION AND SERVICE PROGRAMS ARE DESCRIBED. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. Article $10.00.

**NCJ-60352 WORK RELEASE ADMINISTRATORS' VIEWS OF WORK RELEASE. By J. N. MOORE and S. E. GRUPP.** HAWORTH PRESS. *OFFENDER REHABILITATION*, V 3, N 3 (SPRING 1979), P 193-206.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE 1-YEAR VOLUME.

VIEWS OF 80 MISDEMEANANT WORK-RELEASE ADMINISTRATORS ARE REPORTED IN TERMS OF THEIR PERCEPTIONS OF THE IDEAL AND ACTUAL OBJECTIVES OF WORK RELEASE AS WELL AS THEIR VIEWS OF THE RELATIVE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR PROGRAMS. ADMINISTRATORS OPERATING PROGRAMS AT THE LOCAL OR COUNTY LEVEL WERE SELECTED FROM A 1971-1972 DIRECTORY OF WORK-RELEASE PROGRAMS AND FROM A LIST OF POSSIBLE PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY THE AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE. IN ALL, 220 KNOWN OR POSSIBLE PROGRAMS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WERE LOCATED, AND QUESTIONNAIRES WERE COMPLETED BY 80 ADMINISTRATORS. AN OPEN-ENDED STRATEGY WAS USED TO OBTAIN INFORMATION. THE MOST FREQUENTLY CITED WORK PROGRAM OBJECTIVE, AND APPARENTLY THE PRIMARY CONSIDERATION, IS REFORMATION, ESPECIALLY IN TERMS OF ENHANCING INMATES' CONSTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR. THE ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF WORK RELEASE WAS THE NEXT MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED OBJECTIVE (68 PERCENT), FOLLOWED BY ENHANCEMENT OF FAMILY STABILITY AND STRENGTHENING OF THE PROGRAM. IT APPEARS THAT TRADITIONAL OBJECTIVES OF PUNISHMENT, MOST NOTABLY RETRIBUTION AND DETERRENCE, HAVE BEEN FORGOTTEN. ALTHOUGH 43 PERCENT OF THE RESPONDENTS INDICATED THAT THE ACTUAL PROGRAM GOALS WERE IDENTICAL TO THEIR IDEAL PROGRAM GOALS, 53 PERCENT ADDED AT LEAST TWO OBJECTIVES FOR AN IDEAL SYSTEM. THE MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED IDEAL OBJECTIVE WAS REFORMATION. THE ADMINISTRATORS FELT THAT THEIR PROGRAMS WERE VERY EFFECTIVE IN ACHIEVING PROGRAM OBJECTIVES. THIS STUDY IS LIMITED BECAUSE THE ADMINISTRATORS THEMSELVES EVALUATED THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THEIR PROGRAMS, AND ONLY 44 PERCENT OF THE ORIGINAL MAIL INQUIRY RESPONDED. FOOTNOTES, STATISTICAL TABLES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HAWORTH PRESS, 149 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. Article $48.00.

# COURTS

**Bail and Bond ● Court Management and Operations ● Court Structure ● Judicial Process ● Support Services (Provided by Courts)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-54265 NEW YORK STATE COURT FINANCING—DEVELOPING THE CENTRALIZED PROCESS. By R. B. HOFFMAN.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. *STATE COURT JOURNAL*, V 3, N 1 (WINTER 1979), P 3-7, 39-42.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-DF-02-0003.

THE EVOLUTION OF A UNIFIED, CENTRALIZED SYSTEM OF COURT FINANCING AND BUDGETING IN NEW YORK STATE IS DESCRIBED. BUDGETING FOR NEW YORK COURTS IN THE PAST WAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF 172 SEPARATE GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, AND COURT OPERATIONS WERE FUNDED BY COUNTIES AND CITIES. A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT PASSED IN 1976 GAVE THE STATE OFFICE OF COURT ADMINISTRATION PERMANENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREPARING A SINGLE BUDGET FOR THE STATE'S COURT SYSTEM. THE FIRST UNIFIED BUDGET WAS PRODUCED FOR 1977-78. BY 1980, THE STATE WILL HAVE ASSUMED THE FULL COSTS OF COURT OPERATIONS. THE APPROACH TAKEN TO CENTRALIZING THE BUDGETING PROCESS INVOLVED EFFORTS TO RESOLVE BUDGETING AND POLICY ISSUES, SOME OF WHICH REMAINED AFTER THE BASIC UNIFIED BUDGET PROCESS WAS SUCCESSFULLY INTRODUCED. SUCH ISSUES INCLUDE THE OMISSION OF 1,200 TOWN AND VILLAGE COURTS FROM THE CENTRAL BUDGETING AND FINANCING STRUCTURE DUE TO A LACK OF DATA ON THEIR OPERATIONS AND THE NEED FOR GREATER LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT OF THE COURTS' FISCAL AFFAIRS, IN LIGHT OF THE FACT THAT THE STATE JUDICIAL BUDGET HAS TREBLED SINCE FINANCING WAS CENTRALIZED. NEW YORK MOVED AWAY FROM LINE-ITEM BUDGETS, WHICH MERELY LISTED PERSONS TO BE EMPLOYED AND RESOURCES TO BE CONSUMED, TO PURPOSE BUDGETS, WHICH RELATE THESE ITEMS TO THE RESULTS THE COURT ADMINISTRATION AGENCY INTENDS TO PRODUCE. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND METHODS USED IN CALCULATING FINANCIAL AND SOCIAL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH COURT OPERATIONS ARE DESCRIBED. THE POSSIBILITY IS RAISED THAT A FORMAT FOR ASSESSING COURT EFFECTIVENESS MIGHT BE FASHIONED BY COMBINING ACCOUNTING TOOLS USED TO CALCULATE OPERATING COSTS, SURVEYS AND OBSERVER EVALUATIONS USED TO ASSESS SOCIAL COSTS AND BENEFITS, AND WORKLOAD INDICATORS USED IN PERFORMANCE REVIEW SYSTEMS. ISSUES SURROUNDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A RATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR IMPOSING FEES ON CIVIL LITIGANTS INCLUDE THE LIKELIHOOD THAT A RISE IN FEES UNACCOMPANIED BY IMPROVEMENTS IN COURT SERVICES WOULD CAUSE MANY POTENTIAL LITIGANTS TO

TURN TO PRIVATE ARBITRATION SERVICES, THEREBY REDUCING BOTH COURT USE AND STATE REVENUES. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT THE COURT BUDGET, AS IT IS EMERGING IN NEW YORK, CAN BE USED TO ADDRESS PROBLEMS OF COURT DELAYS, BURGEONING COSTS, INEFFICIENT USE AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES, AND EXCESSIVELY IMPERSONAL JUSTICE.

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Article $1.00.

**NCJ-54266 MEASURING COURT REPORTER INCOME AND PRODUCTIVITY. By A. B. AIKMAN.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. *STATE COURT JOURNAL,* V 3, N 1 (WINTER 1979), P 16-24.

FORMULAS FOR USE IN ASSESSING COURT REPORTERS' INCOME AND TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION ARE PRESENTED, AND APPLICATIONS OF THE FORMULAS ARE ILLUSTRATED. THE FORMULAS ARE INTENDED TO HELP JUDGES AND ADMINISTRATORS IMPROVE THEIR MANAGEMENT OF THE REPORTING FUNCTION BY PROVIDING THEM WITH A MEANS OF TRANSLATING PER-PAGE OR PER-FOLIO RATES INTO HOURLY INCOME RATES, AND OF ESTIMATING THE NUMBER OF HOURS THAT SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE A GIVEN TRANSCRIPT. THE FORMULAS APPLY TO STENOGRAPHIC REPORTING BUT CAN BE MODIFIED FOR APPLICATION TO THE PRODUCTION OF TRANSCRIPTS FROM AUDIO RECORDINGS OR TO COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION. MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS POSED BY COURT REPORTERS ARE DISCUSSED, AS ARE THE WAYS IN WHICH INFORMATION ABOUT REPORTER INCOME AND PRODUCTIVITY CAN HELP TO SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS. INFORMATION NEEDED TO USE THE PROPOSED FORMULAS IS DESCRIBED, AND ILLUSTRATIVE DATA ARE USED TO DEMONSTRATE APPLICATION OF THE FORMULAS IN CALCULATIONS OF HOURLY INCOME AND TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION. AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE UTILITY OF INFORMATION ON REPORTER PRODUCTIVITY, IT IS NOTED THAT THE KNOWLEDGE THAT 1 HOUR OF TESTIMONY PRODUCES APPROXIMATELY 30 PAGES OF TRANSCRIPT CAN BE USED TO ESTIMATE IN ADVANCE HOW LONG IT WILL TAKE TO COMPLETE THE TRANSCRIPT FOR A TRIAL, TO DETERMINE HOW COURT REPORTER PERSONNEL SHOULD BE ALLOCATED FOR MOST EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF THE TRANSCRIPTION WORKLOAD, AND TO ASSESS REQUESTS BY REPORTERS FOR ADDITIONAL TIME TO COMPLETE TRANSCRIPTS.

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Article $1.00.

**NCJ-57133 ACCESS TO JUSTICE—THE NEWEST WAVE IN THE WORLDWIDE MOVEMENT TO MAKE RIGHTS EFFECTIVE. By M. CAPPELLETTI and B. GARTH.** BUFFALO LAW REVIEW. *BUFFALO LAW REVIEW,* V 27, N 2 (1978), P 181-292.

**Supplemental Note:** REPRINTED.

THE EMERGING DEMAND FOR CITIZEN ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND THE DEVICES THAT HAVE SPRUNG UP TO ALLOW ACCESS ARE DISCUSSED. THE INVESTIGATION IS INTERNATIONAL IN SCOPE AND FOCUSES PARTICULARLY ON A PROJECT IN FLORENCE, ITALY. ORIGINATING IN THE BREAKDOWN OF THE TRADITIONAL FAITH IN THE SOUNDNESS OF OUR LEGAL SYSTEM, AND INSPIRED BY THE DESIRE TO MAKE THE RIGHTS OF ORDINARY PEOPLE EFFECTIVE AND NOT MERELY SYMBOLIC, THE FLORENCE ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROJECT CALLS FOR FAR-REACHING REFORMS. AN EVALUATION OF THE IDEAS, PROPOSALS, AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THIS LEGAL REFORM INDICATES THAT THE MOST PROMISING EXAMPLES OF REFORM ARE THE ARBITRATION SYSTEMS AND THE SMALL CLAIMS COURTS. THESE INFORMAL LEGAL STRUCTURES PROMOTE PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY BY MAINTAINING LOW COSTS AND STRIVE TO EQUALIZE THE PARTIES BY RELAXING THE RULES OF EVIDENCE AND SEEKING COMPROMISES. AN ADDITIONAL COMPONENT TO THE SMALL CLAIMS COURT IS THE NEIGHBORHOOD MEDIATION COURT WHICH CAN HANDLE MINOR PROPERTY DISPUTES. VARIATIONS OF ALL THESE DEVICES ARE FOUND IN COUNTRIES SUCH AS THE SOVIET UNION, POLAND, BULGARIA, CUBA, CHINA, THE NETHERLANDS, FRANCE AND OTHERS. SOME ARE PRIVATELY SPONSORED; SOME HAVE ENFORCEMENT POWERS WHILE OTHERS ATTEMPT TO ENFORCE BY PERSUASION. OTHER TYPES OF ACCESS MECHANISMS FOUND IN MANY COUNTRIES ARE LEGAL INSURANCE, CONSUMER COURTS, AND SUBSIDIZED LEGAL ATTORNEYS. SWEDEN HAS, PERHAPS, ONE OF THE MOST SOPHISTICATED SYSTEMS FOR ALLOWING CITIZENS ACCESS TO COURTS WITH SUBSIDIZED LEGAL FEES AND PUBLIC LAWYERS FOR BOTH MIDDLE AND LOW-INCOME LITIGANTS, A CONSUMER OMBUDSMAN, AND CONSUMER COURTS. OTHER REMEDIES ARE ALSO POSSIBLE. FOR INSTANCE, THE NEWS MEDIA AND PRIVATELY-SPONSORED CONSUMER GROUPS CAN INTERVENE IN THE RESOLUTION OF CONSUMER PROBLEMS AND INDICATE TO BUSINESSES THE IMPORTANCE OF HONEST DEALING AND A GOOD PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION. THERE ARE DANGERS IN THIS MASS MOVEMENT, HOWEVER. THE PROLIFERATION OF SPECIAL COURTS CAN BECOME A BARRIER TO EFFECTIVE ACCESS, RESULTING IN CROWDED DOCKETS AND 'PARASITIC LITIGATION'. STREAMLINING OF COURT PROCEDURES ALSO MAY RESULT IN THE LOSS OF IMPORTANT PROTECTIONS. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $25.50.

**NCJ-57404 PLEA BARGAINING IN MINNESOTA—FINAL REPORT OF THE PLEA NEGOTIATION STUDY. By C. L. THOMSSEN and P. J. FALKOWSKI.** MINNESOTA CRIME CONTROL PLANNING BOARD. 153 p. 1979.

THIS FINAL REPORT OF A MINNESOTA PLEA NEGOTIATION STUDY IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE DESCRIPTIVE INFORMATION CONCERNING PLEA BARGAINING IN MINNESOTA'S DISTRICT COURTS. THE DATA PRESENTED IN THIS REPORT WERE COLLECTED FROM COUNTY ATTORNEY AND DISTRICT COURT FILES AND REPRESENT APPROXIMATELY 18 PERCENT OF THE CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS FILED IN 1975. THE SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 1,276 CASES FROM 11 COUNTIES IN MINNESOTA. MOST CRIMINAL CASES ARE SETTLED BY NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE COUNSEL AND CULMINATE IN A PLEA OF GUILTY. ROUGHLY 90 PERCENT OF ALL CONVICTIONS ARE THE RESULT OF A GUILTY PLEA, AND OF THESE, APPROXIMATELY THREE-FOURTHS ARE THE RESULT OF A PLEA NEGOTIATION. IN THE 11 COUNTIES SURVEYED, PLEA BARGAINING RATES RANGE FROM A LOW OF 46 PERCENT TO A HIGH OF 92 PERCENT. THIS VARIATION CANNOT BE ATTRIBUTED TO COUNTY POPULATION OR CRIMINAL CASELOAD NOR TO THE TYPE OF ATTORNEY OR TYPE OF PLEA AGREEMENT REACHED. THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF PLEA AGREEMENT INVOLVES PROSECUTORIAL RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING SENTENCE WITH WHICH THE COURT FREQUENTLY CONCURS. THE MOST FREQUENTLY OCCURRING TYPE OF SENTENCE AGREEMENT IS A PROSECUTION-RECOMMENDED SENTENCE LENGTH WHICH IS LESS THAN THE STATUTORY MAXIMUM SENTENCE. FOR MALE DEFENDANTS, PLEA BARGAINING RESULTS IN SENTENCES WHICH ARE MORE LENIENT THAN THOSE OF DEFENDANTS CONVICTED BY OTHER MEANS. DIFFERENT FACTORS AFFECT SENTENCE SEVERITY FOR MALE AND FEMALE DEFENDANTS. FOR MALE DEFENDANTS, TYPE OF CONVICTION, TYPE OF CRIME, AND THE STATUTORILY PRESCRIBED MAXIMUM SENTENCE ARE SIGNIFICANT IN EXPLAINING VARIATION IN SENTENCE SEVERITY. FOR FEMALE DEFENDANTS, THE NUMBER OF COUNTS IN THE CASE AND THE INVOLVEMENT IN ADDITIONAL CRIMINAL CASES ARE SIGNIFICANT FACTORS. FOR MEN AND WOMEN, PRIOR CONVICTION RECORD AND USE OF A FIREARM PLAY A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN SENTENCING. FOR MALES AND FEMALES RACE, TYPE OF DEFENSE ATTORNEY, NUMBER OF COUNTS AND INVOLVEMENT IN OUTSIDE CASES ARE INSIGNIFICANT FACTORS IN EXPLAINING VARIATIONS IN SENTENCING. THE SENTENCING GUIDELINES COMMISSION IS IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING SENTENCING GUIDELINES, AND RECOMMENDATIONS STEMMING FROM THIS REPORT ARE DIRECTED TOWARD THE COMMISSION. THE

TEXT AND THE APPENDIX INCLUDE TABULAR DATA. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** MINNESOTA DOCUMENT SECTION, 140 CENTENNIAL BUILDING, SAINT PAUL MN 55155. Document $4.25.

**NCJ-58350 IN THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD—SOCIAL WORK IN THE FAMILY COURT. By C. LINDNER.** FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES EDUCATION AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT. 68 p. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** MANUAL BASED ON SERIES OF SEMINARS PRESENTED BY THE FPWA DIVISION OF CHILD AND FAMILY WELFARE IN 1976-79.

THIS MANUAL HAS BEEN DEVELOPED TO ENABLE SOCIAL WORKERS TO FUNCTION EFFECTIVELY WITHIN THE FAMILY COURT SYSTEM WHILE BEST SERVING THE NEEDS OF THEIR CLIENTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. ALTHOUGH THE JUVENILE COURT CONTINUES TO EMPHASIZE REHABILITATION AS OPPOSED TO PUNITIVE DISPOSITIONS, AND ALTHOUGH THE 'BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD' CONTINUES AS THE UNDERLYING PHILOSOPHY, IN RECENT YEARS THERE HAS BEEN A DECIDED MOVEMENT TOWARD AN ADVERSARY SYSTEM AS PART OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT'S MANDATE OF THE EXTENSION OF DUE PROCESS RIGHTS FOR CHILDREN. THIS HAS REQUIRED A MAJOR CHANGE IN THE ROLES OF PARTICIPANTS IN JUVENILE COURT PROCEEDINGS. THE ROLE OF SOCIAL WORKERS HAS BEEN AFFECTED SIGNIFICANTLY BY THE MORE FORMAL AND HIGHLY STRUCTURED LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. SOCIAL WORKERS ARE UNCOMFORTABLE IN COURT SETTINGS AND OFTEN FARE POORLY. SOCIAL WORKERS CAN WORK MORE EFFECTIVELY WITHIN THIS SYSTEM IF THEY UNDERSTAND THE CONFIDENTIALITY ACCORDED TO SUCH CASES, THE IMPACT OF A FAMILY COURT RECORD ON OFFENDERS, THE ROLES OF THE VARIOUS COURT PERSONNEL, AND THE ORGANIZATION OF JUVENILE COURT INTO VARIOUS SPECIALIZED PARTS HANDLING SPECIFIC TYPES OF PROBLEMS SUCH AS CHILD SUPPORT, PATERNITY, ADOPTION, CUSTODY, JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, AND CHILD PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS. THE COURT HAS A CLEARLY ESTABLISHED SEQUENCE OF PROCEDURES BEGINNING WITH PROBATION INTAKE WHICH SCREENS CASES BEFORE THEY GO TO COURT AND ATTEMPTS TO RESOLVE APPROPRIATE CASES BEFORE THEY GO TO COURT. ALTHOUGH COURT INTAKE HEARINGS ARE CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC, SOCIAL WORKERS CAN ASK JUDGES TO LET THEM PARTICIPATE IN THESE HEARINGS. FACT-FINDING HEARINGS ARE HELD TO DETERMINE IF THE ALLEGED OFFENSES WERE COMMITTED, AND DISPOSITION HEARINGS ARE THEN HELD TO PASS SENTENCE. APPEALS PROCEDURES ARE PROVIDED FOR IN SUCH CASES. THE COURT CAN DRAW UPON THE SERVICES OF THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT AND SUCH AUXILIARY COURT SERVICES SUCH AS MENTAL HEALTH CLINICS. SINCE SOCIAL WORKERS CAN PLAY A VARIETY OF ROLES, SUCH AS WITNESSES, JUVENILE ADVOCATES, AND PROVIDERS OF SERVICES IN FAMILY COURT PROCEEDINGS, SOCIAL WORKERS MUST BE AWARE OF COURTROOM CONVENTIONS AND DECORUM. A GLOSSARY OF LEGAL TERMS COMMONLY USED IN FAMILY COURT AS WELL AS FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** FEDERATION OF PROTESTANT WELFARE AGENCIES EDUCATION AND TRAINING DEPARTMENT, 281 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NEW YORK, NY 10010. Document $3.70.

**NCJ-58593 CALIFORNIA JUDICAL COUNCIL ON WITNESS TREATMENT IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS—A REPORT.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE. 102 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION; CALIFORNIA COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Supplemental Note:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS REPORT TO THE JUDICAL COUNCIL.

THIS REPORT EXPLORES 11 PRIMARY AND 13 SECONDARY PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED BY WITNESSES IN DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' OR PUBLIC DEFENDERS' OFFICES DURING CALIFORNIA COURT SYSTEM CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS. STAFF MEMBERS OF THE WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS REVIEWED RESOURCE MATERIALS, DESIGNED A SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE, AND CONDUCTED INTERVIEWS TO DETERMINE HOW CALIFORNIA PROSECUTORS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS, AND COURTS WERE ASSISTING WITNESSES. QUESTIONNAIRE RESPONSES WERE RECEIVED FROM 11 MUNICIPAL AND 9 SUPERIOR COURTS, 18 DISTRICT ATTORNEYS, AND 16 PUBLIC DEFENDERS. WITNESSES IN SACRAMENTO, SAN MATEO, AND SANTA CLARA COUNTY PROGRAMS ALSO WERE INTERVIEWED. SURVEY FINDINGS INDICATED THAT WITNESS TREATMENT SERVICES IN CALIFORNIA WERE BELOW AVERAGE; THAT SERVICES MOST OFTEN PROVIDED WERE WITNESS NOTIFICATION SERVICES, BRIEFINGS, TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING, AND FEE PAYMENT; AND THAT DISTRICT ATTORNEYS WERE MOST ACTIVE IN PROVIDING SERVICES. SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS, BASED ON 11 PRIMARY AND 13 SECONDARY PROBLEM AREAS IDENTIFIED BY SURVEY WITNESSES, CALL FOR COURT PROVISION OF RECEPTION CENTERS, DAY CARE, AND FREE PARKING; COURT NOTIFICATION OF WITNESSES BY MAIL RATHER THAN BY FORMAL SUBPOENA PROCEDURES; AND COURT-DESIGNED EXIT QUESTIONNAIRES TO SURVEY WITNESS RESPONSES AND TO EVALUATE WITNESS TREATMENT. FURTHER SUGGESTIONS INCLUDE UNIFORM, ANNOUNCED COURT POLICIES FOR FEE PAYMENT; EFFICIENT COURT CALENDARING POLICIES; PROVISION BY DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OR PUBLIC DEFENDERS OF AN INFORMATIONAL WITNESS HANDBOOK; ECONOMICAL USE OF WITNESS TIME AND EMPLOYER ASSISTANCE. A BIBLIOGRAPHY, SECTION ON WITNESS CENTER LOCATIONS, COMMENTARY BY THE CALIFORNIA DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' ASSOCIATION, AND FIVE APPENDIXES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** CALIFORNIA JUDICIAL COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, STATE BAR BUILDING, 601 MCALLISTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102. Document Free.

**NCJ-58915 PLEA BARGAINING. R. L. ABEL, Ed.** LAW AND SOCIETY ASSOCIATION UNIVERSITY OF DENVER COLLEGE OF LAW. *LAW AND SOCIETY REVIEW*, V 23, N 2, SPECIAL ISSUE (WINTER 1979), COMPLETE ISSUE.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT, TESTING AND DISSEMINATION.

**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-022-76.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR BACK ISSUES. PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE CONFERENCE ON PLEA BARGAINING, FRENCH LICK, INDIANA, JUNE 14-17, 1978.

PAPERS PRESENTED AT A 1978 SYMPOSIUM DISCUSS ISSUES IN PLEA BARGAINING: ITS NATURE, CAUSES, CONSEQUENCES, AND LEGITIMACY; AND PROPOSALS TO ELIMINATE, REFORM, OR RESTRUCTURE IT. THIS SYMPOSIUM, DESIGNED TO OVERCOME SOME OF THE RESEARCH DIFFICULTIES, INCLUDED PAPERS WHICH MOVED BEYOND THE CONFINES OF SPECIFIC DISCIPLINES AND PERSPECTIVES. PLEA BARGAINING IS PLACED IN A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE TO IDENTIFY THE FACTORS THAT HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO ITS GROWING USE. A SENSE OF THE DIVERSITY OF PLEA BARGAINING PROCEDURES (AND THEIR RELATIVE MERITS) IS EVIDENT IN DISCUSSIONS OF ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND SPECIFIC U.S. SYSTEMS. NOT ONLY ARE THERE A WIDE VARIETY OF PLEA BARGAINING SYSTEM, BUT THERE ARE A HOST OF COMPLEX ISSUES WHICH HAVE YET TO BE ADDRESSED CONCERNING PLEA BARGAINING PROCESSES. EXPERIENCE HAS SHOWN THAT IN A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES, PERHAPS A SUBSTANTIAL MAJORITY, THE STANDARD MODEL OF PLEA BARGAINING MAY BE INAPPROPRIATE. EVEN THOUGH SEVERAL EFFORTS ARE UNDERWAY TO ABOLISH OR REFORM PLEA BARGAINING PROCEDURES, MANY ACADEMICIANS ARE STARTING TO DEFEND THE SYSTEM. REVIEWS OF NINE RECENT BOOKS DEALING WITH THE PLEA BARGAINING PROCESS ARE ALSO PRESENTED, ALONG WITH RESPONSES BY FOUR OF THE AUTHORS. FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED FOR MOST OF THE ARTICLES. AN EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS APPENDED. FOR INDIVIDUAL PAPERS, SEE NCJ 59916-59930.

**Availability:** LAW AND SOCIETY ASSOCIATION UNIVERSITY OF DENVER COLLEGE OF LAW, 200 WEST 14TH AVENUE, DENVER CO 80204. Article $7.50.

## CRIME DETERRENCE

**Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence) ● Environmental Design (Effects of) ● Security Systems (Effects of)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-56826 HOW TO COMPLETELY SECURE YOUR HOME. By G. HALL.** TAB BOOKS. 224 p. 1978.

AIMED AT RESIDENTIAL USERS, THIS HANDBOOK ON HOME SECURITY OUTLINES METHODS AVERAGE CITIZENS CAN USE TO MAKE THEIR HOMES SAFE FROM UNWANTED ENTRY, THEFT, OR DESTRUCTION. IN THE FACE OF ALARMING STATISTICS ON THE RISE OF BURGLARY AND LARCENY, THIS HANDBOOK NOTES FOUR STEPS HOMEOWNERS CAN TAKE TO REDUCE THE THREAT OF THESE AND OTHER PREVALENT CRIMES: (1) DISCOURAGE CRIMINALS PSYCHOLOGICALLY, (2) MAKE IT PHYSICALLY DIFFICULT FOR THEM TO ENTER, (3) MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR THEM TO TAKE ANYTHING OF VALUE, AND (4) INSURE POSSESSIONS AGAINST LOSS. MEANS AVAILABLE TO ACHIEVE SUCH CRIME PREVENTION AND REDUCTION ENDS ARE EXAMINED IN SUBSEQUENT SECTIONS ON BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEMS, ADVANCED SECURITY SYSTEMS, GROUNDS PROTECTION SCHEMES (FENCES AND WALLS, GUARD DOGS, GATE ALARMS), PROTECTION IN THE HOME (INTERIOR LIGHTING, AREA ALARM SYSTEMS, AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE DIALERS), PROTECTING BELONGINGS (ITEMIZING AND MARKING POSSESSIONS, SECURING VEHICLES AND OTHER EQUIPMENT), AND PROTECTING POINTS OF ENTRY (DOOR AND WINDOW CONSTRUCTION, LOCKS, IDENTIFYING VISITORS). OTHER SECTIONS COVER SUCH RELATED TOPICS AS PROTECTING HOMES FROM FIRE, SECURITY WHEN AWAY FROM HOME, AND PROTECTION ON THE STREETS. A SECURITY EQUIPMENT BUYER'S GUIDE IS APPENDED. AN INDEX IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** TAB BOOKS, BLUE RIDGE SUMMIT PA 17214. Book $9.95; Paperback $5.95.

## CRIME PREVENTION

**Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention) ● Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59327 SECURITY AFLOAT—A CHART TO CRIME PREVENTION.** WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** THE KIT CONTAINS AN AUDIOCASSETTE AND 78 COLOR SLIDES.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PREVENTING THEFT OF BOATS AND MARITIME EQUIPMENT PRESENTED IN THIS AUDIOCASSETTE INCLUDE MARKING VALUABLES WITH IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. BECAUSE BOATS AND SAILING GEAR ARE VALUABLE ASSETS, THEY ARE ALWAYS LIKELY TARGETS FOR THEFT. AN ACCURATE INVENTORY OF ALL EQUIPMENT, WHICH SHOULD INCLUDE RADIOS AND BINOCULARS, WITH SERIAL NUMBERS AND MODEL NUMBERS WILL BE USEFUL FOR INSURANCE PURPOSES. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE BOAT SHOULD BE TAKEN FROM ALL SIDES AND ANGLES, AND THE BOAT NUMBER ENGRAVED RATHER THAN PAINTED ON THE VESSEL. THE BOATOWNER SHOULD ALWAYS TAKE THE REGISTRATION PAPERS WITH HIM WHEN EVER THE BOAT IS STORED. IN STORAGE, THE BOAT SHOULD BE LOCKED IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE TRAILER CANNOT BE USED IN ANY ATTEMPT TO STEAL THE BOAT. LOCKS AND CHAINS SHOULD BE OF HIGH QUALITY. TIRES MAY BE REMOVED FROM THE TRAILER WHILE IN STORAGE, AND THE SPARE TIRE SHOULD BE STORED SEPARATELY. BOATHOUSES OUGHT TO HAVE STRONG, PADLOCKED DOORS, WITH CHAINS PLACED ACROSS THE SLIP OF THE BOAT CHANNEL. THE KEYS SHOULD ALWAYS BE REMOVED FROM THE IGNITION, AND THE BATTERY SWITCH SHOULD BE TURNED OFF. IF A BOAT IS STOLEN, THE POLICE SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY INFORMED; THE COAST GUARD MUST ALSO BE NOTIFIED. MARINA STAFF SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO MAKE FREQUENT SECURITY INSPECTIONS. GOOD LIGHTING OF DOCK AREAS IS CONSIDERED IMPORTANT TO CRIME DETERRENCE. VANDALISM MAY BE DISCOURAGED BY HATCH LOCKS, STRONG HINGES, AND WINDOW BOLTS. THEFT OF EQUIPMENT AND MOTORS CAN BE DETERRED BY REMOVING THESE ITEMS WHEN NOT IN USE, AND BY CONCEALED STORAGE. NEIGHBORHOOD WATCHES ARE RECOMMENDED.

**Availability:** HARPER AND ROW MEDIA ORDER FULFILLMENT/CUSTOMER 2350 VIRGINIA AVENUE, HAGERSTOWN MD 21740. Kit $125.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

## CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS

**Criminalistics ● Forensics**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60835 IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES—COMPUTER, OPTICAL, AND CHEMICAL AIDS TO PERSONAL ID. By G. H. WARFEL** CHARLES C THOMAS. 200 p. 1979.

INFORMATION AND TECHNIQUES REGARDING RECENT TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION ARE DISCUSSED IN THIS VOLUME FOR POLICE, BANK EMPLOYEES, AND CORPORATE SECURITY PERSONNEL. PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION IS RAPIDLY BECOMING A SCIENCE PERFORMED BY COMPUTERS TO IDENTIFY PERSONS USING CREDIT CARDS, EMPLOYEES REPORTING FOR WORK, AND STUDENTS USING CAMPUS FACILITIES. THE USE OF CHECK-CASHING CARDS, GASOLINE AND BANK CREDIT CARDS, THE DRIVER'S LICENSE, AND THE NONDRIVER'S LICENSE IS EXAMINED. BUSINESS OR TRANSACTION IDENTIFICATION, MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION, POLICE IDENTIFICATION, AND ACCESS CONTROL ARE CONSIDERED ALONG WITH SUCH TOPICS AS THE RIGHT TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS, THE CHALLENGE OF AUTHORITY, REACTION TO FINGERPRINTS, AND IDENTIFYING ALIENS. THE IDENTIFICATION PROCESS AND BASIC METHODS

OF IDENTIFICATION ARE HIGHLIGHTED, FOLLOWED BY DETAILS OF A VARIETY OF SPECIFIC SYSTEMS SUCH AS LATENT FINGERPRINTS, AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT SYSTEMS, AND INKLESS GRAPHIC FINGERPRINTS. FOR INSTANCE, IDENTIFICATION OF VOICE CHARACTERISTICS ENTAILS KNOWLEDGE OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF A VOICE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM, ACCESS CONTROL BY VOICE, AND STRESS ANALYSIS. MATERIAL CONCERNING SIGNATURES AND HANDWRITING COVERS INFORMATION ON HANDWRITING CHARACTERISTICS, DISGUISED SIGNATURES AND FORGERIES, AND DEVICES TO AID SIGNATURE COMPARISON. IN DISCUSSING IDENTIFICATION CARDS, THE VOLUME EXPLORES SUCH INNOVATIVE SUBJECTS AS CARDS WITH MAGNETIC SPOTS, AREAS, OR STRIPES; CARDS WITH METALLIC SLUGS; INFRARED AND ULTRAVIOLET ENCODED CARDS; OPTICAL (VISUAL BAND) ENCODED CARDS; AND PROXIMITY CARDS. ALSO CONSIDERED ARE PASSWORD MANAGEMENT; ENCRYPTION, CODES, AND CIPHERS; REVERSIBLE AND IRREVERSIBLE CIPHERS; PASSWORDS IN SHARED-COMPUTER NETS; AND A NEW VERSION OF PIN (PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER). FINALLY, DISCUSSION OF IDENTIFICATION BY FACIAL FEATURES INCLUDES COMPUTER RECOGNITION OF FACES AND USE OF GRAPHIC AIDS. THE TEXT IS AUGMENTED BY NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS, SKETCHES, CHARTS, AND CHAPTER-BY-CHAPTER BIBLIOGRAPHIES. AN INDEX IS PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $18.50.

# CRIMINOLOGY

**Behavioral and Social Sciences ● Crime Causes ● Criminology ● Research and Development ● Victimization**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-68549 SEX, VIOLENCE AND THE MEDIA. By H. J. EYSENCK and D. K. NIAS.** MAURICE TEMPLE SMITH LTD. 306 p. 1978.

FOCUSING ON THE EFFECTS OF SEX AND VIOLENCE IN THE MEDIA ON THE VIEWING PUBLIC, THIS BRITISH VOLUME EXAMINES EXISTING RESEARCH ON THE SUBJECT, POINTING OUT THE NEED TO DISTINGUISH RELIABLE WORK FROM MORALISTIC ANSWERS. NEARLY ALL HOMES IN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM HAVE TELEVISION SETS, WITH THE AVERAGE FAMILY IN THE UNITED STATES WATCHING ABOUT 40 HOURS EACH WEEK. THIS INCREASE IN TELEVISION VIEWING HAS BEEN ACCOMPANIED BY ESCALATING SCENES OF VIOLENCE AND SEX IN ALL TYPES OF MEDIA, INCREASED AVAILABILITY OF PORNOGRAPHY, AND ADVANCEMENTS IN SEX EDUCATION. NUMEROUS OBSERVERS HAVE BLAMED THESE FACTORS FOR THE DRAMATIC GROWTH IN THE CRIME RATE IN WESTERN COUNTRIES, PARTICULARLY IN REGARD TO SEX CRIMES. THROUGH EXAMINATION OF THE FACTS, INCLUDING EXPERIMENTAL FIELD STUDIES AND LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS, AND BY LOOKING AT INDIVIDUAL CASE STUDIES TO DETERMINE THE ROLE THAT PORNOGRAPHIC MATERIAL MAY PLAY IN CAUSING INDIVIDUAL ACTS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE, FINDINGS INDICATE THAT AGGRESSIVE ACTS CAN BE EVOKED BY THE VIEWING OF VIOLENT SCENES PORTRAYED ON FILM, TELEVISION, OR IN THE THEATER. THERE IS AMPLE EVIDENCE THAT MEDIA VIOLENCE INCREASES VIEWER AGGRESSION AND MAY ALSO INCREASE VIEWER SEXUAL AROUSAL. ALTHOUGH PORNOGRAPHY INDISPUTABLY AFFECTS VIEWERS AND READERS, THESE EFFECTS CAN BE EXTREMELY VARIABLE. FEELINGS MAY RANGE FROM TITILLATION TO GUILT OR REVULSION, OR THEY MAY LEAD TO MALADJUSTMENT AND SEXUAL PROBLEMS AND ULTIMATELY TO AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE IN SOME VIEWERS. CERTAIN OPEN PORTRAYALS OF VIOLENCE CAN BE HARMLESS AND EVEN, FOR SOME PEOPLE, BENEFICIAL; OTHER KINDS OF SEXUAL PORTRAYAL, HOWEVER, SEEM TO PUSH SPECTATORS TOWARDS TYPES OF SEXUALITY HARMFUL TO THEMSELVES AND OTHERS. WITH BOTH SEX AND VIOLENCE, DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS ARE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE. THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE: MAKERS OF FILMS AND RELATED MEDIA SHOULD SHOW MORE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING THE PORTRAYAL OF VIOLENCE, CENSORSHIP SHOULD APPLY TO PORTRAYALS OF VIOLENCE AND PERVERTED SEXUAL BEHAVIOR, THE CONTENT OF A PRESENTATION SHOULD BE JUDGED IN RELATION TO THE PREVAILING TONE OF THE PRESENTATION. MORE RESEARCH IS SUGGESTED. STATISTICAL DATA, AN INDEX, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** ST MARTIN'S PRESS, 175 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. Book $10.95.

**NCJ-59907 THEORY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. By J. GORECKI.** COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS. 200 p. 1979.

A THEORETICAL FOUNDATION FOR AN OPTIMAL CRIME CONTROL POLICY IS PRESENTED THAT CONSIDERS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS THE MOST STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT DETERMINANT OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. TO IMPLEMENT CRIMINAL LAW AS A TOOL OF SOCIETY'S MORAL EDUCATION, CRIMINAL LAW MUST FULFILL CERTAIN PREREQUISITES DEDUCED FROM THE GENERAL PROPOSITIONS OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE; IN PARTICULAR, PUNISHMENT MUST BE IMPOSED WITH JUSTICE, CONSISTENCY, AND CERTAINTY. PUNISHMENT OF VARIOUS VICTIMLESS CRIMES, PLEA BARGAINING, INDETERMINATE SENTENCES, AND MUCH OF THE DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF JUDGES, PROSECUTORS, AND POLICE OFFICERS RUN AGAINST SUCH PREREQUISITES AND SHOULD BE ELIMINATED. ONLY THEN CAN SOCIETY EFFECTIVELY CONTROL CRIME; PUNISHABLE BEHAVIOR WILL BECOME MUCH MORE UNIVERSALLY PERCEIVED AS INTRINSICALLY WRONG AND THEREFORE TO BE AVOIDED. HOWEVER, AN ANALYSIS OF THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM INDICATES THAT THE SYSTEM DISREGARDS THE EDUCATIVE POTENTIAL OF CRIMINAL PUNISHMENT. THIS OVERSIGHT IS AN OUTCOME OF A DOUBLE FALLACY: (1) THERE IS A TENDENCY TO OVERLOOK THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF CRIMINAL SANCTIONS FOR CONTROLLING CRIME IN FAVOR OF OTHER MEANS, SUCH AS SOCIAL ONES AND (2) THERE IS A MISCONCEPTION OF THE ROLE OF CRIMINAL LAW EVEN ON THE PART OF THOSE WHO APPRECIATE ITS IMPORTANCE. THE BOOK DEALS WITH ISSUES FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF THE PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY, AND LAW. REFERENCES NOTES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY PRESS, 562 WEST 113TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10025. Book $12.50.

**NCJ-60258 DEVIANT BEHAVIOR—READINGS IN THE SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE. By D. H. KELLY.** ST MARTIN'S PRESS. 773 p. 1979.

THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DEVIANCE AND SOCIETY, THE INDIVIDUAL, AND SOCIETY'S INSTITUTIONS OF CONTROL AND REHABILITATION ARE EXPLORED IN AN ANTHOLOGY ON THE SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE. THE 53 READINGS DEAL WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF DEVIANT CATEGORIES, THE MOTIVATIONS BEHIND DEVIANT BEHAVIOR, THE IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS AND OF SEGMENTS OF SOCIETY AS DEVIANT, THE EFFECTS OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION ON DEVIANTS, AND EFFORTS OF DEVIANTS TO ERADICATE THE LABELS SOCIETY PLACES UPON THEM. READINGS IN PART 1 DESCRIBE HOW DEVIANT CATEGORIES EVOLVE AND HOW PEOPLE WHO VIOLATE DEVIANT CATEGORIES BECOME DEFINED AS SOCIAL DEVIANTS. PART 2 ANALYZES WHY PEOPLE ELECT TO VIOLATE DEVIANT CATEGORIES. INCLUDED ARE A VARIETY OF PERSPECTIVES ON MOTIVATION (FUNCTIONALIST, CULTURE, CONFLICT, DIFFERENTIAL ASSOCIATION, NEUTRALIZATION, ANOMIE, DIFFERENTIAL OPPORTUNI-

TY, CONFLICT THEORY, LABELING). THE DEVIANT CAREER, PARTICULARLY AS IT ARISES IN PRIVATE, NONINSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS (E.G., THE ALCOHOLIC'S FAMILY RELATIONSHIP) IS STUDIED IN PART 3. IN PART 4, THE WORKINGS OF SEVERAL 'PEOPLE-PROCESSING' AND 'PEOPLE-CHANGING' FACILITIES, RANGING FROM JUVENILE COURTS TO MENTAL HOSPITALS, ARE EXPLORED TO DETERMINE HOW SUCH INSTITUTIONS DEAL WITH CLIENTS AND HOW CLIENTS ADJUST THEIR BEHAVIOR AND SELF-CONCEPT TO THEIR SURROUNDINGS. PART 5 EXAMINES THE WAYS IN WHICH TRADITIONS AND NORMS OF DEVIANT SUBCULTURES, AS OPPOSED TO THE INSTITUTIONS OF SOCIETY, SHAPE THE CAREERS OF SKID ROW ALCOHOLICS, PROSTITUTES, GANG MEMBERS, SEXUAL DEVIANTS, AND OTHERS. PROCESSES BY WHICH DEVIANT BEHAVIOR AND CAREERS MAY BE REDIRECTED, WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO BARRIERS CONFRONTING THOSE WHO WANT TO MOVE FROM A DEVIANT TO A NONDEVIANT STATUS, AND TO STRATEGIES THAT DEVIANTS MAY USE TO OVERCOME PREJUDICE AGAINST VIOLATORS OF SOCIETY'S CONVENTIONS ARE EXPLORED IN PART 6. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** ST MARTIN'S PRESS, 175 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-60429 UNDERSTANDING CRIME—CONCEPTS, ISSUES, DECISIONS. By J. F. SHELEY.** WADSWORTH CORPORATION. 248 p. 1979.

THIS TEXT IS DESIGNED TO MAKE CRIMINOLOGY MEANINGFUL TO COLLEGE STUDENTS BY ADDRESSING THE MANNER IN WHICH CRIME TOUCHES THE AVERAGE STUDENT. A CRITICAL APPROACH TO CRIME FACTS AND STATISTICS IS EMPHASIZED. PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS OF THE 'CRIME PROBLEM' ARE COMPARED TO WHAT IS ACTUALLY KNOWN ABOUT CRIME. THE RECENT HISTORY OF PUBLIC CONCERN WITH CRIME AND THE SOURCES OF THAT CONCERN ARE REVIEWED, ALONG WITH THE COSTS OF RESPONDING TO CRIME FEARS AND THE IMPACT OF THESE FEARS ON PERSONAL HABITS, SOCIAL SOLIDARITY, THE ECONOMY, AND PROCEDURAL RIGHTS. THE MANY PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN TRYING TO GAIN AN ACCURATE PICTURE OF CRIME ARE EXAMINED, INCLUDING RECENT TRENDS IN VIOLENT AND PROPERTY OFFENSES, AND IN WHITE COLLAR, POLITICAL, CORPORATE, AND ORGANIZED CRIME. STUDENTS ARE INTRODUCED TO THE MAIN ISSUES CONCERNING CRIMINOLOGISTS: THE CREATION AND USE OF LAWS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION, PATTERNS OF CRIME, CAUSES OF CRIME AND CRIMINALITY, SOCIETAL REACTION TO CRIME, CUSTODY, PUNISHMENT, AND REHABILITATION OF CRIMINALS. CRIMINALS AND THEIR VICTIMS AND VARIOUS THEORIES ATTEMPTING TO ACCOUNT FOR CRIMINAL INVOLVEMENT ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING AN ANALYSIS OF ASPECTS OF VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS. VARIOUS PATTERNS OF VICTIM-OFFENDER INTERACTIONS ARE EXAMINED FOR ANTICRIME IMPLICATIONS. THE FINAL SECTION OF THE TEXT EXAMINES THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE CRIME PROBLEM IS CREATED BY POLITICAL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE INTERESTS WITHIN OUR SOCIETY. LABELING AND CONFLICT PERSPECTIVES ARE EXPLORED AND THE CORRECTIONS SYSTEM WITH ITS NEGATIVE ROLE IN THE CRIME SITUATION IS EXAMINED. THE BOOK CONCLUDES BY REEMPHASIZING THE NEED FOR A CRITICAL APPROACH TO CRIME STATISTICS AND THEORIES AS A WAY TO AVOID COSTLY 'KNEE-JERK' ANTICRIME POLICIES. THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE POTENTIAL OF A NUMBER OF POSSIBLE POLICY RESPONSES TO THE CRIME SITUATION—LIMITING PROCEDURAL RIGHTS, INCREASING PENALTIES FOR CRIMES, INCARCERATING CAREER OFFENDERS, AND INSTITUTING GUN CONTROL LAWS—ARE EXAMINED IN LIGHT OF WHAT IS KNOWN AND, MORE IMPORTANTLY, WHAT IS NOT KNOWN ABOUT CRIME IN THIS SOCIETY. EACH CHAPTER CONCLUDES WITH ITS OWN REFERENCES, AND BOTH AUTHOR AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** WADSWORTH CORPORATION, 10 DAVIS DRIVE, BELMONT CA 94002. Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-60634 POPULATION DENSITY AND CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION—SOME UNEXPECTED FINDINGS IN CENTRAL CITIES. By D. SHICHOR, D. L. DECKER, and R. M. O'BRIEN.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *CRIMINOLOGY*, V 17, N 2 (AUGUST 1979), P 184-193.

**Supplemental Note:** A PREVIOUS VERSION OF THIS PAPER WAS PRESENTED AT THE MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1978.

USING NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY VICTIMIZATION DATA FOR 26 LARGE AMERICAN CITIES, THIS STUDY REFUTES THE COMMONLY RECOGNIZED RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POPULATION DENSITY AND CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION. MOST RESEARCHERS HAVE ACCEPTED THE IDEA OF A POSITIVE ZERO-ORDER RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POPULATION DENSITY AND CRIME RATES. TO ASSESS THIS RELATIONSHIP, 1974 SURVEYS OF VICTIMIZATION RATES WERE ANALYZED FOR 10 DIFFERENT TYPES OF CRIMES: ROBBERY WITH INJURY, ROBBERY WITHOUT INJURY, PERSONAL LARCENY WITH OR WITHOUT CONTACT, HOUSEHOLD BURGLARY, HOUSEHOLD LARCENY, AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, SIMPLE ASSAULT, RAPE, AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT. FINDINGS INDICATED THAT THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VICTIMIZATION RATES AND POPULATION DENSITY WAS DEPENDENT UPON THE TYPE OF OFFENSE INVOLVED. CONSISTENT WITH TRADITIONAL CRIMINOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS, PROPERTY CRIMES WITH CONTACT WERE FOUND TO BE POSITIVELY CORRELATED WITH POPULATION DENSITY. ALL OTHER CRIMES, WHICH WERE CLASSIFIED AS PROPERTY CRIMES WITHOUT CONTACT AND NONPROPERTY ASSAULTIVE CRIMES, CONTRADICTED MOST PREVIOUS RESEARCH FINDINGS BECAUSE OF SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE CORRELATIONS WITH POPULATION DENSITY. THESE NEGATIVE ASSOCIATIONS SUGGEST THAT NEW LINES OF INQUIRY ARE NEEDED, PARTICULARLY IN THE AREA OF REGIONAL STUDIES, SINCE MOST OF THE LOW-DENSITY CITIES IN THIS STUDY WERE LOCATED IN THE SOUTH AND WEST AND MOST OF THE HIGH-DENSITY CITIES WERE LOCATED IN THE INDUSTRIAL NORTHEAST. A TABLE AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-60632 DIFFERENTIAL OUTCOMES AMONG PROBATIONERS COMPARING ORTHOMOLECULAR APPROACHES TO CONVENTIONAL CASEWORK/COUNSELING. By A. G. SCHAUSS.** ACADEMY OF ORTHOMOLECULAR PSYCHIATRY. *JOURNAL OF ORTHOMOLECULAR PSYCHIATRY*, V 8, N 3 (3D QUARTER 1979), P 158-168.

**Supplemental Note:** PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY IN DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 9, 1978; FOR COPY FROM CANADIAN SCHIZOPHRENIC FOUNDATION, PRICE QUOTED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS.

THIS STUDY SUGGESTS THAT A BIOCHEMICAL AND NUTRITIONAL APPROACH HAS AN IMPACT ON THE ARREST RATE OF PROBATIONERS. ADDITIONAL RESEARCH IS NEEDED ON THE ORTHOMOLECULAR APPRAOCH. A STUDY SAMPLE OF 102 MISDEMEANANT PROBATIONERS WAS SELECTED BY TRICKLE RANDOM PROCESS INTO 4 GROUPS. ONE GROUP RECEIVED NUTRITIONAL COUNSELING; THE SECOND RECEIVED SPECIFIC NUTRITIONAL INSTRUCTION. EACH OF THESE WAS COMPARED WITH CONTROL GROUPS WHICH RECEIVED CONVENTIONAL CASEWORK AND COUNSELING. DATA, INCLUDING INFORMATION ON RECIDIVISM, WERE COLLECTED IN REGARD TO RECORDED OFFENSES FOR EACH GROUP FOR 12 MONTHS PRIOR TO PLACEMENT WITH THE STUDY GROUPS. EACH GROUP WAS COMPARED TO ITSELF OVER TIME

AND EACH EXPERIMENTAL GROUP COMPARED TO ITS CONTROL GROUP. THE NULL HYPOTHESIS THAT 'THERE WOULD BE NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN RECIDIVISTIC BEHAVIOR BETWEEN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP AND THE CONTROL GROUPS' WAS EMPLOYED. DATA FROM THIS STUDY SUGGEST THAT A BIOCHEMICAL OR NUTRITIONAL EMPHASIS OR APPROACH HAD A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE ARREST RATE OF PROBATIONERS OVER TIME. NEITHER OF THE CONTROL GROUPS, USING CONVENTIONAL CASEWORK, SHOWED A SIGNIFICANT DECREASE IN ARREST RATE DURING THE 24-MONTH PERIOD. THE RECIDIVISM RATE FOR THE NUTRITION EDUCATION GROUP ALSO WAS FOUND TO BE THE LOWEST, 11.7 PERCENT, AMONG ALL 4 GROUPS. BASED ON THE ADULT PROBATIONERS RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO THIS STUDY, IT APPEARS THAT THERE WAS A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN OUTCOME BETWEEN THE MORE TRADITIONAL COUNSELING AND CASEWORK METHODS AND THE ORTHOMOLECULAR APPROACH. FIGURES, TABLES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** CANADIAN SCHIZOPHRENIC FOUNDATION, 2229 BROAD STREET, REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA S4P 2V1. Article $0.50; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

**NCJ-61954 REACTIONS TO CRIME—A CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE—EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. By F. DUBOW, E. MCCABE, and G. KAPLAN.** NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR URBAN AFFAIRS. 55 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-NI-99-0018.

THIS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY IS BASED ON AN EXTENSIVE REVIEW OF THE PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED LITERATURE. IT WAS PRODUCED UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF NILECJ AND IS PART OF A SERIES OF REPORTS ON CITIZENS' ATTITUDES ABOUT AND BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS TO CRIME. THE SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS THE CENTRAL ISSUES AND FINDINGS OF A OF A REVIEW OF RESEARCH ON THE TOPIC OF WHAT CITIZENS THINK, FEEL, AND DO ABOUT CRIME. INNOVATIVE RESEARCH CONDUCTED PRIMARILY DURING THE 1970'S AS WELL AS THE FINDINGS IN MANY UNPUBLISHED AND NARROWLY DISTRIBUTED REPORTS IS EMPHASIZED. REPORTS. REACTIONS TO CRIME HAVE BOTH PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL DIMENSIONS. THE FORMER ARE DISCUSSED AS 'PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME' AND INCLUDE A WIDE RANGE OF PHENOMENA SUCH AS EMOTIONAL RESPONSES, COGNITIVE JUDGMENTS, ASSESSMENTS OF THE NATURE OF CRIME, AND MORAL OR POLITICAL EVALUATIONS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF CRIME PROBLEMS. THE BEHAVIORAL RESPONSES TO CRIME, BOTH INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY, ARE ALSO EXAMINED. IN EACH OF THREE PARTS OF THE REVIEW, CONCEPTS ARE DEVELOPED TO ORGANIZE THE DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH ISSUES AND FINDINGS. IN A NEW AREA OF INQUIRY SUCH AS REACTIONS TO CRIME, THERE ARE FEW TERMINOLOGICAL CONVENTIONS. THUS THE SAME WORDS MANY BE USED TO REFER TO DIFFERENT PHENOMENA. CONVERSELY, THE EQUIVALENT FINDINGS MAY BE USED TO PROVIDE TOOLS FOR COMMON DISCUSSION OF SEVERAL TOPICS. EACH PART OF THE REPORT ALSO DISCUSSES FACTORS BELIEVED TO AFFECT THE CHARACTER OF REACTIONS TO CRIME. THE INCIDENCE OF CRIME AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION APPEAR REPEATEDLY AS RELEVANT FACTORS TO UNDERSTANDING EACH TYPE OF REACTION. THE BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ARE SHOWN TO AFFECT SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION. REFERENCES ARE NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUMMARY. FOR THE FULL REPORT, SEE NCJ-61955.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00875-5. Document $2.50.

**NCJ-63668 CRIME AND JUSTICE—AN ANNUAL REVIEW OF RESEARCH, VOLUME I. By N. MORRIS and M. TONRY.** UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS. 357 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.

**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-023-77.

THE FIRST VOLUME FROM A SERIES OF ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS SURVEYS THE AVAILABLE KNOWLEDGE OF CRIME AND OF SOCIETY'S METHODS TO UNDERSTAND AND DEAL WITH IT. BECAUSE NO SINGLE THEORETICAL VIEWPOINT SUFFICES FOR AN ADEQUATE UNDERSTANDING OF CRIMINOLOGY, AN INTERDISCIPLINARY SHARING OF KNOWLEDGE MUST FORM LINKS BETWEEN THE VARIOUS ACADEMIC AND TECHNICAL PROFESSIONS WHICH CONDUCT CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH. IMPORTANT TOPICS DISCUSSED ARISE FROM BOTH THE EMERGING THEORIES OF CRIMINOLOGY AND FROM PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE. TWO ESSAYS ARE PRESENTED ON THE POLICE WHICH ADDRESS THE PROBLEMS OF POLICE FUNCTION, STRUCTURE, AND CONTROL FROM A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE AND USE A SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW TO IDENTIFY THE CHANGING CONCEPTIONS OF THE POLICE ROLE. ARTICLES ON ETIOLOGY AND CRIME-CAUSATION THEORY INDICATE THAT A THEORY OF 'DIFFERENTIAL ANTICIPATION' PROVIDES A SOUND FOUNDATION FOR SENSIBLE PUBLIC POLICIES. YOUTH VIOLENCE AND THE DIVERSION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS ARE EXAMINED FROM THE VIEWPOINTS OF A LAW PROFESSOR AND A SOCIOLOGIST. INQUIRY IN THE AREA OF CORRECTIONAL PRACTICE INDICATES THE EXTENT OF RACIAL CONFLICT AND POLARIZATION WITHIN PRISONS AND SUGGESTS RESEARCH WHICH WOULD LINK THE PRISON SUBCULTURES TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LARGER SOCIETY. ALTHOUGH LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH HAS NOT FREQUENTLY BEEN CONDUCTED IN THE UNITED STATES, A SURVEY OF COMPLETED RESEARCH ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY SHOWS THE UTILITY OF LONG-TERM STUDIES. REFERENCES AND ARTICLE ABSTRACTS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, 5801 S ELLIS AVENUE, CHICAGO IL 60637. Book $14.00.

# EVALUATION

**Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60341 IMPLEMENTING RANDOM ASSIGNMENT—A COMPUTER-BASED APPROACH IN A FIELD EXPERIMENTAL SETTING. By D. DOBSON and T. J. COOK.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *EVALUATION QUARTERLY*, V 3, N 3 (AUGUST 1979), P 472-480.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THE PROBLEM OF SUCCESSFULLY CARRYING OUT A RANDOM ASSIGNMENT PROCESS FOR THE EVALUATION OF SOCIAL PROGRAMS UNDER FIELD CONDITIONS CAN BE MET BY USING A COMPUTER-BASED RANDOM ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURE. THE PROCESS OF RANDOMIZATION IS ESSENTIAL TO ANY EVALUATION APPROACH WHICH SEEKS TO ASSESS POLICIES OR PROGRAMS THROUGH AN EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN. ALTHOUGH THIS PROCESS IS HARD TO USE OUTSIDE CON-

TROLLED LABORATORY SETTINGS, A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL RANDOMIZATION PROCEDURE WAS DEVELOPED FOR EVALUATION OF THREE COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO EX-OFFENDERS IN THE CHICAGO, ILL., METROPOLITAN AREA. THE FACT THAT CLIENTS WERE BEING TURNED AWAY FROM SERVICES BECAUSE OF LACK OF MANPOWER SUPPORTED THE ARGUMENT THAT A RANDOMIZATION PROCEDURE WAS THE MOST EFFICIENT WAY TO ASSIGN CLIENTS. IN ORDER TO REMAIN AS CLOSE AS POSSIBLE TO NORMAL OPERATING PROCEDURES, CLIENTS HAD TO BE ASSIGNED TO ONE OF SEVERAL TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES ON EITHER A DAILY OR WEEKLY BASIS. A UNIQUE RANDOM ASSIGNMENT PLAN WAS USED EACH WEEK, AS THERE WERE FACTORS HINDERING THE RANDOM ASSIGNMENT OF CLIENTS, SUCH AS THE FACT THAT THE NUMBER OF CLIENTS ENTERING THE PROGRAMS WAS NOT KNOWN IN ADVANCE AND VARIED FROM WEEK TO WEEK, EACH PROGRAM COULD ONLY HANDLE A CERTAIN NUMBER OF CLIENTS, AND THE ASSIGNMENT OF CLIENTS WAS NOT MADE BY THE PERSONS HANDLING THE EVALUATION. THE PROCEDURE ADEQUATELY HANDLED AN ASSIGNMENT PROCESS FOR CLIENTS WHO TRICKLED IN AND WERE PERMITTED TO QUEUE UP FOR SMALL-BATCH ASSIGNMENTS. THE EXTENSION OF THESE PROCEDURES TO DAILY, OR EVEN HOURLY, TRICKLE ASSIGNMENTS IS STRAIGHTFORWARD. IN INSTANCES WHERE REAL-TIME TELEPROCESSING IS AVAILABLE, SLIGHT MODIFICATIONS IN SOFTWARE COULD BE PERFORMED IN ORDER TO PRODUCE A UNIQUE ASSIGNMENT PLAN FOR ANY NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS AND ANY DESIRED TIME INTERVAL. ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN, TABLES SHOWING THE ALGORITHMIC FORMULA AND THE ASSIGNMENT PROCEDURES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Article $4.00.

# HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58150 SAN DIEGO COUNTY (CA) PROTOCOL FOR THE TREATMENT OF RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS. C. G. WARNER, J. KOERPER, D. SPAULDING, and S. MCDEVITT, Eds.** SAN DIEGO SUBCOMMITTEE ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND INTRA-FAMILY VIOLENCE; SAN DIEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY; SAN DIEGO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES. 151 p. 1978.

THIS BOOK IS DESIGNED TO COORDINATE EXISTING SERVICES FOR RAPE VICTIMS IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY TO PREVENT FURTHER TRAUMA FOLLOWING VICTIMIZATION AND TO EDUCATE WOMEN IN SELF-DEFENSE TACTICS THROUGH UNIQUE PROGRAMS. TO PROVIDE UNIFORMITY IN TREATMENT, EVIDENCE COLLECTION, AND FOLLOWUP SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT IN SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIF., AN OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES WAS ORGANIZED IN 1975. WITHIN THIS OFFICE, THE POSITION OF COORDINATOR OF POST-SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES AND PREVENTIVE SERVICES WAS CREATED WITH A VICTIM-ORIENTED PHILOSOPHY OF PREVENTION. THE COORDINATOR MUST MANAGE EXISTING SERVICES TO PREVENT FURTHER TRAUMATIZATION WHEN A VICTIM REPORTS THE CRIME AND ALSO MUST ASSIST IN DEVELOPING INDIVIDUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION TECHNIQUES. THE PROTOCOL OF THE OFFICE ESTABLISHES AN ACCEPTED CITYWIDE AND COUNTYWIDE LEVEL OF CARE AND TREATMENT THAT SHOULD BE AFFORDED ALL VICTIMS. IN ADDITION, SEXUAL ASSAULT EDUCATION AND INSERVICE TRAINING IN A HOLISTIC APPROACH TO VICTIMS ARE OFFERED TO ATTENDING PERSONNEL IN FIELDS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT, HEALTH CARE, AND SOCIAL SERVICES. THE RAPE EVIDENCE KIT HAS BEEN STANDARDIZED FOR USE BY MEDICAL PERSONNEL IN THE HOSPITAL SETTING. THE KIT IS UNIFIED SO THAT THE TOOLS TO ESTABLISH A SOUND MEDICO-LEGAL CASE ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE. THE KIT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROTOCOL, AND THE COST TO THE INDIVIDUAL JURISDICTION OR HOSPITAL IS LOWER THAN FOR COMMERCIALLY PRODUCED KITS. THE PROTOCOL IS INTENDED AS A GUIDELINE FOR A RESPONSIVE COMMUNITY APPROACH AND IS TO BE USED BY ALL PERSONNEL WHO ATTEND VICTIMS IN HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOMS, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, AND SUPPORTIVE COMMUNITY AGENCIES. SPECIFIC TOPICS COVERED INCLUDE ESTABLISHING A VICTIM SERVICE NETWORK, THE MEDICAL RESPONSE IN THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT, SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS IN THE EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT OF SEXUALLY ABUSED CHILDREN, EXAMINING THE SEXUAL ASSAULT SUSPECT, AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE IN SEXUAL ASSAULT INVESTIGATIONS. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE THE PSYCHOLOGICAL REACTIONS OF VICTIMS AND RESPONSE OF PERSONNEL, THE HOSPITAL SOCIAL SERVICE RESPONSE, FOLLOWUP FOR MEDICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT SERVICES, AND CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR ATTENDING PERSONNEL. APPENDIXES INCLUDE LEGAL INFORMATION, SPECIFIC FORMS FOR REQUESTING PROBATION, AUTHORIZING EMERGENCY CARE, AND INFORMED CONSENT IN ENGLISH AND SPANISH, A SELF-HELP GUIDE, AN ENCLOSURE FOR A RAPE EVIDENCE COLLECTION KIT, AND AN APPLICATION FORM FOR INDEMNIFICATION FOR VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME. A GLOSSARY OF TERMS, BIBLIOGRAPHY, ADDITIONAL REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAN DIEGO SUB-COMMITTEE ON SEXUAL ASSAULT AND INTRA-FAMILY VIOLENCE, CITY ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, 202 C STREET, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101. Document $4.50.

**NCJ-59899 NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT LISTING SERVICE FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICE, SPECIAL EDITION—EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES, 1979-1980. D. L. CARTER, Ed.** NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT LISTING SERVICE TEXAS CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY. 257 p. 1979.

A STATE-BY-STATE LISTING (INCLUDING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS) IS PROVIDED OF ACADEMIC PROGRAMS OFFERING DEGREES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE. IN ADDITION TO THE ADDRESSES OF THE SCHOOLS OFFERING CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS, EACH ENTRY CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE TYPES OF DEGREES OFFERED (ASSOCIATE, BACCALAUREATE, MASTER'S, AND DOCTORATE), A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SCHOOL AND ITS CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM, AVAILABLE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AND AN ADDRESS FOR OBTAINING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. AN INDEX OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OFFERING THESE PROGRAMS IS ARRANGED BY TYPE OF DEGREE OFFERED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT LISTING SERVICE TEXAS CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY, HUNTSVILLE TX 77341. Document $4.50.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

**Classification of Offenders ● Correctional Institutions (Adult) ● Correctional Management (Adult) ● Jails ● Prison Disorders ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58532 NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MEDICAL CARE AND HEALTH SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—SECOND ANNUAL—PROCEEDINGS.** AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. 125 p. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** CONFERENCE HELD IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, OCTOBER 27-28, 1978.

ADDRESSES AT THE 1978 NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MEDICAL CARE AND HEALTH SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS SPEAK TO THE IMPORTANCE OF SETTING AND CONFORMING TO STANDARDS FOR INMATE HEALTH CARE AND WAYS OF DOING IT. SURVEYS OF THE HEALTH CARE SERVICES OF JAILS AND PRISONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY HAVE REVEALED THE GENERAL INADEQUACY OF THOSE SERVICES. THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, IN AN EFFORT TO CORRECT THESE SITUATIONS, HAS ESTABLISHED STANDARDS FOR INMATE HEALTH CARE WITH THE AIM OF MAKING IT EQUAL TO THE QUALITY OF GENERAL COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE. ACCREDITATION IS GRANTED TO THOSE JAILS AND PRISONS WHOSE OPERATING STANDARDS CONFORM SUFFICIENTLY TO THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION STANDARDS. THE STANDARDS ARE DISCUSSED BY THE CONFERENCE ADDRESSES IN THE AREAS OF PHYSICAL, MENTAL, AND DENTAL HEALTH. CASE STUDIES ARE REPORTED ON WAYS IN WHICH INADEQUATE CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN UPGRADED. REFORM HAS USUALLY COME THROUGH THE COMBINED INFLUENCES OF PUBLIC CRITICISM AND FAVORABLE COURT ACTION ON INMATE CLASS ACTION LAW SUITS REGARDING THE INADEQUACY OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES. PRACTICAL PROBLEMS IN MANAGING A HEALTH CARE SYSTEM ARE EXPLORED, SUCH AS MEDICAL CONTROL AND DISPENSING POLICY FOR MIND-ALTERING DRUGS, PERSONNEL ROLES IN THE CARE OF MENTALLY ILL INMATES, LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES IN THE DELIVERY OF HEALTH CARE WITHIN DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MEDICAL RECEIVING SCREENING PROGRAMS THAT CAN BE STAFFED BY TRAINED CORRECTIONS PERSONNEL. HEALTH EDUCATION PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO HELP INMATES MAINTAIN THEIR OWN HEALTH ARE ALSO DESCRIBED. HEALTH CARE SERVICES FOR FEMALE INMATES ARE DETAILED TO INCLUDE OBSTETRICAL AND GYNECOLOGICAL SERVICES, ISSUES OF ABORTION OPTIONS, BIRTH CONTROL SERVICES, AND THE CARE OF INFANTS BORN TO FEMALE INMATES ARE CONSIDERED. THE CONCLUDING ADDRESS REVIEWS LITERATURE AND REPORTS ON A STUDY OF LONELINESS AS A PREVALENT INMATE PROBLEM PROMOTING PHYSICAL AND MENTAL DISCOMFORT AND ILLNESS. SEE NCJ 58533-58547 FOR INDIVIDUAL PAPERS PRESENTED AT THIS CONFERENCE.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-58373 SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ON CORRECTIONS—24TH ANNUAL—PROCEEDINGS. V. FOX, Ed.** FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY; CENTER FOR PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICE. 363 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** CONFERENCE HELD FEBRUARY 28-MARCH 2, 1979, TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA.

TO MEET THE NEEDS OF NEWLY APPOINTED CORRECTIONAL LEADERS, THESE PRESENTATIONS BY PARTICIPANTS IN THE ANNUAL SOUTHERN CONFERENCE ON CORRECTIONS ADDRESS PROBLEMS FACING LEADERS OF CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS. EXPERTS IN THE FIELD OF CORRECTIONAL MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION DISCUSS A VARIETY OF LEADERSHIP CONCERNS, SUCH AS THE IMPACT OF DETERMINATE SENTENCING ON THE REHABILITATIVE IDEAL, THE CONSUMER'S PERSPECTIVE IN CORRECTIONS, EXPERIENCES OF FEMALE INMATES ON TEMPORARY RELEASE FROM INCARCERATION, AN OVERVIEW OF PRISON TERRORISM, THE EFFECTS OF DRUG ABUSE ON INCARCERATED ADDICTS, THE IRRELEVANCE OF RECIDIVISM TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE EVALUATION, THE TREATMENT OF VIOLENT YOUTH AS ADULT CRIMINALS, AND A CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING BUDGET. IN ADDITION, PARTICIPANTS ANALYZE THE BACKGROUND OF DIRECTORS OF CORRECTIONS, THE POLITICAL ENVIRONMENT OF BUREAUCRATIC LEADERS, AND DIFFICULTIES IN BUREAUCRATIC LEADERSHIP; REFLECT UPON THEIR EXPERIENCES AS CORRECTIONAL LEADERS; AND COMMENT ON STATEMENTS MADE BY OTHER PARTICIPANTS. ADDITIONAL TOPICS ADDRESSED INCLUDE THE ETHICS OF CORRECTIONAL MANAGEMENT, THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE HIGHER EDUCATION, AN ANALYSIS OF SENTENCE DISPARITY, ANTHROPOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS ON REHABILITATION THERAPY, COMMITMENT AND DELINQUENCY IN INDIA, AND A COMPARISON OF VICTIMS' AND OBSERVERS' RESPONSES TO CRIME. FINALLY, THE STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE IS REPRODUCED, AS WELL AS THE RUTHERFORD COUNTY (TENN.) YOUTH DIVERSION PROJECT. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED FOR MOST PRESENTATIONS, INCLUDING SOME FORMS, CHARTS, AND TABULAR DATA.

**Availability:** FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY, TALLAHASSEE FL 32306. Document $9.00.

**NCJ-59649 FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM—FACILITIES 1978.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM OFFICE OF RESEARCH. 104 p. 1978.

THIS 1978 GUIDE TO FACILITIES IN THE FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM CONTAINS PERTINENT INFORMATION ABOUT EACH FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION INCLUDING ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS. THIS GUIDE TO FEDERAL FACILITIES IS USED BY U.S. DISTRICT COURTS, PROBATION OFFICERS, MARSHALS, ATTORNEYS, PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, MEMBERS OF THE NEWS MEDIA, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC. THE INSTITUTIONS ARE ARRANGED BY REGIONS, INCLUDING THE NORTH CENTRAL, NORTHEAST, SOUTH CENTRAL, SOUTHEAST, AND WESTERN REGIONS. EACH FACILITY DESCRIPTION INCLUDES THE ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, HISTORY, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, INMATE CAPACITY, INMATE SERVICES (MEDICAL AND EDUCATIONAL), OCCUPATIONAL ACTIVITIES, SPECIAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, AND AVAILABLE RECREATIONAL AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES AND RESOURCES. STAFF TRAINING CENTERS, INSTITUTIONS UNDER CONSTRUCTION, AND COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS ALSO ARE DESCRIBED. A MAP OF THE FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM, LOCATIONS OF BUREAU OF PRISONS INSTITUTIONS AND COMMUNITY TREATMENT CENTERS, AND AN ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM ARE INCLUDED. THE GOAL OF THE FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM TODAY IS TO MAKE INSTITUTIONS MORE HUMANE AND TO EXPAND EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS WHILE KEEPING PARTICIPATION IN THESE PROGRAMS VOLUNTARY.

**Availability:** BUREAU OF PRISONS, 320 FIRST STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20534. Document Free.

**NCJ-59743 TRANSITIONAL AID FOR EX-OFFENDERS—AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY IN GEORGIA. By J. L. STEPHENS and L. W. SAND-**

**ERS.** GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION. 125 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: A20-13-75-46.

THIS EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF A RANDOMIZED SAMPLE OF EX-OFFENDERS WAS CONDUCTED TO TEST THE EFFECT OF FINANCIAL AID AND JOB PLACEMENT ON THE RATES OF REARREST AND UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER RELEASE. THE TRANSITIONAL AID RESEARCH PROJECT (TARP), AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY THAT TOOK PLACE IN GEORGIA, WAS AIMED AT REDUCING RECIDIVISM ESPECIALLY AS IT PERTAINED TO ECONOMICALLY RELATED CRIMINAL ACTS. THE SUBJECTS STUDIED WERE DIVIDED INTO SIX GROUPS--MEMBERS OF THE FIRST THREE GROUPS WERE ELIGIBLE FOR VARIOUS AMOUNTS OF FINANCIAL AID WHILE MEMBERS OF THE OTHER THREE GROUPS WERE NOT ELIGIBLE. INSTEAD, MEMBERS OF THE FOURTH GROUP WERE OFFERED SPECIAL JOB COUNSELING WITH EXTRA BENEFITS SUCH AS WORK CLOTHES, WORK EQUIPMENT, AND TRANSPORTATION. THE FOURTH AND FIFTH GROUPS WERE PAID $15 PER PERSON FOR COMPLETING AN INITIAL INTERVIEW. THE LAST GROUP WAS TRACED THROUGH RECORDS IN PUBLIC OFFICES AND DID NOT ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE. STRATIFICATION AND RANDOMIZATION PRODUCED A SAMPLE OF 2,007 EX-OFFENDERS WHO HAD BEEN RELEASED FROM PRISON BETWEEN JANUARY 1, 1976, AND JULY 18, 1976. THE SIZE OF THE 6 GROUPS VARIED, BUT THE FIRST 5 HAD ABOUT 200 INDIVIDUALS EACH WHILE THE SIXTH HAD 1,031. STUDY RESULTS INDICATE THAT AT NO TIME WERE MORE THAN 50 PERCENT OF THE SAMPLE GAINFULLY EMPLOYED; HALF OF THE WORKING GROUP EARNED LESS THAN $1,855 DURING THE PROJECT YEAR. AMONG THE UNEMPLOYED, TWO OUT OF THREE ARRESTS INVOLVED MONEY-RELATED CHARGES. THE DATA INDICATE A SINGLE RECOMMENDATION: READY-MADE JOBS. IF SUCH A PROGRAM WERE UNDERTAKEN, IT WOULD REQUIRE CAREFUL MONITORING BY A PLACEMENT AGENT. THE JOBS COULD BE SUBSIDIZED TO ENCOURAGE EMPLOYER PARTICIPATION AND TO TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TRANSITIONAL AID CHANNELED THROUGH AN INTERMEDIARY. TARP DID NOT PROVIDE ANY POSITIVE ANSWERS BUT DID REVEAL OTHER POSSIBLE AREAS OF INQUIRY. TABULAR DATA, FIGURES, FOOTNOTES, AND APPENDIXES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NATL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERV, 5285 PORT ROYAL ROAD, SPRINGFIELD VA 22151. Stock Order No. PB-291 610. Document $6.50; Microfiche $3.00.

**NCJ-60250 POLICIES OF THE PAROLE COMMISSION AND THE BUREAU OF PRISONS AS THEY AFFECT THE JUDGE'S SENTENCING OPTIONS. By A. PARTRIDGE, A. J. CHASET, and W. B. ELDRIDGE.** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER. 49 p. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** EDUCATION AND TRAINING SERIES.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A JUDGE'S SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT AND THE ACTIONS OF THOSE AGENCIES WHICH HAVE RESPONSIBILITY FOR AN OFFENDER AFTER SENTENCING IS EXAMINED. UNDER THE POLICIES OF THE PAROLE COMMISSION, MOST OFFENDERS HAVE THEIR INITIAL PAROLE HEARINGS WITHIN 4 MONTHS OF ARRIVAL AT A BUREAU OF PRISONS INSTITUTION. FOLLOWING THIS HEARING, AN OFFENDER IS GIVEN A PRESUMPTIVE RELEASE DATE, A DATE ON WHICH THE OFFENDER WILL BE RELEASED IF HIS CONDUCT IS GOOD AND IF HE PROPOSES AN ADEQUATE RELEASE PLAN. THE ACTUAL RELEASE DATE MAY BE EARLIER UNDER EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES OR LATER IF THE OFFENDER DOES NOT SET FORTH AN ADEQUATE PLAN. THE COMMISSION'S CRITERIA FOR RELEASE ARE THE SEVERITY OF THE BEHAVIOR WHICH BROUGHT THE OFFENDER TO PRISON AND THE STATISTICAL PROGNOSIS OF THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE OFFENDER WOULD VIOLATE PAROLE. THE PREDICTION ABOUT THE SUCCESS ON PAROLE IS NOT BASED ON BEHAVIOR WHILE INCARCERATED, BUT ON INFORMATION DEVELOPED ABOUT THE OFFENDER'S EARLIER LIFE. THIS POLICY DIFFERS RADICALLY FROM COMMONLY HELD NOTIONS ABOUT THE PAROLE PROCESS AND THE IMPORTANCE OF REHABILITATIVE PROGRESS. THE POLICIES OF THE COMMISSION ARE DESIGNED TO REDUCE PAROLE DISPARITY AND SENTENCING VARIATIONS. HOWEVER, THE COMMISSION'S EFFORTS TO CONTROL SENTENCING DISPARITY ARE PARADOXICALLY DEPENDENT UPON THE JUDGES' ABILITY TO LIMIT PAROLE THROUGH SENTENCING. UNDER PROPOSED REGULATIONS, THE STANDARD FOR DETERMINING WHO RECEIVES AN EARLY INITIAL HEARING WOULD BE CHANGED AND WOULD DEPEND UPON THE OFFENDER'S PAROLE ELIGIBILITY DATE RATHER THAN THE SENTENCE LENGTH. THE ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES AFFECTING THE DURATION OF AN OFFENDER'S INCARCERATION PERMIT CONSIDERATION FOR RELEASE OF THOSE PRISONERS SERVING SENTENCES TO IMPRISONMENT FOR MORE THAN 1 YEAR. ADDITIONAL SECTIONS OF THE U.S. CODE CONSIDER SENTENCES OF LESS THAN 1 YEAR, SPECIAL SENTENCING AUTHORITIES SUCH AS THE YOUTH CORRECTIONS ACT, THE USE OF OBSERVATION AND STUDY PROCEDURES AS AN AID TO THE SENTENCING JUDGE, AND COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE JUDGE TO THE BUREAU OF PRISONS AND THE U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION. THE PROVISIONS ARE EXPLAINED IN DETAIL. TABULAR DATA REFER TO GUIDELINES FOR DECISIONMAKING AND GOOD TIME POLICIES. APPENDED MATERIAL INCLUDES THE EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING FEDERAL PAROLE PROCEDURES. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, 1520 H STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20005. Document Free.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)

**Correctional Institutions (Juvenile) ● Correctional Management (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58890 MANUAL OF STANDARDS FOR JUVENILE TRAINING SCHOOLS AND SERVICES.** COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS. 130 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

THE STANDARDS IN THIS MANUAL ARE SUGGESTED AS CRITERIA FOR THE ACCREDITATION OF NONCOMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS FOR YOUTH COMMITTED THROUGH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE PROCESS. THEY REFLECT THE OPINIONS OF THE COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS AND THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION (ACA) WITH REGARD TO SEVERAL SPECIAL ISSUES RELATIVE TO JUVENILE CORRECTIONS, PARTICULARLY THAT STATUS OFFENDERS AND NEGLECTED, ABUSED, AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN SHOULD NOT BE MAINTAINED IN JUVENILE TRAINING SCHOOLS OR OTHER SECURE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, AND THAT NO ONE MODEL ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES ALWAYS IS APPROPRIATE. THE STANDARDS EMPHASIZE RELEASE PLANNING AT THE ONSET OF COMMITMENT, THE DEVELOPMENT OF PERSONALIZED PROGRAMS WHICH HAVE A TIME SCHEDULE FOR ACHIEVEMENT, THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STRONG EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS, AND JUVENILES' CONTINUED CONTACT WITH THEIR FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES. THE STANDARDS MANDATE HUMANE LIVING CONDITIONS AND ADEQUATE STAFF TRAINING RELATIVE TO THE SPECIAL NEEDS OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS. IN ADDITION, THEY SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

OF JUVENILES AND SEEK TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF ALL JUVENILES FROM ABUSE DURING DETENTION, PARTLY BY REQUIRING THEIR SEPARATION FROM ADULT OFFENDERS. SPECIFICALLY, TWO BASIC TYPES OF FACILITIES FALL UNDER THESE STANDARDS: TRAINING SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL PURPOSE INSTITUTIONS (CAMP AND RANCH). STANDARDS ARE LISTED FOR THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: ADMINISTRATION, FISCAL MANAGEMENT, PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT, PLANNING AND COORDINATION, MANAGEMENT AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS, RECORDS, RESEARCH AND EVALUATION AND PHYSICAL PLANT. OTHER SUBJECTS COVERED INCLUDE SECURITY AND CONTROL, FOOD SERVICE, SANITATION, MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES, RESIDENT RIGHTS, RESIDENT RULES, COMMUNICATION PRIVILEGES, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES, RELEASE AND REVOCATION, AND VOLUNTEER INVOLVEMENT. THE PUBLICATION INCLUDES LISTINGS OF MEMBERS OF PERTINENT RELATED ORGANIZATIONS, A GLOSSARY, AND APPENDIXES. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS, 6110 EXECUTIVE BOULEVARD, SUITE 750, ROCKVILLE MD 20852. Document $7.50.

**NCJ-58891 MANUAL OF STANDARDS FOR JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES AND SERVICES.** COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS. 115 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

THE COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS PREPARED THIS MANUAL FOR JUVENILE CORRECTIONS PROFESSIONALS AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS TO GUIDE THEM IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES AND SERVICES. A CONSENSUS OF PROFESSIONAL OPINION AGREES THAT JUVENILE JUSTICE CANNOT SIMULTANEOUSLY FULFILL BOTH A SOCIAL SERVICE AND A CORRECTIONS FUNCTION. THUS, IT IS THE POSITION OF THE COMMISSION THAT JUVENILES, WHOSE BEHAVIOR WOULD NOT BE CRIMINAL IF COMMITTED BY ADULTS, SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM JUVENILE CORRECTIONS; JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITIES SHOULD NOT HOUSE ABUSED, NEGLECTED, OR DEPENDENT CHILDREN; ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED SEPARATELY AT ALL TIMES; AND PLACEMENT IN A JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY SHOULD NOT EXCEED 30 DAYS. ALSO, THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT, CONSISTENT WITH PUBLIC SAFETY, SHOULD BE IMPOSED WHEN DETERMINING THE DETENTION OF A JUVENILE. IT IS EMPHASIZED THAT SERVICES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL JUVENILES SHOULD BE EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED AND AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT EACH JURISDICTION IN THE COUNTRY. MALE AND FEMALE JUVENILE OFFENDERS SHOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE SAME SERVICES AS WELL AS THE SAME DISCIPLINES FOR THE SAME BEHAVIOR. THE STANDARDS OUTLINED ACCORDING TO THESE OPINIONS INCLUDE THE AREAS OF ADMINISTRATION, FISCAL MANAGEMENT, PERSONNEL, TRAINING AND STAFF DEVELOPMENT, MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS, RESEARCH AND EVALUATION, RECORDS, PHYSICAL PLANT, AND SANITATION. ALSO COVERED ARE MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES, FOOD SERVICES, SECURITY AND CONTROL, RESIDENT RIGHTS, RULES AND DISCIPLINE, ADMISSION PROCEDURES, AND PROGRAMS. OTHER SUBJECTS DISCUSSED ARE COMMUNICATION PRIVILEGES, INTAKE, RELEASE PREPARATION AND TRANSFER PROGRAMS, AND VOLUNTEER INVOLVEMENT. THE PRINCIPLES OF THE COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS ARE LISTED ALONG WITH MEMBERS OF VARIOUS RELATED ORGANIZATIONS. A GLOSSARY AND APPENDIXES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS, 6110 EXECUTIVE BOULEVARD, SUITE 750, ROCKVILLE MD 20852. Document $7.50.

**NCJ-60182 CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENDERS IN AN INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG ADULTS. By M. J. BOHN JR.** BUREAU OF PRISONS. *FCI (FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION) RESEARCH REPORT*, V 10, N 1 (1979), COMPLETE ISSUE.

THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION OF A CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, APPLIED TO YOUNG ADULT MALE INMATES IN A FEDERAL PRISON, ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PAPER. INMATES IN THE FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION AT TALLAHASSEE, FLA., WERE CLASSIFIED BY STAFF INTO THREE GENERAL CATEGORIES: (1) THOSE MOST LIKELY TO ACT OUT AGGRESSIVELY, (2) THOSE LIKELY TO BE VICTIMS, AND (3) THOSE IN NEITHER OF THE FIRST TWO EXTREME GROUPS. INMATES WERE ALSO RATED ACCORDING TO THEIR PERFORMANCE ON THE MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY (MMPI), A COLLECTION OF 566 TRUE-FALSE STATEMENTS WHOSE RESPONSES ARE USED AS A PERSONALITY MEASURE. OVERALL, CLASSIFICATION WAS BASED ON MMPI GROUPS, BEHAVIOR RATINGS ON THE CORRECTIONAL ADJUSTMENT CHECK LIST, AND A REVIEW OF RECORDS. AFTER THE INITIAL POPULATION WAS CLASSIFIED, A CENTRAL ADMISSION AND ORIENTATION UNIT FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF INCOMING INMATES WAS ESTABLISHED, AND THE EXISTING POPULATION WAS REARRANGED INTO UNITS WHICH REFLECTED THE CLASSIFICATION. INMATES WERE ASSIGNED TO ONE OF THREE OPEN DORMITORIES, WITH THE TWO EXTREME GROUPS SEPARATED FROM EACH OTHER. ALL INMATES COULD LATER APPLY FOR A FOURTH UNIT FEATURING MORE INTENSIVE PROGRAMS. IN THE MAKING OF FINAL ASSIGNMENTS, THE MMPI TYPES PROVED HELPFUL AS A STARTING POINT FOR THE CLASSIFICATION, BUT CONSIDERATION OF OTHER INFORMATION WAS NECESSARY. A DATA RETRIEVAL SYSTEM WAS DEVELOPED TO EVALUATE THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM AND ITS EFFECTS ON THE INSTITUTION. RESULTS COMPARING 9 MONTHS BEFORE INTRODUCTION OF THE SYSTEM WITH 9 MONTHS AFTERWARD SHOWED NO DIFFERENCES IN THE NUMBER OF MEN SENT TO THE MAXIMUM SECURITY SECTION OR IN THE NUMBER OF WRITTEN REPORTS OF INSTITUTION RULE INFRACTIONS. HOWEVER, SERIOUS INCIDENTS DECREASED (315 VERSUS 289) AS DID ASSAULTS (24 VERSUS 13). THESE AND OTHER RESULTS SUGGEST THAT THE SYSTEM HAS CONTRIBUTED TO MAKING THE INSTITUTION SAFER AND HAS FACILITATED MANAGEMENT DECISION. THE DATA RETRIEVAL SYSTEM IS DETAILED. TABULAR DATA REFERENCES, AND FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED, AS WELL AS A LIST OF PREVIOUS PUBLICATIONS OF THE FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION'S RESEARCH REPORTS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

# JUVENILE JUSTICE

**Domestic Relations ● Juvenile Court ● Juvenile Delinquency**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-56832 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MALE AND FEMALE DELINQUENCY. By S. A. CERNKOVICH and P. C. GIORDANO.** MIDWEST SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY SOUTHERN IL-

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SNI 156

The Calendar of Events is a regular feature of the monthly *SNI*. The Calendar announces national, international, and regional criminal justice/law enforcement events scheduled for the next 3 months. All events announced in this Calendar are directly related to criminal justice/law enforcement and all are sponsored by government, professional, and community organizations, with priority given to programs sponsored by LEAA.

The Calendar is organized into three sections:

- *Meetings & Conferences*—a chronological list of events and activities.
- *Workshops, Seminars, & Courses*—a chronological list of education and training programs.
- *Special Services & Programs*—special LEAA programs, calls for papers, and other special announcements.

Information about coming events must be submitted on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization 5 to 7 months before the event. To submit program announcements, send a brief description of the program, including information about location, dates, fees, prerequisites, registration, size limit, credit hours (if any) to

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# SNI HIGHLIGHTS

**Citizen Crime Prevention**

As much of the current literature shows, citizens have an important role to play in preventing crime. *Citizen Crime Prevention Tactics: A Literature Review and Selected Bibliography,* one of four new National Criminal Justice Reference Service publications announced here, looks at what's being done individually and collectively to reduce crime. This unique publication reviews current literature in the field describing the development of community crime prevention programs. The review gives an overview and historical perspective for community crime prevention tactics along with a summary of individual initiatives. Residential security surveys, protections against street crime, and property identification programs are among the tactics covered. The collective tactics include neighborhood, areawide, and national efforts, citizen patrols, and other programs. The literature review is followed by a 113-citation selected bibliography. To order this publication, check the 03 box on the SNI order form.

**Volunteers in Criminal Justice**

Volunteerism in the criminal justice system is a tradition as old as English common law. *Volunteers in Criminal Justice: A Literature Review and Selected Bibliography* focuses on the state of volunteerism in the United States. This new publication, through a review of current works in the field, looks at the history of volunteerism in the police, courts, and correctional systems. The modern police force grew out of volunteer citizen patrols and the posses of the nation's early days, and volunteers made up the early judicial system, serving as judge, clerk, and jury. It was a private citizen who formulated many of the practices currently used in probation and parole. The 75 citations from the NCJRS data base highlight some successful programs in the police, court, and correctional systems. To obtain this in-depth review of volunteerism in the American criminal justice system, check the 04 box on the SNI order form.

**Citizen's Role in the Courts**

With the growing number of cases entering the judicial process, chances are increasing that the private citizen will become involved. However, many people are unfamiliar with their role in the system. *Citizen's Role in the Courts,* a General Information Package from NCJRS, tries to dispel misconceptions and apprehensions about the court system. It presents practical tips for the first-time witness — how to prepare for a day on the stand and proper decorum during testimony. The 12-page booklet lists general steps crime victims should take in reporting an offense and filing a complaint. Facts about an individual's responsibility toward jury duty and some do's and don'ts while sitting on the panel are presented. A glossary of court-related terms is included. To order a copy of this handy booklet, check the 05 box on the SNI order form.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ncjrs
National Criminal Justice
Reference Service

SNI 156

## MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

### MAY

**May 2-3** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
**Seventh Conference of the Colloquium for Social Philosophy.** Theme: "Perspectives on Urban Crime." Contact: Prof. Stephen P. Lagoy, the Pennsylvania State University, Delaware County Campus, 25 Yearsley Mill Rd., Media, PA 19063. Telephone: (215) 565-3300

**May 2-4** San Jose, California
**50th Anniversary Celebration.** The Administration of Justice Department, San Jose State University. Contact: Administration of Justice Department, M#508, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192. Telephone: (408) 277-2993.

**May 4-7** Hartford, Connecticut
**Eleventh Annual National Training Conference.** National Association of Police Community Relations Officers (NAPCRO). Theme: "Effective Communication in Community Relations Affairs." Fee: $75. Contact: Lt. Clifford J. Willis, Police Department, 125 Columbus Blvd., New Britain, CT 06051.

**May 6-10** Toronto, Canada
**8th Annual Canadian Association for Information Sciences.** Contact: Program Chairman, Technical Information Center, Bell Northern Software Research, 12th Floor, 522 University Ave., Toronto, Ontario M5G 1M7.

**May 8-9** Claremont, California
**Eleventh Semiannual Conference of the Association for Criminal Justice Research (California).** Contact: Ann Goolsby, Executive Officer, Association for Criminal Justice Research (California), % Geology and Geophysics, 301 Earth Sciences, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

**May 11-13** Lake Ozark, Missouri
**1980 Training Conference.** Missouri Police Juvenile Officers Association. Fee: $35. Contact: Richard D. Ruddle, Police Juvenile Services, University of Missouri—Columbia, 307 Watson Pl., Columbia, MO 65211. Telephone: (314) 882-6021.

**May 25-30** Albuquerque, New Mexico
**Eighth Annual Inservice Training Conference.** International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators. Fee: $110, members; $140 nonmembers. Contact: Host City Chairman, John Kynor, Albuquerque Police Dept., 401 Marquette, NW., Albuquerque, NM 87102. Telephone: (505) 766-7614.

### JUNE

**June 2-6** New Brunswick, New Jersey
**Arson Investigation Conference.** Sponsored by Rutgers University Extension Division. Contact: William G. Rae, Chairman, Department of Government Services, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. Telephone: (201) 932-3640.

**June 8-11** Galveston, Texas
**Annual Conference Texas Corrections Association.** Contact: Su Cunningham, President, Texas Corrections Association, 7800 Shoalcreek, Suite 364 W., Austin, TX 78731. Telephone: (512) 458-5281 or 452-8111.

**June 8-11** Toronto, Ontario, Canada
**Alternatives to Imprisonment: An International Conference.** Sponsored by Ministry of Correctional Services, Ontario; Ministry of Solicitor General, Canada; National Council on Crime and Delinquency, USA. Contact: Robert E. Fox, 2001 Eglinton E., Scarborough, Ontario, M1L 4P1/2N4

**June 10-11** Newton, Massachusetts
**Computer Security Conference.** Sponsored by American Society for Industrial Security. Fee: $245 members, $295 nonmembers. Contact: Education and Seminar Programs, ASIS, 2000 K St., NW., Suite 651, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: (202) 331-7887.

**June 15-18** Hollywood, Florida
**The National Sheriffs' Association 1980 Annual National Informative Conference.** Contact: National Sheriffs' Association, Suite 320, 1250 Connecticut Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 872-0422.

**June 15-18** Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
**Third Annual Meeting, Eastern Regional Council on Welfare Fraud.** Contact: Dorothy M. Forney. Executive Director, P.O. Box 258, Harrisburg, PA 17108. Telephone: (717) 787-6535.

**June 18-20** Calgary, Alberta, Canada
**Canadian Psychological Association Annual Convention.** Contact: Janet Watt, Canadian Psychological Association, 558 King Edward Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 7N8

**June 18-21** Washington, D.C.
**Fourth National Youth Workers Conference.** Preregistration and at-the-door registration available. Contact: National Youth Work Alliance, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 785-0764.

**June 29-July 3** Cape May, New Jersey
**24th Annual Training Conference, International Juvenile Offices' Association.** Fee: $80. Contact: IJOA, 16220 Wausau Avenue, South Holland, IL 60473. Telephone: (312) 331-4562.

### JULY

**July 3-6** Arlington, Virginia
**The Fifth National Conference on Crime.** Fee: $295. Contact: The National Association of Chiefs of Police, 615 Headquarters Building, 2000 P St., NW, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 293-9088.

**July 12-17** Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
**Canadian Association for the Prevention of Crime.** Sponsored by Manitoba Society for Criminology. Contact: Alexander MacIver, Legal Aid Manitoba, 862 Main St., Winnipeg, R2W3P1, Canada.

**July 13-16** Fort Lauderdale, Florida
**Eleventh Annual Conference, National Association of School Security Directors.** Contact: Joseph I. Grealy, Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent, School Board of Broward County, 1320 SW Fourth St., Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312. Telephone: (305) 765-6000.

**July 13-17** Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
**43rd Annual Conference, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.** Contact: NCJFCJ, P.O. Box 8978, Reno, NV 89507. Telephone: (702) 784-6012.

**July 13-16** Nashville, Tennessee
**Annual Conference, International Correctional Education Association.** Theme: "Inside-Out/Building A Unified Correctional Community in the 80s." Contact: Bruce Wolford, Department of Correctional Services, Eastern Kentucky University, 103 Stratton Building, Richmond, KY 40475. Telephone: (606) 622-1394.

**July 21-24** Dallas, Texas
**Sixth International Forum on Traffic Records Systems.** Contact: Ted E. Dudzik, Secretary, Traffic Records Committee, National Safety Council, 444 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611. Telephone: (312) 527-4800/Ext. 238.

**July 25-29** Anchorage, Alaska
**Annual Meeting of the Conference of Chief Justices and the Conference of State Court Administrators.** Invitation only. Contact: Jag Uppal, National Center for State Courts, 300 Newport Ave., Williamsburg, VA 23185. Telephone: (804) 253-2000.

## WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, & COURSES

### MAY

**May 2-4** Newark, New Jersey
**Hypnosis in Criminal Investigation.** Sponsored by International Association for Forensic Hypnosis. Fee: $275. Contact: Chief Dix R. M. Fetzer, Executive Secretary, International Association for Forensic Hypnosis, Box P. D. Bridgewater, NJ 08807. Telephone: (201) 722-4111.

**May 2-4** Orlando, Florida
Hypnosis in Criminal Justice. Fee: $200. Contact: Robert Milke, Director, Department of Governmental Services, Valencia Community College, P.O. Box 3028, Orlando, FL 32802. Telephone: (305) 299-5000 Ext. 273 or 329.

**May 3** University Park, Pennsylvania
**Juvenile Drug Abuse Seminar.** Sponsored by Pennsylvania State University. Contact: Edwin J. Donovan, Training Supervisor, The Pennsylvania State University, S-203 Henderson Human Development Building, University Park, PA 16802. Telephone: (814) 865-1452.

**May 4-8** Athens, Georgia
**Advanced Death Investigation.** A Southeastern Law Enforcement Program. Fee: $180. Contact: Charles R. Swanson, Continuing Education Program, Criminal Justice Division, Academic Building, Institute of Government, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602. Telephone: (404) 542-2887.

**May 5-7** San Marcos, Texas
**Juvenile Laws.** Fee: $200. Contact: Center for Juvenile Delinquency Prevention, Institute of Criminal Justice Studies, Public Service Adult and Continuing Education Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666. Telephone: (512) 392-0166.

**May 5-9** Houston, Texas
**40-Hour Basic Crime Prevention Course.** Fee: 300. Contact: Texas Crime Power Prevention Institute of Criminal Justice Studies, Public Service, Adult and Continuing Education, Southwest Texas State University, San Marcos, TX 78666. Telephone: (512) 392-0166.

**May 5-9** Cleveland, Ohio
**Police Work With Children.** Fee: $150. Contact: Center for Criminal Justice, Case Western Reserve Law School, Cleveland, OH 44106. Telephone: (216) 368-3308.

**May 5-30** Louisville, Kentucky
**Crime Prevention Theory, Practice, and Management.** Fee: $750. Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40222. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

**May 7-9** Baltimore, Maryland
**Small Business Security.** National Criminal Justice Research Utilization Workshop. Contact: Dr. Sheldon Steinberg, Project Director, Research Utilization Project, 5530 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, DC 20015. Telephone: (301) 654-8338. The same workshop will be held May 14-16 in Atlanta, Georgia.

**May 8-9** College Park, Maryland
**Crime and the Elderly.** Fee: [illegible]. Contact: Law Enforcement Institute, University of Maryland, University College, College Park, MD 20742. Telephone: (301) 454-5237.

**May 11-16** Houston, Texas
**Prosecutor's Office Administrator Course — Part II.** Contact: National College of District Attorneys, College of Law, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004.

**May 12-16** Washington, DC
**Communications Technology.** Fee: $325, members; $375 nonmembers. Sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Contact: Joan Mindte, Training and Meeting Coordinator, IACP, 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**May 12-16** San Francisco, California
**Child Abuse: Intervention, Referral, Investigation.** Contact: Donald E. Fuller, Director, Delinquency Control Institute, 3601 South Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90007.

**May 13-15** Memphis, Tennessee
**Stress Management Techniques.** Fee: $325. Contact: Assistant Director of Seminars, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars, 10 East 53d St., New York, NY 10022. Telephone: Barbara Newman, (800) 223-2568 toll free or (212) 593-7199 interstate.

**May 16** Cincinnati, Ohio
**The Social Adjustment of Ex-Offenders.** Sponsored by the College of Community Services, University of Cincinnati. One undergraduate or graduate credit available. Contact: Keith N. Haley, Criminal Justice Program, 404 French Hall, Mail Location #8, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221. Telephone: (513) 475-5827.

**May 19-22** Indianapolis, Indiana
**Security Surveys.** Sponsored by Indiana University Center for Public Safety Training. Fee: $275. Contact: Indiana University, Center for Public Safety Training, Harrison Building, Suite 509, 143 West Market St., Indianapolis, IN 46204. Telephone: (317) 264-8085.

**May 19-22** Sacramento, California
**Report Writing Trainers Course.** Certified by California Commission on P.O.S.T. (Peace by Calif. Officer Standards and Training). Fee: $145. Contact: Dr. Bruce T. Olson, 1121 Radcliffe Drive, Davis, CA 95616. Telephone: (916) 758-2198. The same course will be given June 10-13 in Santa Barbara and in three other locations in California.

**May 19-23** Louisville, Kentucky
**Institute on Training in Crisis Intervention.** Sponsored by The National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc., Kentucky—South Indiana Region. Location: Spalding College. Contact: J. P. Frelick, NCCJ, 305 West Broadway, Louisville, KY 40202 Telephone: (502) 583-0281.

**May 19-30** Tempe, Arizona
**Basic Arson Course.** Sponsored by International Center

Turn for additional announcements

for Safety Education. Fee: $525. Contact: ICSE Arson Investigation School, P.O. Box 968, Tempe, AZ 85281. Telephone: (602) 965-7749.

**May 19-30** Louisville, Kentucky
**Law Enforcement Training: Managing and Instructing.** Fee: $400. Contact: Admissions Officer, Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208. Telephone: (502) 588-6561.

**May 21-23** Evansville, Indiana
**Child Abuse Investigation.** Fee: $85. Contact: Dr. Dennis Wiechman, Director, Criminal Justice Program, University of Evansville, Box 329, Evansville, IN. Telephone: (812) 479-2614.

## JUNE

**June 1-7** Montreal, Canada
**28th International Course on Criminology.** Sponsored by the International Society of Criminology and organized by Ahuntsic College. Fee: $200 (Canadian) includes tuition, receptions, evening discussions, and certification. Contact: Therese Limoges, 28th International Course on Criminology, Ahuntsic College, 9155 St. Hubert St., Montreal, H2M 1YB, Canada. Telephone: (514) 389-5921.

**June 2-6** Los Angeles, California
**Juvenile Justice Update.** See May 12-16 listing, Delinquency Control Institute.

**June 2-6** Washington, DC
**Hostage Rescue Operations.** See May 12-16 International Association of Chiefs of Police.

**June 2-13** Mt. Clemens, Michigan
**Basic Crime Prevention.** Fee: $150. Contact: Criminal Justice Training Center, Macomb County Community College, P.O. Box 309, Warren, MI 48090. Telephone: (313) 286-2166.

**June 3-5** San Francisco, California
**Hostage Response Techniques for Correctional Institutions.** Fee: $325. See May 13-15 listing, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars. The seminar will be given simultaneously in San Diego, California.

**June 4-5** Cleveland, Ohio
**Officer Survival.** Fee: $100. See May 5-9 listing, Center for Criminal Justice.

**June 4-6** Kansas City, Missouri
**Child Abuse.** Fee: $350. Contact: Theorem Institute, 1782 Technology Dr., San Jose, CA. Telephone: (408) 294-1427; in state: (800) 538-6896 toll free.

**June 8-14** Houston, Texas
**Executive Prosecutor Course.** See May 11-16 listing, National College of District Attorneys.

**June 9-13** Kansas City, Missouri
**Crime Analysis.** See May 12-16 listing, International Association of Chiefs of Police.

**June 9-27** Wellesley, Massachusetts
**New England Institute of Law Enforcement Management.** Session No. 121. Fee: $725 (includes lodging and meals). Contact: John T. Howland, Director, P.O. Drawer E, Babson Park, MA 02157. Telephone: (617) 237-4724.

**June 9-27** Emeryville, California
**Bloodstain Analysis Course.** Sponsored by Serological Research Institute. Fee: $350 per week. Contact: Brian Wraxall, Executive Director, Serological Research Institute, 1450 53rd St., Emeryville, CA 94608. Telephone: (415) 645-4403.

**June 10-12** Seattle, Washington
**Police Marriage Problems.** Fee: $325, $50 for spouse. See May 13-15 listing, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**June 16-19** Louisville, Kentucky
**Computer, Data Processing, and Information Security.** See May 19-22 listing, Center for Public Safety Training.

**June 16-20** Cambridge, Massachusetts
**Constitutional Criminal Procedures.** Fee: $350. Contact: American Academy of Judicial Education, Suite 437, 1426 H St., NW, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 783-5151.

**June 16-20** Louisville, Kentucky
**Communicating Crime Prevention Concepts.** Fee: $200. See May 5-30 listing, National Crime Prevention Institute.

**June 16-20** Washington, DC
**Management of the Intelligence Function.** See May 12-16 listing, International Association of Chiefs of Police.

**June 16-20** Richardson, Texas
**Second Managing Criminal Investigations: Homicide Workshop.** Contact: The Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**June 23-26** Salt Lake City, Utah
**Police Discipline.** See May 12-16 listing, International Association of Chiefs of Police.

**June 23-27** San Diego, California
**Child Abuse: Intervention, Referral, and Investigation.** See May 12-16 listing, Delinquency Control Institute.

**June 23-28** Cleveland, Ohio
**Science in Law Enforcement.** Fee: $165. See May 5-9 listing, Center for Criminal Justice.

## JULY

**July 2** Sydney, Australia
**Federal and Interstate Complications in the Administration & Criminal Law.** Contact: R. P. Roulston, Director, Institute of Criminology, Sydney University Law School, 173-175 Phillip St., Sydney, 2000 Australia.

**July 27-August 14** Cambridge, England
**American University School of Justice Institute on Juvenile Justice.** Contact: Dean Richard A. Myren, Director, Institute on Drugs, Crime, and Justice in England, School of Justice, The American University, Washington, DC 20016. Telephone: (202) 686-2532 or 965-4879.

**July 28-August 1** Charlottesville, Virginia
**Citizen Judges Academy.** Fee: $350. See June 16-20 listing, American Academy of Judicial Education. The same seminar will be given July 7-11 in Boulder, Colorado.

## SPECIAL SERVICES & PROGRAMS

**Awards Competition.** Several awards recognizing outstanding contributions to the field of victimology will be presented at the First World Congress of Victimology, to be held August 20-24 in Washington, DC. Two awards ($500 and $250) will be given in each of the following categories: original research and evaluation; innovative programs and services; training and audiovisual materials; and technological, architectural, or other outstanding innovation. For information about awards competition or presentation of papers contact: Program Chair, First World Congress of Victimology, 108A South Columbus St., Alexandria, VA 22314. Telephone: (703) 549-7239 or 549-7953.

**Criminal Justice Seminar in Scandanavia.** July 26-August 16. Fee: $1395, includes instructional costs, lodging, some meals; transportation extra. Contact: Study Abroad Program, Center for International Studies, Room C, University of Missouri—St. Louis, 8001 Natural Bridge Rd., St. Louis, MO 63121. Telephone: (314) 553-5753.

LINOIS UNIVERSITY. *SOCIOLOGICAL QUARTERLY*, V 20, N 1 (WINTER 1979), P 131-145.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INST OF MENTAL HEALTH CENTER FOR STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY; BOWLING GREEN STATE UNIVERSITY.

**Grant Number:** Grant: NO MH 29095-01.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE. REVISION OF A PAPER PRESENTED AT THE 1977 MEETINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION RESEARCH COMMITTEE FOR THE SOCIOLOGY OF DEVIANCE AND SOCIAL CONTROL, AUGUST 9-11, DUBLIN.

THIS PAPER EXAMINES THE CONTENTION THAT THE DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR OF MALES AND FEMALES IS MORE SIMILAR THAN IS GENERALLY ASSUMED. IT CONCLUDES THAT THE PATTERN OF DELINQUENCY FOR BOTH GROUPS IS IDENTICAL. THE STUDY FOCUSED ON A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MALE AND FEMALE SELF-REPORTED DELINQUENCY INVOLVEMENT. THE GOALS OF THE ANALYSIS WERE (1) TO EXAMINE THE FREQUENCY OF ADOLESCENT SELF-REPORTED INVOLVEMENT IN A WIDE VARIETY OF OFFENSES, (2) TO DETERMINE THE DEGREE OF SPECIALIZATION OR VERSATILITY OF INVOLVEMENT IN THESE OFFENSES, AND (3) TO COMPARE MALES AND FEMALES, IN GENERAL AND BY RACE, ALONG THESE DIMENSIONS IN ORDER TO ISOLATE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES IN THEIR DELINQUENT INVOLVEMENT. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM ANONYMOUS SELF-REPORT QUESTIONNAIRES WHICH WERE ADMINISTERED TO A 1977 SAMPLE OF 822 STUDENTS IN TWO MIDWESTERN URBAN HIGH SCHOOLS. ONE OF THE SCHOOLS WAS A LOWER-STATUS INNER-CITY SCHOOL AND THE OTHER WAS A HIGHER-STATUS SUBURBAN SCHOOL. THE MEAN AGE OF THE SUBJECTS WAS 16.68 YEARS. FEMALES CONSTITUTED 56.5 PERCENT OF THE SAMPLE, AND WHITES 48 PERCENT. A TOTAL OF 36 DELINQUENT ACTS WERE LISTED ON THE QUESTIONNAIRE. MAJOR FINDINGS ARE THAT (1) WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A FEW MINOR OFFENSES, MORE MALES THAN FEMALES REPORTED ENGAGING IN EACH OF THE 36 DELINQUENT ACTS; (2) THE OVERALL MALE-FEMALE RATIO FOR PERCENT REPORTING INVOLVEMENT IN EACH OF THE DELINQUENT OFFENSES IS 2.18, CONSIDERABLY SMALLER THAN THE OFFICIAL ARREST RATIO OF 3.72; (3) WHEN MEAN FREQUENCY OF INVOLVEMENT IN EACH OF THE DELINQUENT ACTS IS EXAMINED, ALMOST 28 PERCENT OF THE MALE-FEMALE DIFFERENCES ARE SHOWN TO BE INSIGNIFICANT, AND THERE IS CONSIDERABLE UNIFORMITY BETWEEN MALES AND FEMALES; (4) THERE ARE NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NONWHITE AND WHITE MALES BUT THERE ARE DISTINCT DIFFERENCES IN TYPE OF INVOLVEMENT FOR NONWHITE AND WHITE FEMALES; AND (5) RANK ORDER CORRELATIONS INDICATE MORE UNIFORMITIES IN FREQUENCY AND TYPE OF DELINQUENCY INVOLVEMENT WITHIN RACIAL GROUPS THAN WITHIN SEX GROUPS. TABLES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** MIDWEST SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CARBONDALE IL 62901. Article $4.00.

**NCJ-58227 TEENAGE WOMEN IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—CHANGING VALUES. R. CROW and G. MCCARTHY, Eds.** ARIZONA HUMANITIES COUNCIL. 181 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** ARIZONA HUMANITIES COUNCIL; NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES.

PAPERS FROM A NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON JUVENILE WOMEN IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM, CONVENED IN TUCSON, ARIZONA, IN NOVEMBER 1977, ARE PRESENTED. THE CONFERENCE, WHICH WAS SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE PIMA COUNTY JUVENILE JUSTICE COLLABORATION, NEW DIRECTIONS FOR YOUNG WOMEN, INC., AND THE PIMA COUNTY JUVENILE COURT, DREW SPEAKERS AND PARTICIPANTS FROM THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. THE CONFERENCE PAPERS ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE SECTIONS: YOUNG WOMEN AND SOCIETY, YOUNG WOMEN AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND YOUNG WOMEN AND ALTERNATIVE WAYS. THE FIRST INCLUDES DISCUSSIONS OF SUCH TOPICS AS HISTORICAL RESTRICTIONS OF WOMEN'S SPHERE, SEX-ROLE SOCIALIZATION, PHILOSOPHICAL VIEWS OF SEX ROLES, DEFINING PERSONS IN NEED OF SUPERVISION, THE SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF MINORITY WOMEN, AND ATTITUDES TOWARD SEX ROLES AMONG HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELORS AND STUDENTS. PAPERS ON JUVENILE JUSTICE DISCUSS TREATMENT OF FEMALE DELINQUENTS IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, THE HISTORY OF LEGAL RESTRAINTS ON WOMEN, DISPARATE TREATMENT OF WOMEN UNDER THE LAW, JUSTICE FOR FEMALE DELINQUENTS, 'INFANTILIZATION' OF WOMEN IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, FAILURES OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, THE PIMA COUNTY JUVENILE COURT'S EFFORTS TO END ITS JURISDICTION OVER STATUS OFFENDERS, AND THE PUBLIC'S UNWILLINGNESS TO DEAL WITH THE ISSUE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM JURISDICTION OVER NONCRIMINAL YOUTH. OTHER PAPERS EXPLORE NEW DIRECTIONS FOR YOUNG WOMEN (ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION, DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION, ENDING OCCUPATIONAL SEGREGATION, NONTRADITIONAL PROGRAMS WITHIN TRADITIONAL AGENCIES, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, ETC.). SEE NCJ 51574 AND 58226-58231 FOR SEPARATE ABSTRACTS OF SELECTED PAPERS.

**Availability:** NEW DIRECTIONS FOR YOUNG WOMEN, INC, 346 S SCOTT STREET, TUCSON AZ 85701. Paperback $4.00.

**NCJ-58728 CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN TROUBLE IN VIRGINIA—PHASE 2—A REPORT BY THE VIRGINIA STATE CRIME COMMISSION. By D. M. LA MOUNTAIN and K. L. MAYS.** VIRGINIA STATE CRIME COMMISSION. 207 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, JUVENILE CODE REVISIONS, EFFORTS TO COMPLY WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE DISCUSSED IN THIS SECOND PHASE OF THE VIRGINIA STATE CRIME COMMISSION REPORT. RESEARCH WAS CONDUCTED THROUGH ON SITE VISITS TO A VARIETY OF URBAN, SUBURBAN, AND RURAL VIRGINIA COMMUNITIES (I.E., 2 REGIONAL GROUP HOME SYSTEMS, 11 SECURE DETENTION CENTERS, 16 COMMUNITY YOUTH HOMES) AND BY INTERVIEWS HELD WITH MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS SERVICES AND TRAINING COUNCIL AND OTHER CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE SENT TO ALL POLICE AND SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS, AS WELL AS COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS AND PROBATION OFFICERS, AND STATISTICAL DATA WERE GATHERED FROM THE STATE POLICE AND OTHER JUVENILE JUSTICE-ORIENTED DEPARTMENTS. SPECIFIC TOPICS DISCUSSED INCLUDE THE JAILING OF JUVENILES, IMPLEMENTATION OF THE JUVENILE CODE REVISION, JUVENILE COURT/JUVENILE COURT JUDGES, LEGAL REPRESENTATION OF JUVENILES, JUVENILE COURT SERVICE UNITS (ISSUES FACING PERSONNEL, SERVICES AND PROGRAMS), AND COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL CARE (SECURE DETENTION CENTERS, ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION, COMMUNITY YOUTH HOMES, FAMILY GROUP HOMES). IN ADDITION, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND SCHOOLS, EMPLOYMENT, AND OTHER SERVICE AGENCIES IS EXAMINED. RECOMMENDATIONS URGE THE REVISION OF TRAINING PROGRAMS ON JUVENILE LAW FOR POLICE, CLARIFICATION OF EXISTING LAW ON TIME LIMITS FOR DETENTION OF CHILDREN NEEDING SERVICES (NO LONGER THAN 72 HOURS), FORMATION OF A TASK FORCE TO DEVELOP GUIDELINES FOR THE DELINEATION OF ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN JUVENILE COURT JUDGES AND COURT SERVICE UNIT DIRECTORS, ENCOURAGEMENT OF LOCAL BAR ASSOCIATIONS TO SPONSOR ORIENTATION TRAINING FOR ATTORNEYS SERVING THE JUVENILE COURT, AND OTHER REFORMS. COSTS, PERSONNEL INTERVIEWED, AND OTHER INFORMATION ASSOCIATED WITH THE REPORT ARE APPENDED, AND A GLOSSARY AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** VIRGINIA STATE CRIME COMMISSION, 701 EAST FRANKLIN STREET, SUITE 905, RICHMOND VA 23219. Document Free.

**NCJ-59977 NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF CHILDREN & YOUTH SERVICES '79—THE REFERENCE HANDBOOK FOR PROFESSIONALS.** CPR DIRECTORY SERVICES CO. 545 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** CHILD PROTECTION REPORTS.

ALL OF THE PRIMARY AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR DELIVERING HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES TO CHILDREN AND YOUTH THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES HAVE BEEN COMPILED IN THIS DIRECTORY OF 25,000 LISTINGS. THE DIRECTORY LISTS PROGRAM OFFICIALS WORKING IN CITY, COUNTY, STATE, AND FEDERAL AGENCIES. IT ENCOMPASSES SOCIAL SERVICES, HEALTH SERVICES, AND JUVENILE COURT AND YOUTH ADVOCACY SERVICES AND IS ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY STATE AND COUNTY. FOR EACH OF THE 3,104 COUNTIES AND MAJOR CITIES, BASIC ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE INFORMATION IS PRESENTED FOR THE SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR, HEALTH DEPARTMENT CHIEF OFFICER, PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE, JUVENILE COURT JUDGE, AND YOUTH AUTHORITY DIRECTOR. FOR APPROXIMATELY 200 LARGE POPULATION CENTERS, CITY AND COUNTY LISTINGS ARE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE SOCIAL SERVICES PROGRAM MANAGERS (CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES, FOSTER CARE, ADOPTION, DAY CARE, ETC.); HEALTH PROGRAM MANAGERS (MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH, CRIPPLED CHILDREN'S SERVICES, MENTAL HEALTH CENTERS, FAMILY PLANNING, ETC.); YOUTH PROGRAM MANAGERS, JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS, AND POLICE DEPARTMENT YOUTH DIVISIONS; AND SELECTED CONTRACT PROVIDERS AND VENDORS OF SERVICES, INCLUDING INFORMATION AND REFERRAL AGENCIES, RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITIES, RUNAWAY SHELTERS, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT SHELTERS, EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS, ETC. AT THE STATE LEVEL, THE DIRECTORY ASSISTS THE USER BY DESCRIBING HOW PROGRAMS ARE OPERATED. IN ADDITION, THERE ARE LISTINGS OF STATE AGENCY PROGRAM SUPERVISORS AND DIRECTORS OF STATEWIDE POLICYMAKING BODIES, INCLUDING ADVISORY COMMITTEES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH AND JUVENILE JUSTICE PLANNING AGENCIES. AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL, A COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE LISTS DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED IN THE MANAGEMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH PROGRAMS BY DEPARTMENT, PLUS KEY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES HANDLING HEALTH AND WELFARE LEGISLATION. SPECIAL SECTIONS ARE DEVOTED TO LISTINGS OF FEDERAL SOCIAL SERVICES AND JUVENILE JUSTICE GRANTEES; NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBAL OFFICES; FEDERAL CLEARINGHOUSES AND RESOURCE CENTERS; AND ALL OF THE MAJOR NATIONAL CHILD HEALTH, WELFARE, AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** CPR DIRECTORY SERVICES CO, 1301 20TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Paperback $39.00.

**NCJ-60518 DEVELOPING YOUTH RESOURCES THROUGH POLICE DIVERSION—POLICE-BASED PROGRAMS FOR DIVERTING YOUTH FROM THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. By T. COLLINGWOOD, A. DOUDS, H. WILLIAMS, and R. D. WILSON.** CARKHUFF INSTITUTE OF HUMAN TECHNOLOGY. 134 p. 1978.

USING A SYSTEMATIC SKILLS-TRAINING PROGRAM INVOLVING TRAINED PERSONNEL, THE DALLAS, TEXAS, POLICE DEPARTMENT'S YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM (YSP) HAS HAD A DRAMATIC IMPACT ON JUVENILE RECIDIVISM. THE YSP IS UNIQUE BECAUSE IT INVOLVES BOTH THE POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS IN HELPING YOUNG OFFENDERS AND THEIR PARENTS. THE CARKHUFF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (HRD) MODELS FOR SKILLS TRAINING, DELIVERY, AND SUPPORT WERE ADOPTED AS THE KEY YSP MODELS. THE HRD MODELS FOCUS ON SKILLS AND THE TEACHING OF SKILLS BY PRESENTING A TECHNOLOGY THROUGH WHICH PEOPLE, PROGRAMS, AND ORGANIZATIONS WORK TOGETHER TO REACH GOALS. THE MODEL'S BASIC TENETS, WHICH WERE THE CORE OF YSP'S DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION, INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: (1) RECIDIVISM PARTLY RESULTS FROM THE JUVENILE OFFENDER'S LACK OF PHYSICAL, EMOTIONAL, AND INTELLECTUAL SKILLS IN THE LIVING, LEARNING, AND WORKING SPHERES; (2) SKILLS TRAINING OR TEACHING CAN OVERCOME THESE DEFICITS; AND (3) A SKILLS-TRAINING PROGRAM MUST INVOLVE CONCERNED CITIZENS, PROGRAMS, AND ORGANIZATIONS. THE YSP IS AN OPERATIONAL UNIT OF THE YOUTH SECTION OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT AND IS COEQUAL WITH THE OTHER THREE UNITS OF THE YOUTH SECTION, WHICH INCLUDE JUVENILE INVESTIGATORS, A MISSING-PERSONS UNIT, AND A SCHOOL UNIT. DATA INDICATE THAT YSP PARTICIPANTS DEMONSTRATED A LOWER RECIDIVISM RATE, FEWER REPEAT OFFENSES PER RECIDIVIST, FEWER SEVERE OFFENSES PER RECIDIVIST, AND FEWER PETITIONS FILED THAN A CONTROL SAMPLE OF YOUTH. THE RESULTS OF A GENERAL COST ANALYSIS SHOW A 174-PERCENT RETURN ON THE ORIGINAL INVESTMENT. ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON THE STAFF, YOUTH, AND PARENTS INVOLVED IN THE PROGRAM, THE PROGRAM'S SUPPORT SYSTEMS, AND RESULTS. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PRESS, 22 AMHERST ROAD, PELHAM MA 01002. Document $18.50.

# OFFENSES

**Classification of Crime ● Gambling ● Organized Crime ● Riot Control and Urban Disorders ● Student Disorders ● Terrorism ● Victimless Crimes ● White Collar Crime**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-62607 ARSON PREVENTION AND CONTROL—PROGRAM MODEL.** 169 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.

**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-013-78.

**Supplemental Note:** PROGRAM MODELS.

FOR FIRE DEPARTMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, COMMUNITY GROUPS, AND FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES, THIS NIJ PROGRAM MODEL OFFERS APPROACHES FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ARSON. EFFORTS TO IMPROVE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ARSON CONTROL PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN CONSTRAINED BY SEVERAL FACTORS: THE TRADITIONALLY LOW PRIORITY GIVEN TO ARSON BY THE COMMUNITY, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, AND FIRE CONTROL AGENCIES; THE COMPLEX NATURE OF THE CRIME WHICH IS MOTIVATED VARIOUSLY BY PSYCHOLOGICAL GAIN AND BY ECONOMIC GAIN; AND A LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE CRIME'S MAGNITUDE. THIS NIJ PROGRAM MODEL IS BASED ON SURVEY RESULTS FROM 170 CITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 50,000 OR MORE AND DATA ON SIX CITIES SELECTED FOR FURTHER ONSITE OBSERVATION--NEW YORK CITY, DALLAS, PHILADELPHIA, SEATTLE, DENVER, AND NEW HAVEN. INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS WERE ALSO HELD WITH PLANNERS AND DEVELOPERS INVOLVED IN THE ORGANIZATION OF ARSON RESPONSE CAMPAIGNS. THE RESULT OF THESE INQUIRIES IS A REPORT WHICH IDENTIFIES AND DISCUSSES ALTERNATIVE STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING SIX CRITICAL AREAS IN ARSON PREVENTION. ONE AREA IS THE ARSON TASK FORCE TO COORDINATE EFFORTS FROM ALL AGENCIES, AS THE FIRST STEP IN THE PLANNING PROCESS. THE NEXT AREA IS THE ARSON UNIT, THE OPERATIONAL GROUP RESPONSIBLE FOR DAY-TO-DAY ARSON PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACTIVITIES. HERE, DISCUSSION FOCUSES

UPON THE TRADITIONAL CONFLICT BETWEEN POLICE AND FIRE AGENCIES AND THE NEED FOR JOINT POLICE AND FIRE ACTIONS, AS WELL AS PROSECUTORIAL INVOLVEMENT IN INVESTIGATIVE OPERATIONS. INVESTIGATIVE PROCESSES ARE COVERED WITH ATTENTION TO THE ISSUES OF DECIDING WHICH FIRES TO INVESTIGATE FOR ARSON, THE ALLOCATION OF STAFF RESOURCES TO INVESTIGATIVE TASKS, AND THE NEED FOR SUPPORTIVE TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES. INFORMATION ON PREVENTION STRATEGIES COVERS PATROLS, MEDIA CAMPAIGNS, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF EXISTING CODES. DISCUSSION OF CURRENT LAWS ON INSURANCE, CRIMINAL PENALTIES, AND JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITIES INCLUDES A LIST OF NEW LAWS THAT PROVIDE IMMUNITY FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN ARSON INVESTIGATORS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES. FINALLY A DATA SYSTEM IS PRESENTED THAT CAN BE USED TO DIAGNOSE A COMMUNITY'S ARSON PROBLEM AND MAKE RESOURCE ALLOCATION DECISIONS. ALL ASPECTS OF THE MODEL ARE REFERENCED, ILLUSTRATED WITH DIAGRAMS AND TABLES, AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH APPENDIXES CONTAINING A MODEL ARSON PENAL LAW AND A REPORTING IMMUNITY BILL. A SUMMARY OF ARSON PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAMS IN THE CITIES SELECTED FOR SITE VISITS IS PROVIDED.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 02**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58590 PARENTS AND PROTECTORS—A STUDY IN CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT. By D. SHAPIRO.** CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC. 142 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 90-C-429.

**Supplemental Note:** ORDER MUST BE PREPAID.

THIS STUDY CONDUCTED BETWEEN 1975 AND 1977 WAS DESIGNED TO DISCOVER OPERATIVE FACTORS OR PERVASIVE INFLUENCES THAT RESULT IN PERMANENT DISCONTINUATION OF ABUSE OR NEGLECT OR IN RECIDIVISM FOR ABUSING PARENTS. THE RESEARCH PROJECT, FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, INVOLVED INTERVIEWS WITH 171 FAMILIES WHO WERE REPORTED FOR ABUSE OR NEGLECT TO PROTECTIVE SERVICE DEPARTMENTS IN NEW YORK, OHIO, MINNESOTA, COLORADO, AND TENNESSEE BETWEEN 1972 AND 1973. RECORDS OF THESE FAMILIES WERE REVIEWED ALSO. THE FAMILIES STUDIED WERE PREDOMINANTLY FEMALE-HEADED, SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES WITH AN AVERAGE OF THREE CHILDREN. THE TYPICAL MOTHER STARTED CHILDBEARING AT 19 AND WAS 30 YEARS OLD AT THE TIME OF THE STUDY. FAMILIES USUALLY WERE LIVING AT THE POVERTY LEVEL, DEPENDENT EITHER ON LIMITED EARNINGS OR ON PUBLIC FUNDS. THEIR RECENT HISTORIES WERE CHARACTERIZED BY MANY FORMS OF STRESS, PARTICULARLY MARITAL, AND THEIR DIFFICULTIES WERE BY NO MEANS LIMITED TO CHILDREARING. CHRONIC PATHOLOGY, SUCH AS ALCOHOLISM OR SEVERE DEPRESSION, WAS COMMON IN THE FAMILIES. THEY TEND TO BE ISOLATED, USUALLY HAVE MIXED PARENTAL ATTITUDES TOWARD CHILDREARING, AND TEND TO VALUE PHYSICAL CARE OF THE CHILD OVER EMOTIONAL CARE. MOST OF THE FAMILIES HAD ONE CASEWORKER DURING THEIR ACTIVE CASE PERIOD, USUALLY A FEMALE ABOUT 35 YEARS OLD OR UNDER, AND WITH LIMITED EXPERIENCE. FAMILIES WERE OFFERED A WIDE RANGE OF CONVENTIONAL SOCIAL SERVICES, BUT MAINLY USED PLACEMENT IN A FOSTER CARE SETTING OR RESIDED WITH RELATIVES FOR 12 MONTHS, USED MEDICAL CARE SERVICES, AND ACCEPTED FINANCIAL AID AND HOUSING. VARIOUS TYPES OF COUNSELING, PARENT GROUPS, MENTAL HYGIENE AND HOMEMAKER SERVICES WERE REFUSED FOR THE MOST PART. THE MOST USEFUL MEASURE OF 'DISCONTINUATION OF ABUSIVE OR NEGLECTFUL BEHAVIOR' WAS AN INDEX OF IMPROVEMENT CONSISTING OF A SERIES OF RESEARCH STAFF JUDGMENTS DESCRIBING THE FAMILIES AND THE SERVICE SYSTEM IN WHICH THEY WERE INVOLVED. SIGNIFICANT VARIABLES IN DISCONTINUATION WERE MOTHER'S AGE, HOUSEKEEPING ABILITY, NONAUTHORITARIAN ATTITUDE, A RELATIVELY LONG PERIOD OF AGENCY ACTIVITY, AND A MODERATE NUMBER OF SERVICES. IMPLICATIONS FOR RESEARCH AND POLICY AND THE IMPORTANCE OF LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH IN THIS AREA ARE DISCUSSED. STUDY DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CHILD WELFARE LEAGUE OF AMERICA, INC, 67 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK NY 10003. Paperback $5.45.

**NCJ-59741 RAPE AND OLDER WOMEN—A GUIDE TO PREVENTION AND PROTECTION. By L. J. DAVIS and E. M. BRADY.** PHILADELPHIA GERIATRIC CENTER. 179 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.

**Publication and Contract Numbers:** Publication No. DHEW NO (ADM)78-734. Contract: NIMH-SM-76-0073.

AS A GUIDE TO PREVENT RAPE AND TO REDUCE FEAR OF SUCH ASSAULTS AMONG ELDERLY WOMEN, DISCUSSION CENTERS ON THE PROCESS OF AGING, THE VULNERABLILITY OF OLDER WOMEN, AND THE IMPACT OF RAPE ON SUCH WOMEN. THE GUIDE EXAMINES THE SPECIAL VULNERABILITY OF OLDER WOMEN LIVING IN NEIGHBORHOODS THAT HAVE BECOME HIGH-CRIME AREAS, IN TERMS OF THE DEVELOPMENTAL CONCEPT OF AGING, PHYSICAL CHANGES AND HEALTH STATUS OF OLDER WOMEN, THEIR SHARED HISTORICAL EXPERIENCES, SOCIAL ROLES AND FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS, AND THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT. IT IS SHOWN THAT ALTHOUGH OLDER WOMEN MAY NOT BECOME VICTIMS OF RAPE AS OFTEN AS THEIR YOUNGER COUNTERPARTS, THEY ARE PROFOUNDLY AFFECTED BY A CONSTANT FEAR OF BECOMING VICTIMS, CAUSING THEM TO REDUCE THEIR SOCIAL ACTIVITIES AND THEIR INDEPENDENCE. TO INSTILL CONFIDENCE IN OLDER WOMEN, THE GUIDE SUGGESTS SPECIFIC AVOIDANCE BEHAVIORS THAT OLDER WOMEN CAN PRACTICE IN THEIR HOMES, IN BUILDINGS, ON THE STREETS, WHILE TRAVELING, AND WHILE BANKING. THESE RECOMMENDATIONS ARE ALSO APPLICABLE TO YOUNGER AGE GROUPS AND MEN. PHYSICAL DESIGN AND HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS FOR INCREASING THE SAFETY OF DWELLING UNITS ARE PROVIDED, AS WELL AS DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIAL ACTIVITIES ENTAILING COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN A RAPE PREVENTION PROGRAM. TWO SUCCESSFUL COMMUNITY SECURITY PROGRAMS LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA, PA., ILLUSTRATE DIFFERENT APPROACHES TOWARD CRIME PREVENTION. IN ADDITION, RESOURCES FOR EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS ARE PROVIDED FOR THOSE SEEKING AUDIOVISUAL AND WRITTEN AIDS OR FURTHER INFORMATION ON EXISTING PREVENTION AND CRISIS INTERVENTION PROGRAMS. SOME STATISTICAL DATA, A GLOSSARY OF TERMS, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 017-024-00849-4. Document $3.00.

**NCJ-59775 LEGAL AND OTHER ASPECTS OF TERRORISM.** PRACTICING LAW INSTITUTE. 864 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PAGES 513 THROUGH 518 SHOULD BE READ IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER: 513, 517, 516, 515, 514, 518. CORPORATE LAW AND PRACTICE—COURSE HANDBOOK SERIES NUMBER 310.

TO PROVIDE UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION ON TERRORISM FOR ATTORNEYS AND OTHER PROFESSIONALS, THIS 1979 CORPORATE LAW HANDBOOK CONTAINS ARTICLES ON THE THREAT OF TERRORISM AND GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS RESPONSES TO THE PROBLEM. NUMEROUS STATUTES AND INTERNATIONAL LAW INVOLVING THE U.S. ARE CITED TO DEFINE TERRORISM AND RELATE METHODS OF DEALING WITH THE PROBLEM. BETTER COORDINATION OF THE VARIOUS

LEVELS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ARE SUGGESTED TO IMPROVE MANAGEMENT, PARTICULARLY IN THE U.S. SPECIFIC GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO HOUSE RESOLUTIONS 1834 AND 2441, INTERNATIONAL INITIATIVES, AND EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONVENTIONS ON THE TOPIC ARE DISCUSSED. IN ADDITION, THE SEMIANNUAL REPORT TO THE CONGRESS BY THE CIVIL AVIATION SECURITY SERVICE CONCERNING ITS ANTIHIJACKING EFFORTS IS REPRODUCED. THE MEDIA'S FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHT TO GATHER AND DISSEMINATE NEWS VERSUS LAW ENFORCEMENT'S DUTY TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC ARE EXAMINED IN LIGHT OF RECENT COURT DECISIONS. EXECUTIVE PROTECTION AGAINST KIDNAP OR EXTORTION THREATS INVOLVES CONSIDERATIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE'S FAMILY, INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVANTS, PROTECTIVE DRIVING TIPS, AND PERSONNEL SECURITY PRECAUTIONS AND GUIDELINES. A MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN IN THE EVENT OF A KIDNAPING AND INSURANCE POLICY COVERING SUCH AN EVENT ARE DESCRIBED. A SPECIAL RISK POLICY OF AN INSURER IS ALSO PROVIDED. APPENDED TO THIS VOLUME ARE SEVERAL HOUSE RESOLUTIONS WHICH EXCLUDE FROM THE U.S. ALIENS AFFILIATED WITH TERRORIST GROUPS (HR 673), AMEND THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950 TO CONTROL AND PENALIZE TERRORISTS (HR 1179), PROHIBIT THE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF ACCUSED TERRORISTS (HR 1683), AND AMEND THE FEDERAL AVIATION ACT OF 1958 TO COMBAT AIRCRAFT PIRACY (HR 1843 AND 2441). THE SENATE'S OMNIBUS ANTITERRORISM ACT OF 1979 IS ALSO PROVIDED. IN ADDITION, TERRORIST TRENDS AND FUTURE ACTIONS ARE APPENDED, ALONG WITH THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY'S BIBLIOGRAPHY ON TRANSNATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM. TABULAR DATA, GRAPHS, AND CHARTS ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PRACTICING LAW INSTITUTE, 810 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10019. Paperback $20.00.

**NCJ-59901 OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR—THE NUISANCE OFFENDER. By J. T. REESE.** FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. *FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN*, V 48, N 8 (AUGUST 1979), P 6-12.

OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR MANIFESTED IN EXHIBITIONISM, KLEPTOMANIA, PYROMANIA, OBSCENE PHONE CALLS, ETC., IS EXPLAINED IN ORDER TO IMPROVE POLICE INVESTIGATORY TECHNIQUES. MANY CRIMES WHICH APPEAR TO BE SEXUALLY RELATED ORIGINATE IN OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR. THEREFORE, OFFICERS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE PERSONALITY INVOLVED IN THESE CRIMES AND KNOW THE MOTIVATING FACTORS INVOLVED. DISCUSSIONS OF THE OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE INDIVIDUAL'S ACTS (EXHIBITIONISM, KLEPTOMANIA, PYROMANIA, VOYEURISM, FETISHISM, AND OBSCENE PHONE CALLS) REVEAL SEXUAL INADEQUACY, ANXIETY, AND REPEATED STEREOTYPIC PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR OR RITUALS. THESE RITUALISTIC PATTERNS PROVIDE THE 'KEY' TO SOLVING MANY CRIMES. FOR INSTANCE, THE EXHIBITIONIST TYPICALLY CONDUCTS HIS ACTIVITIES IN THE SAME TYPE OF AREA OR NEIGHBORHOOD, DURING THE SAME TIME OF DAY, AND IN THE SAME MANNER EACH TIME. THE PYROMANIAC WILL USUALLY BE AMONG THE FIRST AT THE SCENE OF THE FIRE, BEFORE THE CROWD GATHERS, AND MAY, ON OCCASION, BE A FIREMAN OR SOMEONE WHO HAS EXPRESSED A DESIRE TO BE A FIREMAN IN THE PAST. KLEPTOMANIACS OFTEN FREQUENT THE SAME DEPARTMENT STORE, AND VOYEURS USUALLY OPERATE CLOSE TO NEIGHBORHOODS IN WHICH THEY RESIDE AND AT THE SAME TIME EACH EVENING. OTHER COMMONALITIES FOUND IN THE PROFILES OF INDIVIDUALS WHO MANIFEST OBSESSIVE-COMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR ARE DESCRIBED. TO APPREHEND THESE 'NUISANCE' OFFENDERS, POLICE OFFICERS MUST CONDUCT A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION. IN THE CASE OF THE OBSCENE PHONE CALLER, AS WELL AS THE KLEPTOMANIAC, PYROMANIAC, VOYEUR, AND FETISHIST, POLICE SHOULD OBTAIN A WARRANT TO SEARCH THE INDIVIDUAL'S RESIDENCE. OBSCENE PHONE CALLERS MAY HAVE LOG BOOKS OF THEIR CALLS, FETISHISTS MAY MAINTAIN ITEMS OF CLOTHING THEY HAVE TAKEN, PYROMANIACS MAY HAVE NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS OF THEIR DEEDS, AND VOYEURS MAY KEEP ADDRESSES OF THEIR VICTIMS. POLICE INTERVIEW TECHNIQUES, AIMED AT DETERMINING THE MOTIVATION BEHIND THE ACT AND PROVIDING THESE INDIVIDUALS WITH THE HELP THEY MAY BE SEEKING, ARE EXAMINED. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-59904 ORGANIZED AUTO THEFT. By J. M. TREPEL.** NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL. 63 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-PT-AX-0003.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE ORGANIZED AUTO THEFT PROBLEM IS PRESENTED, EMPHASIZING THE TITLING AND REGISTRATION PROCESS, AS WELL AS FEDERAL AND MANUFACTURERS' RESPONSES TO AUTO THEFT. THE SCOPE AND CHARACTER OF AUTO THEFT ARE EXAMINED, THE DISCUSSION POINTING OUT THAT A CAR WAS STOLEN EVERY 33 SECONDS IN 1977, AND 1 OUT OF EVERY 44 REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES WAS EITHER STOLEN OR HAD CONTENTS STOLEN IN 1977. EVIDENCE ALSO POINTS TO THE INCREASED PARTICIPATION OF ORGANIZED OR PROFESSIONAL THEFT RINGS AND THE DECLINE OF JUVENILE PARTICIPATION. VEHICLES ARE OFTEN UNRECOVERED BECAUSE THE CARS HAVE BEEN EXPORTED OR DISMANTLED INTO SALABLE COMPONENTS AND THE IDENTIFIABLE PARTS NO LONGER EXIST. NEW IDENTITIES HAVE BEEN CREATED FOR STRIPPED CARS, FREQUENTLY BY RETITLING. METHODS OF RETITLING STOLEN VEHICLES INCLUDE THE 'SALVAGE SWITCH,' ALTERED OR STOLEN VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS, AND THE USE OF FRAUDULENT DOCUMENTS. THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF WEAKNESS IN THE TITLING AND REGISTRATION PROCESS ARE ANALYZED GENERALLY, SINCE EACH STATE HAS ITS OWN TITLING AND REGISTRATION PROCESS: INTAKE AND PROCESSING (FEW STATES EMPLOY PROCEDURES TO REVIEW AND INSPECT DOCUMENTS FOR EVIDENCE OF FORGERY, ETC.), VERIFICATION OF VEHICLE IDENTITY, SALVAGE VEHICLE AND DOCUMENT PROCESS (CERTIFICATES ISSUED TO REBUILT SALVAGE VEHICLES DO NOT INDICATE THE PREVIOUS PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE VEHICLES, ETC.), AND LACK OF DOCUMENT UNIFORMITY AND SECURITY. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING THE TITLE AND REGISTRATION PROCESS ARE SUGGESTED REGARDING THE PHYSICAL INSPECTION OF VEHICLES, SEIZURE OF VEHICLES AND PARTS, DOCUMENT INTAKE AND INSPECTION, CONFIRMATION OF VALID TITLE, SALVAGE VEHICLE AND DOCUMENT CONTROL, AND VERIFICATION OF FOREIGN TITLE. ALSO, REGULATION OF WRECKERS, DISMANTLERS, AND SALVAGE YARDS, A PRACTICE SUCCESSFULLY APPLIED IN ILLINOIS, IS URGED. OTHER TOPICS ADDRESSED INCLUDE THE USE OF THE VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, INSURANCE FRAUD, ANTI-CAR-THEFT COMMITTEES, AND EXPORTED STOLEN VEHICLES. FINALLY, DISCUSSION CONCLUDES WITH SOME FEDERAL RESPONSES TO AUTO THEFT (THE PROPOSED DYER ACT MODIFICATIONS AND THE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION ACT) AND MANUFACTURERS' RESPONSES TO THE PROBLEM (COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION AND SECURITY SYSTEMS). FOOTNOTES, SOME STATISTICAL AND TABULAR DATA, A GLOSSARY OF TERMS, AND A SALVAGE CERTIFICATE FORM ARE PROVIDED. A LIST OF RESOURCE PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS IS APPENDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL, 3901 BARRETT DRIVE, RALEIGH NC 27609. Document $4.50.

**NCJ-66256 CORPORATE CRIME IN CANADA—A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF ANTI-COMBINES LEGISLATION. By C. H. GOFF and C. E. REASONS.** PRENTICE-HALL OF CANADA, LTD. 150 p. 1978.

'SUITE CRIME' OR THE ILLEGAL BEHAVIOR WHICH OCCURS IN THE BUSINESS SUITES AND OFFICES OF CORPORATIONS IS EXAMINED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE CANADIAN LEGAL SYSTEM AND SOCIALIST POLITICAL DOCTRINE. THE STUDY OF SUITE CRIME IS QUITE BROAD AND INCLUDES A VARIETY OF OFFENSES. THEREFORE, A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS FOCUSES ON THE CANADIAN ANTICOMBINES LEGISLATION WHICH IS THE MAJOR FEDERAL MEANS OF CONTROLLING CORPORATIONS AND THEIR ECONOMIC ACTIVITY WITHIN THE CAPITALIST STATE. WHILE MOST STREET CRIMES HAVE CLEARLY IDENTIFIABLE VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS, THE VICTIM-OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP IN SUITE CRIMES IS LESS EASILY RECOGNIZED. HOWEVER, THE EFFECT OF SUITE CRIME IS MEASURED NOT ONLY IN TERMS OF IMMEDIATE ECONOMIC LOSSES TO INDIVIDUALS, BUT ALSO IN TERMS OF THE JUSTNESS OF CANADIAN SOCIETY. AN EXPLORATION OF THE ORIGIN OF THE ANTICOMBINE LAWS AND THEIR ADMINISTRATION REVEALS THE USEFULNESS OF THE CONFLICT METHOD OF STUDY. ANTICOMBINE LAW IS SHOWN TO HAVE DEVELOPED WITHIN A SOCIOECONOMIC CONTEXT WHICH TRIED TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC INTEREST, BUT WHICH EFFECTIVELY SERVED THE INTERESTS OF BUSINESSES. AS AN EXPESSIVE LAW DEFINING THE RIGHTNESS OF FREE ENTERPRISE AND COMPETITION, IT HAD LITTLE EFFECT UPON THE ILLICIT PURSUITS. THE INFLUENCE OF BUSINESS ON SHAPING THE LAWS SINCE WORLD WAR II IS READILY APPARENT. IN SPITE OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TOUGHER CONTROL OF BUSINESS, LEGISLATION HAS BEEN RELATIVELY INNOCUOUS. A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF VIOLATIONS OF THE ANTICOMBINE LAW SUGGESTS THAT MANY CORPORATIONS ARE RECIDIVISTS, AND THAT THE LARGER CORPORATIONS ARE IMMUNE FROM THE LAW WHEN COMPARED TO THE SMALLER COMPANIES. POLICY CHANGES SHOULD INCLUDE THE PROVISION OF PERSONAL LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE OFFICERS. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL OF CANADA, LTD, 1870 BURCHMONT ROAD, SCARBROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. Paperback $6.95.

**NCJ-60408 INCEST—CONFRONTING THE SILENT CRIME. L. MULDOON, Ed.** MINNESOTA PROGRAM FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT. 110 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

HELPING PROFESSIONALS TO PROVIDE SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF FAMILY SEXUAL ABUSE, THIS MANUAL COVERS THE ENTIRE INTERVENTION PROCESS FROM CASE IDENTIFICATION AND REPORTING THROUGH INVESTIGATION AND TREATMENT PHASES. AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM IS BUILT ON THE FACT THAT INCEST IS A PROBLEM WHICH VIOLATES THE RIGHT TO A CHILDHOOD THAT IS FREE OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE OR SEXUAL ABUSE. SOCIAL AND LEGAL SYSTEMS HAVE FAILED TO MEET THIS NEED BECAUSE OF THE SOCIETAL BELIEF THAT PARENTS HAVE ABSOLUTE RIGHT OVER THEIR CHILDREN. DESCRIBING INCESTUOUS FAMILIES BY CERTAIN PERSONALITY TRAITS, BEHAVIORS, AND FAMILY INTERACTION PATTERNS CAN HELP MEDICAL AND SCHOOL PERSONNEL DETECT INCIDENCES OF INCEST. THE 1975 STATE MANDATORY REPORTING LAW (AMENDED IN 1978) STATES WHO MUST REPORT SUSPECTED CASES, WHAT TYPES OF BEHAVIOR MUST BE REPORTED, WHEN AND HOW THE REPORT MUST BE MADE, AND WHO SHOULD RECEIVE IT. THE LAW PROTECTS THOSE MAKING REPORTS FROM CIVIL LIABILITY, ESTABLISHES PENALTIES FOR NOT REPORTING SUSPECTED INCIDENCES, AND MANDATES THAT THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT INITIATE AN INVESTIGATION WITHIN 24 HOURS. AN INTERDISCIPLINARY, INTERAGENCY CHILD ABUSE TEAM THAT IS AWARE OF JUDICIAL SYSTEM PROCEDURES IS AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT, AS IS SPECIAL CONSIDERATION IN CONDUCTING INVESTIGATIONS. CLOSE COOPERATION SHOULD BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN LOCAL WELFARE DEPARTMENTS AND THE SCHOOL SYSTEM TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM FURTHER ABUSE, TO HELP PARENTS FULFILL THEIR PARENTAL ROLES, AND TO PROVIDE CHILDREN WITH PROPER CARE. THE RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY CAN ALSO PLAY A ROLE IN PREVENTING INCEST. CHARTS AND GRAPHS ILLUSTRATE THE TEXT, AND APPENDIXES PROVIDE DESCRIPTIONS OF LAWS, INTERVIEW SUGGESTIONS, MEDICAL EXAMINATION PROCEDURES, DETAILS OF LABORATORY TESTING, A PROSECUTOR'S GUIDE, AND A DESCRIPTION OF ONE ABUSE TEAM PROGRAM.

**Availability:** MINNESOTA PROGRAM FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, 430 METRO SQUARE BUILDING, ST PAUL MN 55101. Document $2.50.

# POLICE

**Criminal Investigation ● Police Internal Affairs ● Police Management ● Police Organization ● Police Patrol Function ● Police Resource Allocation ● Police Traffic Function**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-69610 WOMEN POLICE—A SURVEY OF EDUCATION, ATTITUDES, PROBLEMS. By C. A. MARTIN.** SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS OFFICE SCHOOL OF TECHNICAL CAREERS. *JOURNAL OF STUDIES IN TECHNICAL CAREERS*, V 1, N 3 (SPRING 1979), P 220-227.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

A REPORTED SURVEY OF 554 POLICEWOMEN REVEALS THAT WOMEN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT WOULD LIKE TO SEE SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES IN TRAINING METHODS AS WELL AS IN DEPARTMENTAL POLICIES AND ATTITUDES. QUESTIONNAIRES RETURNED FROM 320 POLICE DEPARTMENTS INDICATE THAT WOMEN POLICE PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN CRIME PREVENTION. THEY HELP TO REHABILITATE YOUTHFUL AND FEMALE OFFENDERS, THEY APPREHEND SHOPLIFTERS AND PROSTITUTES, AND THEY ARE USED AS DECOYS IN DANGEROUS SITUATIONS. WOMEN OFFICERS ARE ESSENTIAL TO MANY DEPARTMENTS, AND MAY BE ASSIGNED TO PATROL AND INVESTIGATIVE WORK. HOWEVER, WOMEN OFFICERS HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN THE RECOGNITION AND ENCOURAGEMENT WHICH THEY DESERVE. ONLY 2 PERCENT OF THE NATION'S SWORN OFFICERS ARE WOMEN, DESPITE INDICATIONS OF THE ADVANTAGES OF WOMEN IN MANY ASPECTS OF POLICE WORK. WOMEN HAVE A NOTABLE ABILITY TO ELICIT INFORMATION FROM CRIME VICTIMS, ESPECIALLY IN SEX OF JUVENILE CASES. WOMEN PAIRED WITH MEN IN SURVEILLANCE TEAMS ARE OFTEN DISMISSED BY SUSPECTS AS BEING NORMAL PASSERSBY. AN ADDITIONAL STRENGTH THAT WOMEN OFFICERS FEEL THEY POSSESS IS THEIR ABILITY TO PREVENT VIOLENT CONFRONTATIONS WITH CRIMINALS. MANY OF THE WOMEN SURVEYED FELT THAT PEOPLE LIKELY TO ACT VIOLENTLY WITH MALE OFFICERS TEND TO RESPOND PEACEFULLY TO FEMALE POLICE. THE RESPONDENTS SAID THEY HAD ENCOUNTERED SIGNIFICANT HOSTILITY FROM MALE COLLEAGUES AND FROM OTHER WOMEN ON THE FORCE. CHIEF AMONG THE AREAS IN WHICH THEY DETECTED DISCRIMINATION ARE EDUCATION AND TRAINING. WOMEN ARE FREQUENTLY NOT GIVEN EQUIVALENT TRAINING IN SELF-DEFENSE OR ADMINISTRATION. RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDE PROVIDING MORE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN, ESPECIALLY IN SUPERVISORY AREAS. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS OFFICE SCHOOL OF TECHNICAL CAREERS, 908 SOUTH WALL, CARBONDALE IL 62901. Article $4.00.

**NCJ-59718 POLICING. By A. KINNANE.** NELSON-HALL PUBLICATIONS. 176 p. 1979.
AN ANALYSIS OF THE POLICE FUNCTION WITHIN THE SOCIAL CONTEXT OF AMERICAN URBAN LIFE IS PROVIDED IN THIS BOOK FOR POLICE, SOCIAL SCIENTISTS, AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND URBAN STUDIES. THE URBAN LAW ENFORCEMENT ENVIRONMENT IS MARKED BY ETHNIC, RACIAL, AND GENERATIONAL DIVERSITY AND BY CONFLICTS WHICH SHAPE THE FUNCTIONS OF URBAN POLICE DEPARTMENTS. POLICE ARE CONSTANTLY EXPOSED TO THE VIOLENCE RESULTING FROM THE CONFLICTS WHICH SUCH DIVERSITY CREATES. THE ROLE OF THE POLICE IS ALSO SHAPED BY THE AMBIVALENT ATTITUDE OF AMERICANS TOWARDS ALL TYPES OF AUTHORITY. POLICE ARE OFTEN CONSIDERED A NECESSARY EVIL WHOSE AUTHORITY SHOULD BE LIMITED, WHOSE ORGANIZATION SHOULD BE FRAGMENTED, AND WHOSE NUMBERS SHOULD BE MINIMAL. POLICE PERFORM THEIR BASIC FUNCTION OF MAINTAINING ORDER BY USING A VARIETY OF SKILLS INCLUDING THEIR CRIME FIGHTING SKILLS. THEY ALSO PROVIDE MEDICAL AND LEGAL SERVICES TO CITY RESIDENTS OR THEY REFER THEM TO APPROPRIATE AGENCIES. ALTHOUGH POLICE ADMINISTRATORS RARELY ADMIT THAT THEIR OFFICERS USE DISCRETION IN ENFORCING THE LAW, THE OFFICERS CONSTANTLY MUST DECIDE WHEN AND HOW TO INTERVENE IN SITUATIONS THEY ENCOUNTER. POLICE OPERATE UNDER THE STRICT RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THEIR DEPARTMENTS WITHOUT BENEFIT OF THE DUE PROCESS RIGHTS GRANTED OTHER CITIZENS, AND THEY FACE PRESSURE FROM THEIR FELLOW OFFICERS, THEIR FAMILIES AND SOCIETY IN GENERAL. MOST POLICE USE A VARIETY OF POLICING STYLES (SAFE, PRODUCING, CRIME FIGHTING, AVOIDING, AND STREET). SPECIAL ATTENTION IS FOCUSED ON POLICE ETHICS, POLICE-MINORITY GROUP RELATIONS AND THE SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF POLICING INNER CITY GHETTOS, AND THE PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY SOCIAL SCIENTISTS, ESPECIALLY PSYCHOLOGISTS, WHO WORK IN POLICE DEPARTMENTS. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** NELSON-HALL PUBLICATIONS, 111 NORTH CANAL STREET, CHICAGO IL 60606. Book $14.95.

**NCJ-60255 POLICE PURSUIT DRIVING HANDBOOK. By D. O. SCHULTZ.** GULF PUBLISHING COMPANY. 95 p. 1979.
THE SELECTION AND TRAINING OF PURSUIT DRIVERS, PREPARING THE VEHICLE, DRIVING TECHNIQUES, PURSUIT GUIDELINES, THE PREPARATION OF THE PURSUIT REPORT, AND THE LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS OF PURSUIT ARE DISCUSSED. THIS MANUAL FOR POLICE PROVIDES THE GROUNDWORK FOR WRITTEN DEPARTMENTAL POLICIES GOVERNING PURSUIT AND ALSO SERVES AS A MANUAL FOR PATROL OFFICERS WHO MAY ENGAGE IN PURSUIT. WHEN CONDUCTING A PURSUIT, OFFICERS MUST CONSTANTLY WEIGH THE HAZARDS OF THE CHASE AGAINST THE HAZARDS OF NOT GIVING CHASE. MOTORCYCLES ARE NOT SAFE PURSUIT VEHICLES, AND PURSUITS ARE ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS IN ADVERSE WEATHER. INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE PURSUIT VEHICLE ARE OUTLINED, AND THE TYPES OF VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT BEST SUITED FOR PURSUIT ARE DESCRIBED. CRASH AVOIDANCE, CORNERING, USE OF THE LOWER GEAR, TURNS, SKID CONTROL, HANDLING CARS AT HIGH SPEEDS, AND BLOWOUTS AT HIGH SPEEDS ARE SOME OF THE DRIVING TECHNIQUES. SINCE ANY CRASH MAY CAUSE A POTENTIAL LAWSUIT, THE PURSUIT REPORT AND DEPARTMENTAL GUIDELINES ARE IMPORTANT POLICE TOOLS. ADVICE IS GIVEN FOR FILLING OUT THE REPORT, JUSTIFYING THE PURSUIT, AND MAKING COURT APPEARANCES. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A TYPICAL SYLLABUS FOR AN EMERGENCY VEHICLE OPERATIONS COURSE AND STANDARD PURSUIT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. THE BOOK IS ILLUSTRATED WITH CHARTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS AND CONTAINS AN INDEX AND REFERENCES.
**Availability:** GULF PUBLISHING COMPANY, BOX 2608, HOUSTON TX 77001. Paperback $5.95.

**NCJ-60259 POLICE AND THE ELDERLY. A. P. GOLDSTEIN, W. J. HOYER, and P. J. MONTI, Eds.** PERGAMON PRESS, INC. 126 p. 1979.
THIS BOOK FOR POLICE OFFICERS PRESENTS INFORMATION CONCERNING THE REDUCTION OF CRIMES AGAINST THE ELDERLY AND AMELIORATION OF SENIOR CITIZEN'S FEAR OF CRIME. IF POLICE ARE TO BE EFFECTIVE IN WORKING WITH THE ELDERLY, THEY MUST BE AWARE OF THE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL REALITIES OF BEING OLD IN AMERICA. BY UNDERSTANDING THE ELDERLY'S FEAR OF CRIME, IT IS POSSIBLE TO DEVELOP METHODS FOR REDUCING THIS FEAR AND CARRYING OUT SUCCESSFUL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS. POLICE MUST PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE SPECIAL NEEDS AND PROBLEMS OF THE MINORITY ELDERLY. CRIME PREVENTION IS THE BEST METHOD OF REDUCING CRIMES AGAINST THE ELDERLY; THEREFORE THE POLICE SHOULD WORK WITH THE ELDERLY AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS. HOWEVER, WHEN THE ELDERLY ARE VICTIMIZED BY CRIME, POLICE SHOULD BE CAREFUL TO CALM THE VICTIMS AND ENSURE THAT THEY RECEIVE APPROPRIATE COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE THROUGH SUCH SERVICES AS VICTIM COMPENSATION AND COUNSELING PROGRAMS. SPECIFIC TRAINING PROGRAMS ARE SUGGESTED FOR HELPING SENIOR CITIZENS REDUCE THEIR FEAR OF CRIME BY FEELING IN CONTROL OF THEIR LIVES, AND FOR INSTRUCTING POLICE ON EFFECTIVE METHODS FOR WORKING WITH THE ELDERLY THROUGH A STRUCTURED LEARNING PROGRAM. TABLES, FIGURES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED IN SOME OF THE CHAPTERS. FOR SPECIFIC CHAPTERS OF THE BOOK SEE NCJ 60260-60267.
**Availability:** PERGAMON PRESS, INC, MAXWELL HOUSE, FAIRVIEW PARK, ELMSFORD NY 10523. Book $12.50; Paperback $6.95.

**NCJ-60430 WEAPONLESS CONTROL FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY PERSONNEL. By J. COPE and K. GODDARD.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 299 p. 1979.
POLICE TECHNIQUES WHICH OFFER AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE DISPLAY OR USE OF DEADLY FORCE ARE PRESENTED FOR SECURITY PERSONNEL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. IN ORDER FOR OFFICERS TO PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM INJURY OR PROTECT CRIMINAL SUSPECTS FROM UNNECESSARY INJURY WHILE STILL BRINGING SUSPECTS UNDER CONTROL, THEY MUST INTEGRATE WEAPONLESS CONTROL TECHIQUES INTO THEIR WORK SKILLS. BY MASTERING THE METHODS OF CONTROL DURING SEARCHES, CONTROL DURING TRANSPORTATION, AND SELF-DEFENSE, THE OFFICERS MAY ACT EFFECTIVELY AND WITHOUT HESITATION WHEN A CRITICAL AND UNEXPECTED CONFRONTATION OCCURS. ALL CONTROL TECHNIQUES ARE BASED ON THE EFFECTIVE USE OF 'COMMAND PRESENCE' WHICH INCORPORATES CONCEPTS OF THE OFFICER'S PROPER APPEARANCE, ATTITUDE, DEMEANOR, AND ABILITY TO PREVAIL IN A POSSIBLE CONFRONTATION. AS TOOLS FOR CONTROLLING A POTENTIALLY DANGEROUS SITUATION, THE OFFICER'S COMMAND PRESENCE AND THE SUBJECT'S CONCURRENT PERCEPTION OF THE OFFICER'S ABILITIES HAVE PROVEN TO BE JUST AS EFFECTIVE AS ANY OF THE WEAPONS ISSUED TO THE OFFICER. FOR EACH SITUATION A DISTINCT LEVEL OF CONTROL IS REQUIRED; WHILE MOST POLICE WORK REQUIRES ONLY A FRIENDLY AUTHORITY FIGURE, THE ARREST OF A DANGEROUS FELON NECESSITATES A READINESS TO USE THE BATON, SAP, OR FIREARM. AS INITIAL CONFRONTATIONS CAN QUICKLY BECOME HAZARDOUS, OFFICERS SHOULD MAINTAIN THEIR AWARENESS OF THEIR SURROUNDINGS AND PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CONDITION, CAREFULLY EVALUATING EACH SITUATION. SPECIFIC TECHNIQUES, SUCH AS THE WRISTLOCK, FOR THE CONTROL OF VIOLENT SUSPECTS AND THEIR APPREHENSION, SEARCHES, AND TRANSPORTATION ARE DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED WITH PHOTOGRAPHS. NO REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $19.50.

**NCJ-60722 EVIDENCE—A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER'S GUIDE. By E. J. KAPLAN.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 360 p. 1978.
THIS HANDBOOK ON EVIDENTIAL LAW IS INTENDED TO BE USED AS A TEXT FOR COURSES IN POLITICAL SCIENCE AND AS A FIELD GUIDE FOR INSERVICE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AT LOCAL, STATE, AND

FEDERAL LEVELS. DIRECTED TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, NOT THE LAWYER, THIS GUIDE DEFINES TECHNICAL TERMS. AN INTRODUCTORY CHAPTER PROVIDES GENERAL CONCEPTS OF EVIDENCE, INCLUDING BURDEN OF PROOF, INTENT IN CRIMINAL CASES, ADMISSIBILITY, PRESUMPTIONS, AND JUDICIAL NOTICE. SUBSEQUENT CHAPTERS DEAL WITH THOSE ASPECTS OF EVIDENCE LAW WHICH DIRECTLY AFFECT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER: THE CONTROVERSIAL AREA OF ENTRAPMENT; ARREST, SEARCH, AND SEIZURE; THE ROLE OF WITNESSES AND THEIR CREDIBILITY, COMPETENCY, AND EXPERT AND OPINION TESTIMONY; PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION; WARNING AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION; PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS OF ALL TYPES, SUCH AS THAT BETWEEN HUSBAND AND WIFE, ATTORNEY AND CLIENT, AND PHYSICIAN AND PATIENT; HEARSAY; ADMISSIONS AND CONFESSION; AND DOCUMENTARY AND REAL EVIDENCE. SINCE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FIND PERTINENT, CLEARLY STATED LEGAL PRINCIPLES BENEFICIAL, WITH JUST ENOUGH EVOLUTION AND PHILOSOPHY TO EXPLAIN THE LAW WITH A REASONABLE NUMBER OF CASE AND STATUTORY CITATIONS, THE TEXT INCLUDES THE NAMES OF LANDMARK CASES, ESPECIALLY THOSE OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT, AND FOOTNOTES ONLY THOSE CASES THAT ARE PARTICULARLY EMPHASIZED IN THE DISCUSSIONS. LEGAL DISAGREEMENTS AMONG STATE AND FEDERAL JURISDICTIONS ARE RECORDED FOR SIGNIFICANT LEGAL POINTS. IN ADDITION, THE FINAL CHAPTER OFFERS STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTION IN LEGAL RESEARCH TO AID OFFICERS IN USING THE RESOURCES OF LAW LIBRARIES. A TABLE OF CASES AND AN INDEX PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE TEXT.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $19.75.

# PROBATION AND PAROLE

**Pardon ● Probation and Parole (Adult) ● Probation and Parole (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-57666 CRITICAL ISSUES IN ADULT PROBATION—SUMMARY—VOLUME ONE. by H. E. ALLEN, E. W. CARLSON, and E. C. PARKS.** OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PROGRAM FOR THE STUDY OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. 297 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-NI-99-0001.

AS PART OF A COMPREHENSIVE, LEAA-SPONSORED ASSESSMENT OF EXISTING KNOWLEDGE ON PROBATION SERVICES AND ADULT PROBATION, A SUMMARY IS PROVIDED OF THE MAJOR ISSUES AND RESEARCH COVERED IN LITERATURE AVAILABLE ON THE TOPIC. THE ASSESSMENT EFFORT WAS DESIGNED TO COMPILE AND SYNTHESIZE THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE IN THE PROBATION AND EVALUATION LITERATURE, TO IDENTIFY DEFICIENCIES IN EXISTING RESEARCH, AND TO PROVIDE A PRIORITY LISTING FOR FUTURE RESEARCH EFFORTS. THIS FIRST OF NINE VOLUMES PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF THE SUBJECT OF ADULT PROBATION, WITH ATTENTION TO THE CONCEPTUAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH THE OFTEN CONFLICTING DEFINITIONS OF PROBATION, THE LEGAL AND STATUTORY DEVELOPMENT OF PROBATION, ITS MAJOR OBJECTIVES AND TASKS, AND ITS EFFECTIVENESS. SOME OF THE CRITICAL AREAS ADDRESSED INCLUDE THE LOCUS OF PROBATION ADMINISTRATION, THE ROLES OF PROBATION OFFICERS, CASELOAD MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, STRATEGIES FOR THE PROVISION OF SERVICES, THE USE OF PARAPROFESSIONALS AND VOLUNTEERS, EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR PROBATION OFFICERS, TIME STUDIES IN PROBATION, MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS, COST ANALYSES, AND MODEL STANDARDS FOR PROBATION. ALSO EXAMINED ARE ISSUES IN THE PRODUCTION AND IMPACT OF PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORTS, ISSUES INVOLVED IN THE PROVISION OF PROBATION TREATMENT, INNOVATIONS IN PROBATION STRUCTURE AND PROGRAMMING, TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL PROBATION APPLICABLE TO THE U.S., AND THE STATE OF RESEARCH IN ADULT PROBATION, PARTICULARLY ITS STRENGTHS AND DEFICIENCIES. REFERENCE SOURCE NOTES ARE PROVIDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED. FOR THE OTHER VOLUMES OF THIS EVALUATION, SEE 57667-57674.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00846-1. Document $6.50.

**NCJ-57667 CRITICAL ISSUES IN ADULT PROBATION—ISSUES IN PROBATION MANAGEMENT—VOLUME TWO. By E. W. CARLSON and E. C. PARKS.** OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PROGRAM FOR THE STUDY OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. 500 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-NI-99-0001.

FOCUSING ON PROBATION MANAGEMENT ISSUES, THIS LITERATURE REVIEW EXAMINES TECHNIQUES IN PROBATION ADMINISTRATION, AS WELL AS THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF VARIOUS MANAGEMENT APPROACHES AND EMPHASES. SEVERAL MAJOR ISSUES IN PROBATION WERE IDENTIFIED IN THE REVIEW. SOME MAIN CONCERNS IN MANAGEMENT ARE THE ISSUES OF CENTRALIZATION AND DECENTRALIZATION OF ADMINISTRATION (CENTRALIZED, STATE-ADMINISTERED AGENCIES ARE FREE OF LOCAL POLITICS AND CAN DELIVER MORE UNIFORM AND EVENLY DIVIDED SERVICES AND RESOURCES, BUT DECENTRALIZED AGENCIES CAN SOLICIT MORE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION); THE PROPER ROLE OF PROBATION OFFICERS (PUNITIVE, OR PASSIVE); AND THE PROVISION OF PROBATION SERVICES, (PARTICULARLY CASEWORK, WHICH CENTERS ON SERVICE PROVISION, AND BROKERAGE WHICH EMPHASIZES ASSESSING CLIENT NEEDS AND REFERRAL TO COMMUNITY SERVICES SERVING THOSE NEEDS). THE USE OF BOTH PARAPROFESSIONALS AND VOLUNTEERS IS ALSO A CENTRAL CONCERN. RESEARCH INDICATES THAT USE OF PARAPROFESSIONALS IS EFFECTIVE PARTICULARLY IN CASES INVOLVING 'HIGH RISK' CLIENTS, AND THE RECRUITMENT OF VOLUNTEERS CAN ACHIEVE LARGE COST SAVINGS. CASELOAD MANAGEMENT ISSUES ARE ALSO CRITICAL, BUT INSUFFICIENT RESEARCH MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO ASSESS THE EFFECTIVENESS OF VARIOUS ASSIGNMENT TECHNIQUES, LEVELS OF SUPERVISION, AND GENERALIZED AS OPPOSED TO SPECIALIZED CASELOADS. FURTHERMORE, THE LITERATURE REVEALS THAT (1) MOST PROBATION OFFICERS SPEND MUCH OF THEIR TIME IN-OFFICE DOING PAPERWORK; (2) ALTHOUGH THE COST EFFECTIVENESS OF MANY ALTERNATIVES IS NOT KNOWN, PROBATION IS CHEAPER THAN INCARCERATION; (3) EDUCATION AND TRAINING BENEFITS DECREASE OVER TIME FOR PROBATION OFFICERS; AND (4) PROBATION DEPARTMENTS, BOTH LOCAL AND STATEWIDE, KEEP LARGE AMOUNTS OF INFORMATION, BUT IN AN UNSYSTEMATIC MANNER. NO NATIONAL, UNIFORM DATA COLLECTION OR STATISTICS MECHANISM ON PROBATION EXISTS, ALTHOUGH SUCH A SYSTEM IS FEASIBLE. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00844-5. Document $8.50.

**NCJ-57671 CRITICAL ISSUES IN ADULT PROBATION—INTERNATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF THE USE OF ADULT PROBATION—VOLUME**

THREE. By P. C. FRIDAY. OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY PROGRAM FOR THE STUDY OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. 155 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-NI-99-0001.

BASED ON SOME 150 DOCUMENTS FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES, THIS REVIEW OF ADULT PROBATION MATERIAL DESCRIBES THE NATURE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF PROBATION AND SUSPENDED SENTENCING SYSTEMS EMPLOYED WORLDWIDE. PROBATION, INITIALLY USED IN AMERICA, NOW EXISTS IN 25 COUNTRIES. ITS OBJECTIVES ARE TO HELP AND TREAT AS WELL AS CONTROL OFFENDERS, DUAL AND SOMETIMES CONFLICTING PURPOSES WHICH CAN POSE PROBLEMS FOR OFFICERS. PROBATION SERVICES AND STRUCTURES VARY FROM A FULLY PROFESSIONAL STATE ORGANIZATION (E.G., GREAT BRITAIN AND INDIA) TO A CENTRALIZED BUT MIXED SYSTEM EMPLOYING BOTH PROFESSIONALS AND VOLUNTEERS (E.G., BELGIUM AND FRANCE) WHERE A CLEAR DIVISION OF LABOR EXISTS BETWEEN THE JUDGE, CONTROL AGENCY, SOCIAL ASSISTANTS, AND VOLUNTEERS. SOME COUNTRIES USE A SYSTEM OF DEFERRED OR SUSPENDED SENTENCING (E.G., THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF WEST GERMANY, THE SOVIET UNION, AND AUSTRIA) WHICH ENABLES THE SENTENCING DECISION TO BE POSTPONED PENDING SOME CHANGE OR ACTION ON THE DEFENDANT'S PART. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SUCH NORMATIVE AND INNOVATIVE MODES IN PROBATION IS REVIEWED, ALONG WITH THE LEGAL AND HISTORICAL CONTEXTS FOR USE OF SUSPENDED SENTENCE PROVISIONS AND VARIATIONS IN OFFENDER ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA. THE MATERIAL SUGGESTS THAT PROBATION SERVICES APPEAR TO BE MOVING TOWARDS MORE CLIENT-CENTERED ACTIVITY AND THAT THE USE OF PROBATION AND ITS THRUST TEND TO PARALLEL SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00847-0. Document $4.00.

**NCJ-59720 FUTURE OF PROBATION—A REPORT OF THE CPPCA (CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION) COMMITTEE ON THE FUTURE OF PROBATION. N. HARLOW, Ed.** CALIFORNIA PROBATION PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION. 125 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION; NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: E-2967-2-77; A-2967-2-79; AZ-3 (1979).

CALIFORNIA PROBATION PROFESSIONALS TAKE A POSITIVE, ASSERTIVE, AND PROGRESSIVE STAND ON CRITICAL ISSUES FACING PROBATION, POSTULATE ON ITS FUTURE, AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS. A COMMITTEE OF PROBATION OFFICERS FROM ALL LEVELS OF STAFF AND MANAGEMENT COLLECTED DATA FOR 6 MONTHS USING A SURVEY OF 37 OF CALIFORNIA'S 60 PROBATION DEPARTMENTS, LITERATURE AND STATUTE REVIEWS, AND DATA ON PROBATION USE. ELEMENTAL ISSUES DEALT WITH BY THE STUDY WERE (1) LEGITIMATE EXPECTATIONS OF THE PROBATION SYSTEM, (2) ACHIEVEMENT AND PROMISING AVENUES FOR FURTHER EXPLORATION, AND (3) BEST ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF PROBATION. DURING THE COURSE OF THE INVESTIGATION, OTHER ISSUES EMERGED, SUCH AS WHAT LEVELS AND TYPES OF CRIME SOCIETY IS WILLING TO TOLERATE. THE FOLLOWING TRENDS, AMONG OTHERS, WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE COMMITTEE: DECLINES IN NUMBER PLACED ON PROBATION AND IN LENGTH OF PROBATION TERMS, PASSAGE OF SENTENCING LAWS CURBING THE USE OF OR ELIMINATING PROBATION USE, VOLUNTARY PROBATION, AND LEGAL ATTACKS ON PROBATION DISCRETION. CONTEMPORARY CRITICISM OF PROBATION ATTACKS THE ABILITY OF JUDGES TO ESTIMATE A PROBATION RISK, DISPARITY OF PROBATION TERMS AND CONDITIONS, EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF SUPERVISION AND PROBATION, AND THE INABILITY TO KNOW WHAT PROBATION CONDITIONS FOSTER DESIRABLE BEHAVIOR. THE COMMITTEE MAKES SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING THE IMAGE AND EFFICIENCY OF PROBATION AND ITS USE. SUFFICIENT RESEARCH AND ADEQUATE FUNDING AND STAFFING SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO THE PROBATION SYSTEM TO IMPROVE METHODS OF SUPERVISION, AND THESE PROBLEMS, IN ADDITION TO TRAINING AND STANDARDS, SHOULD BE DEALT WITH AT THE STATE LEVEL. PROBATION PRACTITIONERS SHOULD ANTICIPATE FUTURE DIRECTIONS AND PREPARE NEW SERVICE AND CONTROL STRATEGIES ACCORDINGLY. LEGISLATION SHOULD BE REVISED MAKING PROBATION A SENTENCING ALTERNATIVE AND PRIVILEGE, AND THE STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SHOULD APPROPRIATE NEEDED TIME AND RESOURCES TO RESEARCH IN BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION AND AIDS TO DISCRETIONARY DECISIONMAKING. OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS OF THE HISTORY, STRUCTURE, AND FUNCTION OF PROBATION SYSTEMS, PARTICULARLY CALIFORNIA'S, ARE PROVIDED. FIGURES, REFERENCE NOTES, AND APPENDIXES ARE INCLUDED.

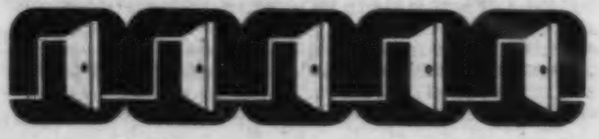
**Availability:** CALIFORNIA PROBATION PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION, 1722 J STREET, SUITE 18, SACRAMENTO CA 95814. Document $10.00.

**NCJ-60353 REHABILITATION AND PROTECTION—THE GOALS AND ORIENTATIONS OF PROBATION AND PAROLE WORKERS. By M. C. DONNELLAN and H. A. MOORE.** HAWORTH PRESS. *OFFENDER REHABILITATION*, V 3, N 3 (SPRING 1979), P 207-218.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE 1-YEAR VOLUME.

THE GOAL ORIENTATIONS OF 146 FLORIDA PAROLE AND PROBATION CASEWORKERS IN THE AREA OF CRIMINAL REHABILITATION WERE STUDIED TO MEASURE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GOAL ORIENTATION AND REFERENCE ORIENTATION. PAROLE AND PROBATION OFFICERS CAN VARY WIDELY IN THE GOALS THEY PROFESS. SOME CAN BE INTERESTED IN REFORMING THEIR CLIENTS, OTHERS MAY SEEK TO PROTECT SOCIETY FROM DANGEROUS CRIMINALS, AND STILL OTHERS MAY SEEK TO PROMOTE THEIR OWN CAREERS. IT IS HYPOTHESIZED THAT THESE GOALS WILL INFLUENCE THOSE WHOM THE CASEWORKERS CONSIDER IMPORTANT WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. FOR EXAMPLE, THOSE WHO ARE CLIENT-ORIENTED WOULD TEND TO VIEW SUCH COMMUNITY GROUPS AS REHABILITATION AGENCIES AND EMPLOYMENT AIDS AS BEING AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE SYSTEM. ON THE OTHER HAND, CASEWORKERS CONCERNED WITH PROTECTING SOCIETY WOULD VIEW THE POLICE AND COURTS AS BEING MORE IMPORTANT TO THE SYSTEM. THE SAMPLE REPRESENTS 22.5 PERCENT OF ALL FLORIDA CASEWORKERS. THE STUDY USED OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS TO ELICIT DATA. THE TWO MOST FREQUENTLY CITED OBJECTIVES WERE TO ASSIST CLIENTS WITH THEIR PROBLEMS AND TO CHANGE THE CLIENTS' BEHAVIOR, BOTH IN TERMS OF IDEAL AND REAL GOALS OF THE SYSTEM. THE NEXT MOST FREQUENTLY MENTIONED OBJECTIVES WERE THE PROTECTION OF SOCIETY AND ASSISTING THE COURTS. LESS THAN 10 PERCENT OF THE RESPONDENTS MENTIONED FINANCIAL REWARD AS EITHER A REAL OR IDEAL OBJECTIVE. THE FACT THAT REHABILITATION OF OFFENDERS WAS RANKED NINTH AS A REAL GOAL, AS OPPOSED TO FIFTH AS AN IDEAL GOAL, COULD BE EXPLAINED BY THE CASEWORKERS' FEELING THAT WHILE THEY HELP OFFENDERS AND CHANGE SOME BEHAVIOR PATTERNS, TOTAL REHABILITATION OF OFFENDERS DOES NOT NECESSARILY FOLLOW. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** HAWORTH PRESS, 149 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. Article $48.00.



# PROSECUTION

**Prosecution ● Support Services (Prosecution)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58267 EXAMINATION OF DEFERRED PROSECUTION IN MICHIGAN—MODEL EVALUATION PROGRAM.** MICHIGAN OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS. 137 p. 1979.
A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FIVE TYPES OF DEFERRED PROSECUTION PROGRAMS IS PRESENTED, FOCUSING ON OPERATIONAL AND PROCEDURAL PROGRAM DIFFERENCES AND VARIATIONS IN PROGRAM OUTCOMES. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE EVALUATION WERE (1) TO FACILITATE CROSS-PROGRAM COMPARISONS BY PROVIDING A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EACH PROJECT IN THE STUDY; (2) TO COMPARE THE REFERRAL AND ACCEPTANCE PROCESSES OF THE PROGRAMS; (3) TO ANALYZE AND COMPARE THE DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT/SUPERVISION SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE PROGRAMS; (4) TO EXAMINE SELECTED PROGRAM OUTCOMES, FOCUSING ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF TERMINATED CLIENTS; AND (5) TO DETERMINE THE FREQUENCY, EXTENT, AND SERIOUSNESS OF RECIDIVISM OF THOSE CLIENTS ACCEPTED INTO THE PROGRAMS. THE MAJOR DATA SOURCES WERE DOCUMENTATION OF PROCESSES AND PROCEDURES, INDIVIDUAL CLIENT/CASE DATA, AND CLIENT RECIDIVISM DATA. THE DEFERRED PROSECUTION PROGRAMS COMPARED WERE IN THE MICHIGAN COUNTIES OF WAYNE, INGHAM, JACKSON, CALHOUN, AND BERRIEN. STUDY RESULTS SHOW THAT (1) DEFERRED PROSECUTION PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN DEALING, AS INTENDED, WITH A NONPATTERNED, NONVIOLENT OFFENDER POPULATION; (2) PROJECTS HAVE BEEN USING SUCCESSFUL SCREENING PROCEDURES IN THEIR INTAKE SELECTION PROCESS; (3) DEFERRED PROSECUTION IS A VIABLE DISPOSITIONAL ALTERNATIVE TO TRADITIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSING; (4) CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE IS LACKING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE OBSERVED PROJECT RESULTS ARE A FUNCTION OF THE TYPES OF CLIENTS ACCEPTED INTO DEFERRED PROSECUTION PROGRAMS; AND (5) THE CONCEPT OF DEFERRED PROSECUTION IS TRANSFERABLE TO A WIDE VARIETY OF COMMUNITIES. DEFERRED PROSECUTION SHOULD BE VIEWED AS PART OF A TOTAL PROSECUTOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ESTABLISHED TO ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF JUSTICE BY IMPROVING THE IDENTIFICATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENDERS AS A BASIS FOR PROGRAM DESIGN. TABULAR AND GRAPHIC DATA ARE PROVIDED, ALONG WITH A GLOSSARY, FOOTNOTES, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY.
**Availability:** MICHIGAN OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS, LEWIS CASS BUILDING, 2ND FLOOR, LANSING MI 48913. Document Free.

**NCJ-60907 PROSECUTOR. W. F. MCDONALD, Ed.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 279 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** SAGE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS ANNUALS, VOLUME 11.
THE ROLE OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR AS THE CENTRAL DECISION-MAKER IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IS EXAMINED IN THIS VOLUME OF ESSAYS. IMPROVEMENT OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM REQUIRES INFORMATION CONCERNING THE IMPACT OF THE PROSECUTOR'S POLICIES ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, THE FACTORS WHICH INFLUENCE THE PROSECUTOR, AND THE VALUES OF THE PERSONS OCCUPYING THIS PIVOTAL ROLE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE HAS BEEN NEGLECTED IN RESEARCH, YET SCHOLARS AGREE THAT THE PROSECUTOR IS THE MOST IMPORTANT COMPONENT IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS. AN EXAMINATION OF THE PROSECUTOR'S AREA OF INFLUENCE INDICATES THAT IT HAS GREATLY INCREASED IN RECENT YEARS AS PLEA BARGAINING AND NEGOTIATIONS HAVE REPLACED JURY TRIALS AS THE MAIN METHOD OF CASE DISPOSITION. PROSECUTORS EXTEND THEIR IMPACT OVER DEFENDANTS THROUGH CONTROL OF SENTENCING RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESTITUTION DIVERSION PROGRAMS. THE ROLE OF THE JUDGE AND JURY IN CRIMINAL LAW HAS LARGELY BEEN REPLACED BY THE PROSECUTOR. DISCUSSION OF THE CHANGING POLICIES OF PROSECUTORS, MODELS OF PROFESSIONALISM, AND THE USE OF DETERMINATE SENTENCING REVEAL THAT PROSECUTORS MUST NOT ONLY BE CONCERNED WITH MAINTAINING HIGH CONVICTION RATES, BUT MUST ALSO PROCESS OFFENDERS ECONOMICALLY. BECAUSE THE JOB OF ASSISTANT PROSECUTOR DOES LITTLE TO ENHANCE OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY, YOUNG LAWYERS TAKING THE JOB USUALLY ARE GRADUATES FROM LESSER RATED LAW SCHOOLS AND COME FROM LOWER SOCIOECONOMIC LEVELS. FURTHER PRESENTATIONS CONCERN THE PROSECUTORS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM AND THE USE OF PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION IN THE GERMAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Paperback $6.95; Book $16.50.

# PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

**Community Involvement ● Community Relations ● Public Information and Education**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59745 VOLUNTEERS AND THE JUVENILE COURT—A STUDY FOR THE OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.** ARTHUR D LITTLE, INC; NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. 148 p. 1978.
THIS STUDY REVIEWED PROJECTS IN WHICH VOLUNTEERS FULLY PARTICIPATED IN SOME PHASE OF THE JUVENILE COURT PROCESS, IDENTIFIED THREE EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS AND POTENTIAL SITES FOR SUCH PROGRAMS, AND ASSISTED IN REPLICATION. VOLUNTEERS ARE USED IN DIVERSE WAYS IN VARIOUS COURTS. THE PROGRAMS IDENTIFIED WERE GROUPED INTO SIX CATEGORIES: PARAJUDICIAL OPERATIONS, LEGAL FUNCTIONS, EXECUTIVE ACTIVITIES, CRISIS INTERVENTION AND DIVERSION, SOCIAL SERVICES, AND COURT SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICES. THERE WERE FIVE KEY STAGES IN THE METHODOLOGY: LITERATURE REVIEW, ONSITE OBSERVATIONS, FIELD DATA ANALYSIS AND PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION, REPLICATION ASSISTANCE, AND FINAL REPORT. ALTHOUGH THE LITERATURE REVIEW YIELDED 25 CANDIDATE CITIES, 13 SITES WERE ACTUALLY VISITED, SEVERAL OF WHICH HAD MORE THAN ONE PROGRAM. A TABLE SUMMARIZES VOLUNTEER CHARACTERISTICS FOR EACH OF THE 18 LOCAL PROGRAMS VISITED. FOR EACH PROGRAM, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PRESENTED: CITY AND TITLE OF PROGRAM, DATE THE PROGRAM BEGAN, IMPETUS FOR PROGRAM INITIATION, FUNCTION AND PURPOSE, NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS AND PAID STAFF, TIME COMMITMENT OF

VOLUNTEERS, DEGREE OF AUTHORITY AND INDEPENDENCE, PROGRAM ACHIEVEMENTS, AND PROBLEMS OR ISSUES REGARDING PROGRAM OPERATIONS. LOCATION OF THE PROGRAMS STUDIED RANGED FROM WASHINGTON, D.C., TO THE STATES OF WASHINGTON, UTAH, ILLINOIS, RHODE ISLAND, ARIZONA, AND MINNESOTA. THE STUDY REACHED THE FOLLOWING CONCLUSIONS: (1) CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROGRAMS ARE AS VARIED AS THE NEEDS AND CAPABILITIES OF THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH THEY ARE FOUND; (2) MOST OF THE LOCAL PROGRAMS EXAMINED WERE HELPFUL TO THE COMMUNITY IN SOME MANNER (RELIEVING THE COURT OF SIGNIFICANT OVERLOAD, DIVERTING MINOR OR FIRST OFFENSE CASES FROM THE COURT, OR PROVIDING NEEDED SERVICES AT MINIMAL COST; AND (3) MANY REASONS EXIST AS TO WHY CITIZENS VOLUNTEER THEIR TIME AND EFFORT TO SUCH PROGRAMS. TABULAR DATA AND TWO APPENDIXES CONTAINING VOLUNTEER PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS AND RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

# REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

**Reference Material ● Statistics**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-59679 SOURCEBOOK OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS, 1979. By T. J. FLANAGAN, M. J. HINDELANG, and M. R. GOTTFREDSON.** 790 p. 1980.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.
**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.
THIS SOURCEBOOK PRESENTS A BROAD SPECTRUM OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA (588 TABLES AND 88 FIGURES) IN AN EASY-TO-USE, COMPREHENSIVE REFERENCE DOCUMENT. STATISTICS FROM 120 SOURCES ARE COMPILED IN 6 GROUPINGS: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIME AND CRIMINAL-JUSTICE-RELATED TOPICS, NATURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF KNOWN OFFENSES, CHARACTERISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS ARRESTED, JUDICIAL PROCESSING OF DEFENDANTS, AND PERSONS UNDER CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISON. TABLES AND FIGURES FOR 1979 ARE CROSS-REFERENCED WITH THEIR 1978 EDITION COUNTERPARTS, AND A SUBJECT INDEX IS FURNISHED. THE APPENDIXES PRESENT DEFINITIONS AND METHODOLOGY FOR EASIER COMPARISON BETWEEN SOURCES. AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SOURCES ALSO IS INCLUDED, ALONG WITH A LIST OF SOURCE PUBLISHERS AND THEIR ADDRESSES. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 01**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-56886 POLICE MISCONDUCT—CANADA—A BIBLIOGRAPHY.** ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE. 125 p. 1979.
ARTICLES INDEXED IN THE CANADIAN NEWSPAPER INDEX FROM JANUARY 1977 TO OCTOBER 1978 AND ENTRIES FOUND IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS DEBATES FOR JANUARY 1977 TO JUNE 1978 ARE CITED IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY ON POLICE MISCONDUCT. CITATIONS ENTERED CHRONOLOGICALLY UNDER SUBJECT HEADINGS INCLUDE GENERAL ARTICLES ON POLICE; POLICE FORCES IN THE VARIOUS CANADIAN PROVINCES; VARIOUS TYPES OF POLICE CORRUPTION INVOLVING OFFENSES SUCH AS ARSON, THEFT, BREAK-INS, BUGGING, SPYING, LYING, AND ASSAULT; THE LAYCRAFT INQUIRY AND THE MCDONALD COMMISSION; POLICE AUTHORITY, RESPONSIBILITY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY; AND PUBLIC OPINION. TEXTS SELECTED FROM DEBATES IN THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT PERTAIN TO THE AGENCE DE PRESSE LIBRE BREAK-IN, POLICE ARSON AND THEFT, BLACKLISTING OF EMPLOYEES, FILES DESTRUCTION, THE KEABLE COMMISSION, MAIL OPENING AND SURVEILLANCE OF POLITICAL PARTIES, AND THE USE OF CONFIDENTIAL FILES. INDEXES TO BOTH SECTIONS ARE PROVIDED ALONG WITH A GUIDE TO ABBREVIATIONS.
**Availability:** ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE HEADQUARTERS LIBRARY, 1200 ALTA VISTA, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA K1A 0R2. Document Free.

**NCJ-58757 CLEAN SLATE—A STATE-BY-STATE GUIDE TO EXPUNGING AN ARREST RECORD. By T. BALLINGER.** HARMONY BOOKS. 304 p. 1979.
IN ADDITION TO A STATE-BY-STATE REVIEW OF PROCEDURES FOR CLEARING OR SEALING AN ARREST RECORD, THIS REVIEW GIVES A PERSON'S LEGAL RIGHTS BEFORE AND AFTER EXPUNGEMENT UNDER THE FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES ACT. THIS EXPLANATION ALSO COVERS 'LESS THAN HONORABLE' MILITARY DISCHARGES AND GIVES THE LIST OF NUMBER CODES USED ON MILITARY RECORDS AS REASONS FOR LESS THAN HONORABLE DISCHARGES. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE BOOK EXPLAINS PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING AND REVIEWING RECORDS, ESPECIALLY LOCAL POLICE RECORDS AND FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION REPORTS. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO PLEA BARGAINING AND ENTRAPMENT AND THEIR AFFECT ON ARREST RECORDS. THE PROCEDURES USED TO OBTAIN, MAINTAIN, AND DISSEMINATE ARREST RECORDS NATIONALLY ARE REVIEWED. THEN THE GENERAL PROCEDURES FOR EXPUNGING DIFFERENT TYPES OF ARREST RECORDS FROM NONCONVICTION RECORDS TO GROSS-FELONY CONVICTIONS ARE COVERED, INCLUDING MOTION AND ORDER PETITIONS AND GOVERNOR'S PARDONS. SUGGESTIONS ARE MADE FOR BETTER, MORE UNIFORM EXPUNGEMENT LEGISLATION. THE STATE-BY-STATE LISTING GIVES DATA ON YOUTHFUL AND JUVENILE RECORDS WHERE AVAILABLE AND NOTES WHEN EXPUNGEMENT LEGISLATION DOES NOT EXIST OR IS INCOMPLETE (IN THESE STATES THE OPINION OF LEGAL AUTHORITIES FROM THE STATE ARE GIVEN). THE LEGAL LANGUAGE IS STANDARDIZED AND SIMPLIFIED WITH STATE CODE CITATIONS INCLUDED. APPENDIXES REVIEW SAMPLE EXPUNGEMENT CASES.
**Availability:** HARMONY BOOKS, DIVISION OF CROWN, 1 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10016. Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-59062 DIRECTORY OF LAW-RELATED EDUCATION PROJECTS—3D ED. C. A. KELLY, Ed.** AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON YOUTH EDUCATION FOR CITIZENSHIP. 128 p. 1978.
**Supplemental Note:** WORKING NOTES NUMBER 12.
PROGRAMS IN LAW-RELATED EDUCATION ARE LISTED IN THIS DIRECTORY AS A RESOURCE FOR LAWYERS AND EDUCATORS. APPROXIMATELY 291 PROGRAMS ARE LISTED ON A STATE-BY-STATE BASIS, ALONG WITH 51 NATIONAL PROGRAMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST, AND OTHER SOURCES. THE NUMBER OF LAW-RELATED EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES HAS EXPANDED SO MUCH THAT THE CRITERIA FOR THE DIRECTORY HAS BEEN NARROWED TO INCLUDE ONLY THOSE PROGRAMS WHICH FOCUS ON THE LAW, LEGAL SYSTEM, AND THE LEGAL PROCESS. PROGRAMS MUST INVOLVE, AT A MINIMUM, MORE THAN ONE TEACHER, BE PART OF A SCHOOLWIDE PROGRAM, OR BE UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF AN IDENTIFIED COORDINATOR. MOST INVOLVE MORE THAN ONE SCHOOL, AND MANY INVOLVE SEVERAL DIS-

TRICTS IN A STATE. ALSO INCLUDED ARE DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF LAW-RELATED PROGRAMS WHICH PROVIDE CONSULTING AND OTHER SERVICES NATIONWIDE, AND A CROSS-REFERENCE TO BAR ASSOCIATION PROGRAMS. THE BULK OF THE DIRECTORY CONSISTS OF THE STATE-BY-STATE LISTINGS; WITHIN EACH STATE, PROGRAMS THAT OPERATE IN A VARIETY OF DISTRICTS ARE LISTED FIRST. THE REST OF THE PROGRAMS IN EACH STATE ARE LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY CITY. EACH PROGRAM DESCRIPTION INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: (1) SUBJECT AREAS TAUGHT; (2) ACTIVITIES SUCH AS INSTRUCTION FOR TEACHERS OR STUDENTS IN THE SUBJECTS LISTED, CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, CONFERENCES, ETC.; (3) TEXTS AND OTHER MATERIALS USED; (4) PROGRAM-DEVELOPED MATERIALS THAT ARE LAW-RELATED; (5) TEACHING AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF; (6) PRIMARY TARGET AUDIENCE; (7) ORGANIZATIONS WHICH INITIATED OR ACTIVELY SUPPORT THE PROGRAM; AND (8) SOURCES OF FUNDING (IF ANY).

**Availability:** AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1155 EAST 60TH STREET, CHICAGO IL 60637. Document $2.00.

**NCJ-59685 CORRECTIONAL LAW DIGEST, 1978. F. S. MERRITT, Ed.** UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO COLLEGE OF LAW. 221 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PREVIOUSLY APPEARED IN PRISON DECISIONS, V 5.

THIS ANNOTATED DIGEST CONSISTS OF CASES CONCERNING CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, PROBATION, PAROLE, AND PROBLEMS OF EX-OFFENDERS. IT CONTAINS ALL THE RELEVANT CASES WHICH WERE DECIDED IN 1978. STATE AND FEDERAL CASES ARE INCLUDED IN THE DIGEST, ALONG WITH A SELECTION OF RELEVANT LAW REVIEW ARTICLES. THE TOPICAL HEADINGS ARE BASED ON DISCRETE FACTUAL PROBLEMS OR PROBLEM AREAS WHICH OCCUR IN CORRECTIONAL LAW, SUCH AS ACCESS TO THE COURTS, ATTACKS, DEFENSES, ESCAPE, GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES, PARDON, PAROLE CONDITIONS, SECURITY PROCEDURES, TRANSFERS, AND WORK RELEASE. THE TOPICS ARE ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY, AND THE DECISIONS REPORTED DURING THE YEAR ARE ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY UNDER THE TOPICS. WHERE SEVERAL OPINIONS HAVE BEEN RELEASED IN A GIVEN CASE DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR, THEY ARE DIGESTED IN THE ORDER OF THEIR RELEASE. ALL THE CASES HAVE BEEN 'SHEPARDIZED' PROSPECTIVELY FOR SUBSEQUENT REVERSALS, AFFIRMANCES, AND OVERRULINGS. PRIOR HISTORY IS NOT SHOWN IN THE DIGEST AND CAN BE FOUND BY REFERRING TO EARLIER DIGEST ISSUES. EACH CASE IS ANNOTATED. TO ASSIST THE USER IN FINDING RELEVANT DECISIONS, A TOPICAL INDEX IS INCLUDED. IN ADDITION, A TABLE OF CASES IS PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** PRISON DECISIONS, UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO, COLLEGE OF LAW, TOLEDO OH 43606. Document $8.50.

**NCJ-60183 RIGHTS OF EX-OFFENDERS. By D. RUDENSTINE. N. DORSEN, Ed.** AVON BOOKS. 238 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** AN AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION HANDBOOK.

THIS GUIDE FOR EX-OFFENDERS SETS FORTH THEIR RIGHTS AND OFFERS SUGGESTIONS ON HOW THEY CAN PROTECT THEIR RIGHTS AND CHANGE EXISTING LEGAL RESTRICTIONS (CIVIL DISABILITIES). THROUGH THE USE OF A QUESTION AND ANSWER FORMAT, THIS GUIDE PROVIDES EX-OFFENDERS WITH INFORMATION ON THEIR RIGHTS IN SUCH AREAS AS CITIZENSHIP, INCLUDING THE RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE IN THE POLITICAL PROCESS; DOMESTIC RIGHTS IN DIVORCE, MARRIAGE, THE RIGHT TO HAVE CHILDREN, AND THE RIGHT TO CHANGE THEIR NAMES; THE RIGHT TO EMPLOYMENT IN BOTH THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS; PROPERTY, INSURANCE, PENSIONS, CONTRACTS, AND VARIOUS MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS; AND THE RIGHT TO BE A JUROR OR A WITNESS. AN EXAMINATION OF THE PURPOSES OF STATE AND LOCAL STATUTES REQUIRING EX-OFFENDERS TO REGISTER WITH POLICE DEPARTMENTS SUGGESTS THAT THERE ARE LEGAL GROUNDS FOR CHALLENGING SUCH LAWS. STUDIES OF STATE AND FEDERAL PROVISIONS FOR RESTORING THE RIGHTS OF EX-OFFENDERS CONCLUDE THAT NONE OF THE CURRENT METHODS, SUCH AS PARDONS, AMNESTY, REPRIEVES, COMMUTATIONS, EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL RECORDS, AND THE AUTOMATIC RESTORATION OF RIGHTS, ARE ADEQUATE, AND PROPOSED REFORMS ARE SUGGESTED. THE ROLES THAT COURTS AND LEGISLATURES CAN PLAY IN RESTORING THE RIGHTS OF EX-OFFENDERS CAN HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE SUCCESSFUL REINTEGRATION OF EX-OFFENDERS INTO SOCIETY. STATE-BY-STATE BREAKDOWNS ON STATUTES AND LEGAL OPINIONS ON VOTING RIGHTS AND OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING RESTRICTIONS ARE APPENDED, ALONG WITH LISTS OF ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY THAT PROVIDE LEGAL AND EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE TO EX-OFFENDERS. CHAPTER REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

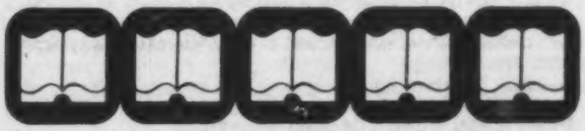
**Availability:** AVON BOOKS, 959 EIGHTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10019. Paperback $1.95.

**NCJ-60257 NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF RUNAWAY PROGRAMS—FOURTH EDITION. By I. G. MILES, M. MITCHELL, J. REDMOND, and A. RODENBECK.** NATIONAL YOUTH WORK ALLIANCE. 129 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** EXXON CORPORATION.

TO FOSTER COMMUNICATION AMONG PROGRAMS PROVIDING RUNAWAY SERVICES AND TO SERVE AS A REFERENCE DOCUMENT FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN THESE PROGRAMS, THIS DIRECTORY LISTS 212 RUNAWAY PROGRAMS LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. RUNAWAY PROGRAMS IN ALL 50 STATES, GUAM, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ARE BRIEFLY DESCRIBED, NOTING THE AGE AND STATUS OF YOUTHS SERVED, THE TYPE OF COUNSELING PROVIDED, THE PROGRAMS, REQUIREMENTS, THE ETHNIC COMPOSITION OF CLIENTS, THE NUMBER OF PERMANENT STAFFERS OR VOLUNTEERS, AND OTHER SERVICES PROVIDED. THE NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER OF EACH PROGRAM ARE LISTED, AS WELL AS THE NAME OF ONE OR TWO PERSONS TO CONTACT. IN ADDITION, A FUNDING SURVEY REPORTS THE PROPORTION OF PROGRAMS RECEIVING FUNDS FROM EITHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE SOURCES, WHILE A RESIDENTIAL CAPABILITY SURVEY REVEALS THE PROPORTION OF PROGRAMS OFFERING HOUSING IN GROUP CENTERS (67 PERCENT), IN PRIVATE HOMES (16 PERCENT), IN BOTH (13 PERCENT), OR IN NEITHER (4 PERCENT). A MAP ILLUSTRATES THE DISTRIBUTION OF THESE PROGRAMS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE RUNAWAY PROBLEM EXAMINES LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT, SOCIOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS FOR THIS TREND, AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RESPONSES TO THIS ISSUE, IDENTIFYING RUNAWAYS AND THEIR MOTIVES. ACTIVITIES AND DEMONSTRATION GRANTS OF THE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT BUREAU, ESTABLISHED BY HEW TO IMPLEMENT THE RUNAWAY YOUTH ACT, ARE NOTED FOR 1977 AND 1978, AS WELL OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY INVOLVEMENT AND FUNDING SOURCES. A LIST OF SELECTED RESOURCES ALSO IS PROVIDED, INCLUDING NATIONAL RUNAWAY HOTLINES, BOOKS, RELEVANT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, AND GENERAL INFORMATION SOURCES.

**Availability:** NATIONAL YOUTH WORK ALLIANCE, 1346 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Paperback $5.00.



# SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

**Costs of Crime ● Financial Management ● Laws and Statutes ● Planning and Evaluation (Planning) ● Privacy and Security**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60742 WHAT DO WE EXPECT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE? CRITICAL QUESTIONS OF SANCTION POLICY, SENTENCING PURPOSE AND THE POLITICS OF REFORM. By S. M. TALARICO.** GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF URBAN LIFE. *CRIMINAL JUSTICE REVIEW*, V 4, N 1 (SPRING 1979), P 55-72.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE. EARLIER VERSION OF THIS ARTICLE PRESENTED AT THE 1978 MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, PHOENIX, ARIZONA, APRIL 9-12, 1978.

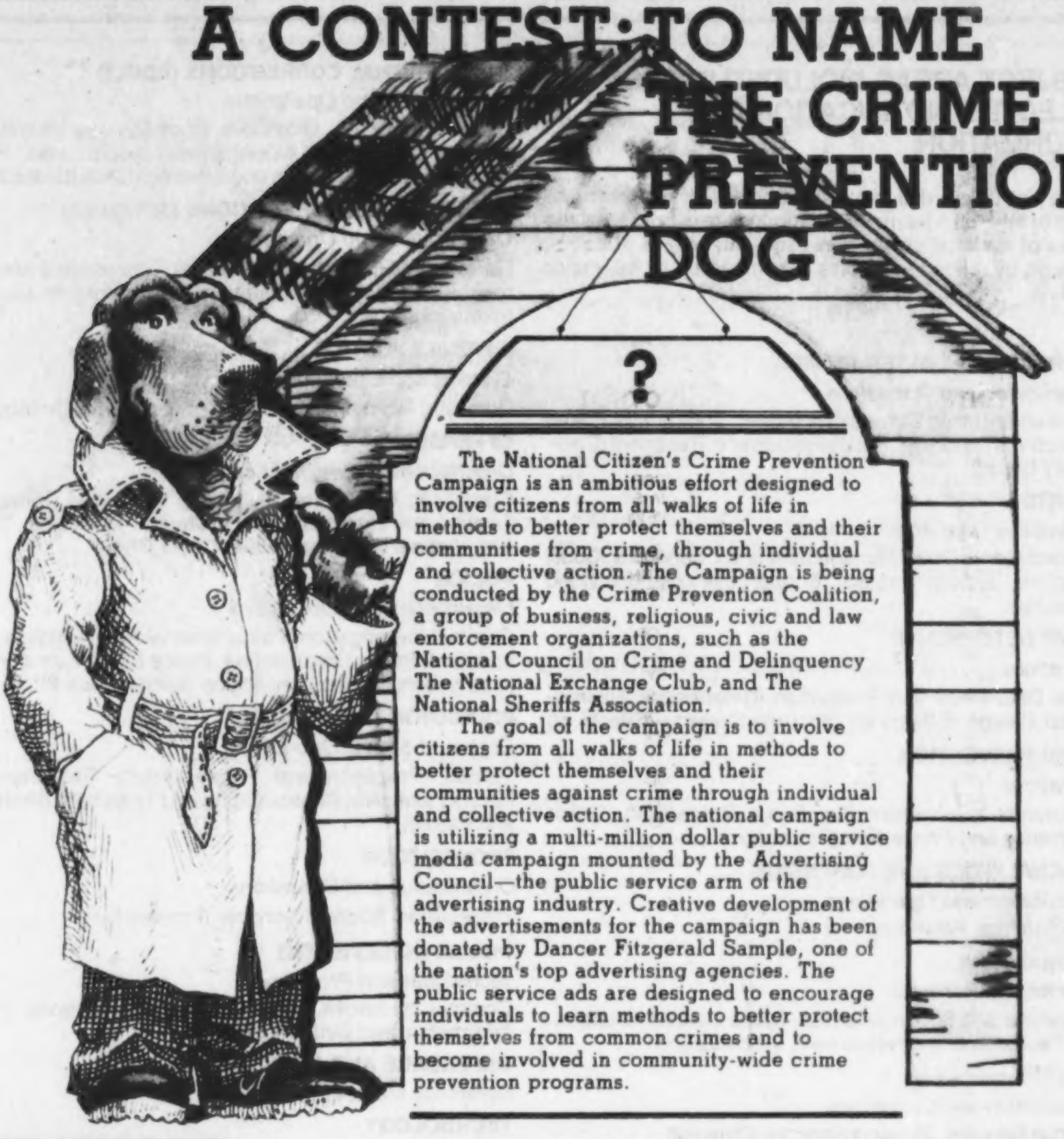
PROPOSALS FOR SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL REFORM OF THE CRIMINAL LAW, INCLUDING THE USE OF DETERMINATE SENTENCES AND THE MODIFICATION OF EXISTING INDETERMINATE SYSTEMS ARE ANALYZED. RECOGNIZING THE ESTABLISHED FACT OF SENTENCING DISPARITIES, AND QUESTIONING THE REHABILITATIVE ORIENTATION OF THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCING MODEL, MANY SOCIAL SCIENTISTS AND LEGAL AUTHORITIES HAVE ADVANCED A VARIETY OF POLICY PROPOSALS. THESE RANGE FROM THE INTRODUCTION OF DEFINITE SENTENCES TO THE USE OF VARIOUS PAROLE AND SENTENCING REFORM SCHEMES. REFORM MEASURES ARE EITHER BUILT ON THE PRESENT STRUCTURE AND REQUIRE MINIMAL LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE, OR THEY REPRESENT RADICAL DEPARTURES FROM INDETERMINATE SENTENCING AND CALL FOR EXTENSIVE LEGISLATIVE REFORMULATION. WHILE THE UNDERLYING SANCTION POLICY OF A SYSTEM CAN INCLUDE THE APPLICATION OF VON HIRCH'S 'JUST DESERTS' THEORY OR APPLICATION OF DETERRENCE, THE AIMS OF THE POLICIES ARE THE SAME: REDUCE SENTENCING OPTIONS BY FORCING THE LEGISLATURE TO ADOPT NORMAL, EXPECTED, PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCES FOR EVERY OFFENSE. AS WITH PAROLE OR SENTENCING GUIDELINES, JUDGES AND OFFICIALS MAY DEPART FROM THE SENTENCE NORM ONLY WITHIN A PRESCRIBED RANGE. UNLIKE GUIDELINES, PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCES DO NOT ALLOW FOR APPLICATION OF PREDICTION MODELS IN SENTENCING. REFORM SCHEMES ADDRESS THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF HAVING PROSECUTORS AND JUDGES ASSUME THE LEGISLATIVE PREROGATIVE FOR SETTING SENTENCES AND ALSO ADDRESS THE DUE PROCESS ASPECTS OF USING DANGEROUSNESS PREDICTION TECHNIQUES IN PAROLE DETERMINATIONS. PRACTICAL ISSUES ARE RELATED TO THE ORGANIZATIONAL IMPACT OF ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING SYSTEMS. WITH THE USE OF DETERMINATE SENTENCES, THE POLICE AND PROSECUTORS COULD BECOME THE MOST IMPORTANT SANCTION APPLIERS. HOWEVER, MOST PROPOSALS FOR REFORM STILL LEAVE A FAIR AMOUNT OF DISCRETION WITH JUDGES, AND EVEN PERMIT SENTENCES TO DEVIATE FROM THE ESTABLISHED RANGE IF THE JUDGE CAN JUSTIFY THE DECISION IN WRITING. LONG-STANDING INTERESTS HELD BY OFFICIALS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WILL BE CHALLENGED BY ANY SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN THE SENTENCING SYSTEM. DIAGRAMS AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE REVIEW, C/O CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM, COLLEGE OF URBAN LIFE, GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY, UNIVERSITY PLAZA, ATLANTA, GA 30303. Article $10.00.

**National Center on White-Collar Crime**

The correct telephone number of this information resource is (206) 525-3130.

# A CONTEST: TO NAME THE CRIME PREVENTION DOG



The National Citizen's Crime Prevention Campaign is an ambitious effort designed to involve citizens from all walks of life in methods to better protect themselves and their communities from crime, through individual and collective action. The Campaign is being conducted by the Crime Prevention Coalition, a group of business, religious, civic and law enforcement organizations, such as the National Council on Crime and Delinquency The National Exchange Club, and The National Sheriffs Association.

The goal of the campaign is to involve citizens from all walks of life in methods to better protect themselves and their communities against crime through individual and collective action. The national campaign is utilizing a multi-million dollar public service media campaign mounted by the Advertising Council—the public service arm of the advertising industry. Creative development of the advertisements for the campaign has been donated by Dancer Fitzgerald Sample, one of the nation's top advertising agencies. The public service ads are designed to encourage individuals to learn methods to better protect themselves from common crimes and to become involved in community-wide crime prevention programs.

---

Entries will be screened for creativity and longstanding advertisement perspective. In case of tie, a drawing will determine winner. **Award:** The winner will be hosted to a 2-day visit to Washington, D.C., courtesy of a leading company, and recognized at the Crime Prevention Coaliton meeting there in June 1980.

**TAKE A BITE OUT OF**
**CRIME**

1979 The Advertising Council, Inc.

## Judges:

**Henry S. Dogin, Acting Director,**
**Office of Justice Assistance, Research & Statistics**
**Edward W. Dooley, Volunteer Campaign Coordinator,**
**Citibank, N.A.**
**Robert Keim, President,**
**The Advertising Council, Inc.**
**Carl Loeb, Vice Chairman,**
**National Council on Crime and Delinquency**
**Stewart Upson, Chairman,**
**Dancer Fitzgerald Sample, Inc.**

**Submit Entry to: Secretariat: NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME & DELINQUENCY, 20 BANTA PLACE, HACKENSACK, N.J. 07601, TELEPHONE: (201) 489-9550.**
**Contest void wherever prohibited by law.**

**Deadline: Postmarked No Later Than May 30, 1980**

**Dog Name Submitted:** ____________________

**Your Name:** ____________________

**Address** ____________________

____________________

***Phone # : Area Code (    )*** ____________________

***How did you learn of this contest?*** ____________________

## SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

The list below describes the content of the 22 major areas of interest. The major categories are in bold type, the scope of material covered in each category is in italics, followed by related subtopics encompassed by the major heading.

**CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES**
*Organization and Operations*
Community-Based Corrections (Adult), Community-Based Corrections (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

**COURTS**
*Organization and Administration*
Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts)

**CRIME DETERRENCE**
*Operations*
Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence), Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of)

**CRIME PREVENTION**
*Operations*
Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention), Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

**CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS**
*Organization and Operations*
Criminalistics, Forensics

**CRIMINOLOGY**
*Theories and Research*
Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization

**DEFENSE**
*Organization and Operations*
Defense Services, Support Services (Defense)

**EVALUATION**
*Issues and Methods*
Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

**FACILITY DESIGN**
*Application and Evaluation*
Environmental Design (Technology)

**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**
*Theory and Programs*
Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)**
*Organization and Operations*
Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adult), Correctional Management (Adult), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)**
*Organization and Operations*
Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)

**JUVENILE JUSTICE**
*Systems and Operations*
Domestic Relations, Juvenile Court, Juvenile Delinquency

**OFFENSES**
*Descriptions of Criminal Activity*
Classification of Crime, Gambling, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Student Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime

**POLICE**
*Organization and Operations*
Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function

**PROBATION AND PAROLE**
*Organization and Operations*
Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult), Probation and Parole (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)

**PROSECUTION**
*Organization and Operations*
Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution)

**PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**
*Techniques and Programs*
Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education

**REFERENCE AND STATISTICS**
Reference Material, Statistics

**TECHNOLOGY**
*Application and Evaluation*
Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology)

**SUBSTANCE ABUSE**
*Theories and Methods*
Alcoholism, Drug Information, Drug Treatment

**SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING**
*Issues and Policies*
Costs of Crime, Financial Management, Laws and Statutes, Planning and Evaluation (Planning), Privacy and Security

# HOW TO ORDER

All of the documents announced in larger type are distributed without charge by NCJRS. A preprinted order form on the back cover facilitates your order. After selecting the documents you want, simply

- Check the boxes next to the desired titles.
- Detach from SNI along perforation.
- Fold as indicated and staple.
- Affix first-class postage and mail.

Do not write on the address label or remove it—this label identifies your order. If your name and address are not correct, type or print your complete name and address in the space provided.

**NOTE:** USE THIS ORDER FORM ONLY TO ORDER DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED AS AVAILABLE FROM NCJRS IN THIS SNI.

FOLD, TAPE, AND MAIL. DO NOT STAPLE

PLACE
FIRST
CLASS
STAMP
HERE

## SNI/NCJRS

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# ORDER FORM

SNI 156

See instructions on inside back cover.

**Single copies of the following documents may be ordered from NCJRS without charge:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 01 | Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics 1979<br>NCJ-59679 | (p. 22) |
| 02 | Arson Prevention and Control<br>NCJ-62607 | (p. 14) |
| 03 | Citizen Crime Prevention Tactics<br>NCJ-65156 | (Highlights) |
| 04 | Volunteers in Criminal Justice<br>NCJ-65157 | (Highlights) |
| 05 | Citizen's Role in the Courts<br>NCJ-65158 | (Highlights) |

**DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA.**
**THIS ORDER FORM IS ONLY VALID**
**FOR DOCUMENTS LISTED ON IT.**

## DISCONTINUE SERVICE

☐ Please check this box if you wish to discontinue SNI service.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please type or print

NAME

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUS-436

U.S.MAIL

Third
Class
Bulk
Rate

157

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

MAY 17 1980

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 376

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information

JUNE 1980

SNI 157

ncjrs

National Criminal Justice Reference Service

U. S. Department of Justice
**National Institute of Justice**

J28.14:

# EXEMPLARY PROJECTS

Through its Exemplary Project Program, the National Institute of Justice identifies outstanding local and state programs, verifies their achievements, and gives them nationwide publicity.

**Why?**

- To recognize advanced criminal justice practices with adaptability to other jurisdictions.
- To demonstrate cost-effective ways of achieving common goals.
- To encourage other agencies to consider proven alternatives.

**How?**

- Rigorous screening procedures identify the best programs with demonstrated
  - *goal achievement:* effectiveness in reducing crime or improving the operations of the justice system.
  - *replicability:* adaptability to other jurisdictions.
  - *measurability:* formal evaluation data or other conclusive evidence of project achievement.
  - *efficiency:* demonstrated cost effectiveness.
  - *accessibility:* willingness to provide information to other communities.
- Descriptive brochures and detailed handbooks give vital information.
- Workshops, conferences, and site visits promote widespread replication.

### PUBLISHED EXEMPLARY PROJECT MATERIALS

An overview brochure (Exemplary Projects, NCJ 63077) with brief descriptions of the 32 programs designated "exemplary" through August 1979 is available from NCJRS. This booklet also includes information about application procedures and application forms.

For each Exemplary Project the National Institute prepares a descriptive brochure and a manual with details of operation. Most manuals are for sale by the Government Printing Office. An asterisk indicates that a limited supply is available from NCJRS on a first-come-first-served basis. In addition, the manuals may be borrowed from NCJRS on interlibrary loan.

| Title | GPO Stock No. | Price |
|---|---|---|
| _Administrative Adjudication Bureau,_ New York State Department of Motor Vehicles (NCJ 30389) | 027-000-00361-0 | $2.65 |
| _Central Police Dispatch,_ Muskegon, Michigan (NCJ 30393) | 027-000-00364-8 | $2.60 |
| _Citizen Dispute Settlement Program_ ("Night Prosecutor"), Columbus, Ohio (NCJ 15156) | 027-000-00267-6 | $1.65 |
| _Community Arbitration Project,_ Anne Arundel County, Maryland (NCJ 61012) | 027-000-00845-3 | $3.50 |
| _Community-Based Adolescent Diversion Project,_ Champaign-Urbana, Illinois (NCJ 38510) | 027-000-00471-7 | $2.00 |
| _Community-Based Corrections Program,_ Polk County (Des Moines) Iowa (NCJ 34542) | 027-000-00398-2 | $3.20 |
| _Community Crime Prevention Program,_ Seattle (NCJ 42383) | 027-000-00564-1 | $3 |
| _Connecticut Economic Crime Unit,_* Chief State's Attorney's Office, Wallingford, Connecticut (NCJ 60332) | 027-000-00830-5 | $3 |
| _Focus on Robbery: Hidden Camera Project,_* Seattle (NCJ 59014) | 027-000-00799-6 | $3 |
| _Juvenile Diversion Project,_ Sacramento, California (NCJ 32026) out of print — NCJ loan only. | | |
| _Major Offense Bureau,_ Bronx County, New York (NCJ 37810) | 027-000-00463-6 | $2 |
| _Major Violator Unit,_ San Diego | See Note 1 | |
| _Mental Health-Mental Retardation Emergency Service,_* Montgomery County, Pennsylvania (NCJ 44950) | 027-000-00638-8 | $3 |
| _Neighborhood Youth Resource Center, Philadephia_ (NCJ 16769) | 027-000-00298-6 | $2 |
| _One Day/One Trial: Jury System,_* Wayne County, Michigan (NCJ 41576) | 027-000-00539-0 | $3 |
| _Only Ex-Offenders Need Apply: Parole Officer Aide Program,_ Columbus, Ohio (NCJ 35432) | 027-000-00426-1 | $2 |
| _Police Legal Liaison Division,_ Dallas (NCJ 34673) | 027-000-00422-9 | $1 |
| _Project CREST,_ Gainesville, Florida (counseling for juvenile probationers) | See Note 1 | |
| _Project New Pride,_ Denver (alternatives to incarceration for juveniles) (NCJ 42020) | 027-000-00544-6 | $2 |
| _Prosecution of Economic Crime,_ Fraud Division, King County (Seattle) Prosecutor's Office, and Fraud Division, San Diego County District Attorney's Office (NCJ 31615) | 027-000-00375-3 | $2 |
| _Prosecutor Management Information System (PROMIS),_ District of Columbia | See Note 2 | |
| _Providence Educational Center,_ St. Louis (alternative school) (NCJ 15651) | 027-000-00294-3 | $3 |
| _Public Defender Service,_* District of Columbia (NCJ 15080) | | |
| _Rape/Sexual Assault Care Center,_ Des Moines, Iowa (NCJ 38480) | 027-000-00485-7 | $3 |
| _Rural Legal Research,_* Creighton Legal Information Center, Omaha, Nebraska (NCJ 39468) | 027-000-00497-1 | $2 |
| _Stop Rape Crisis Center,_ Baton Rouge (NCJ 60498) | 027-000-00868-2 | $3 |
| _Street Crime Unit,_ New York City Police (NCJ 26492) | 027-000-00338-9 | $3 |
| _Volunteer Probation Counselor Program,_ Lincoln, Nebraska (NCJ 30392) | 027-000-00360-5 | $1 |
| _Ward Grievance Procedure,_ California Youth Authority ("Controlled Confrontation") (NCJ 35801) | 027-000-00435-1 | $2 |
| _Witness Information Service,_ Peoria, Illinois | See Note 1 | |
| _Work Release/Pre-Release Center,_* Montgomery County, Maryland (NCJ 46250) | 027-000-00673-6 | $4 |

[1] Document in preparation. Watch for announcement of availability in

[2] Various documents; for information contact the Institute of Law Social Research, 1125 15th Street, NW. Washington, DC 20005; phone: (202) 872-9380

**National Institute of Justice** Harry M. Bratt, *Acting Director*

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information

JUNE 1980

SNI 157

ncjrs National Criminal Justice Reference Service

Selective Notification of Information *(SNI)* announces the most significant documents and audiovisual materials added to the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service during the previous month. NCJRS, a national and international clearinghouse of law enforcement and criminal justice information, adds between 800 and 1,000 items to its automated data base each month. *SNI* provides you with bibliographic descriptions, abstracts, and availability information for approximately 10 percent of these acquisitions. *SNI* helps keep you at the state of the art by announcing reports of research and other current literature.

### Selection of Documents

Documents are announced in *SNI* if they meet criteria of timeliness, interest, and comprehensiveness. Research reports, program descriptions, standards, program/project evaluation criteria, and works that provide solutions to specific criminal justice problems are considered most suitable for announcement in *SNI*.

### Format

The materials announced in each *SNI* are categorized by areas of interest, and the major interest headings are listed in the Table of Contents. Within the *SNI*, the related areas of interest are listed under each heading. These subtopics correspond to the areas of interest on the SNI User Interest Profile of the NCJRS registration form.

An example of a major heading and related subtopics is presented below:

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration

Each issue of *SNI* may not announce documents in all 22 major interest areas. However, a comprehensive list of these major categories is presented on the last page with the related subtopics and definitions of the scope of each major interest area.

### Sequence of Citations

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* Under each major interest heading, documents selected for announcement that are distributed by NCJRS without charge are listed in larger type in NCJ-number order. (The NCJ number is an identifying number assigned to each item as it is entered into the NCJRS collection.) Information for ordering materials available from NCJRS appears on the back cover of the *SNI* with a handy, self-contained order form. A sample citation is presented on the next page to identify the features of a typical document announced in *SNI*.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the SNI Program of NCJRS are listed in smaller type in NCJ-number order, and this list always follows the list of NCJRS-available documents. If there are no NCJRS-distributed documents announced under a major heading in a given month, the documents from other sources are listed directly under the heading. Whenever possible, information for obtaining these documents is provided after each abstract. Many of the journal articles and documents may be found in organizational and professional libraries. In addition, all of the documents are available through the Document Loan Program (details below).

### How to Order

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* A limited number of documents announced in larger type under each major subject heading are distributed without charge by NCJRS on a first-come, first-served basis. To order these documents, simply complete the order form on the back cover, detach the form from the *SNI*, fold as indicated, and mail, using first-class letter postage. Although a supply of *SNI*-announced

SNI is issued monthly by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Individuals wishing to register for this service should write: NCJRS-User Services, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. SNI is prepared for the National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice, by Aspen Systems Corporation, under contract J-LEAA-023-77. The documents and events selected for announcement in SNI do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

documents sufficient to meet anticipated demand is usually available, orders are processed in the order they are received. If the supply of a particular document is depleted when your order is processed, you will be notified. You may wish to request a microfiche copy, to borrow the document under the NCJRS Document Loan Program, or to purchase the document from the Government Printing Office.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the NCJRS SNI Program are announced in smaller type, and information about ordering these documents is presented after the abstract.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) distribute a significant number of the documents announced in *SNI*. Because it is important to specify both title and stock order number when ordering documents from these agencies, GPO and NTIS stock order numbers are included for your convenience. Orders to GPO and NTIS must be accompanied by a check or money order for the amount of purchase. If you anticipate ordering many documents from these agencies, you may wish to establish a "deposit account" with them. Once a deposit account is established, you may order documents without enclosing payment each time; the amount of purchase is deducted from the balance in your account. Deposit accounts may be opened by government agencies as well as by individuals. The minimum deposit is $50 at GPO and $25 at NTIS. For further information about these special services, write:

Special Accounts
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Customer Accounts
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

All publication prices are subject to change without notice and NCJRS does not guarantee that documents announced in *SNI* will continue to be available at the announced prices.

*Microfiche From NCJRS.* NCJRS distributes microfiche copies of many documents without charge. All of the documents distributed by NCJRS are reproduced on microfiche. When documents distributed by other sources are also available on microfiche from NCJRS, this information is included in the availability statement after the abstract. To order microfiche from NCJRS, specify the title and NCJ number of the document, include a self-addressed mailing label, and mail to:

NCJRS Microfiche Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO ORDER MICROFICHE.

**Document Loan Program**

All of the publications announced in *SNI* and all of the documents in the NCJRS collection may be borrowed for 4 weeks from NCJRS through interlibrary loan. Documents are not loaned directly to individuals. To take advantage of the NCJRS Document Loan Program, request a loan through your public, organizational, or academic library. Give your library the complete title and NCJ number and ask the librarian to submit the standard interlibrary loan form to:

NCJRS Document Loan Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

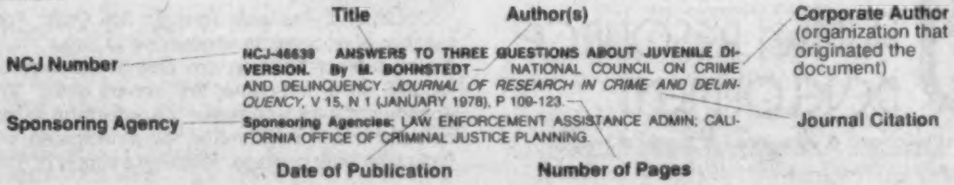
DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO REQUEST LOAN DOCUMENTS.

**Current Events Calendar**

The Calendar of Events in the centerfold contains a 3-month list of conferences, seminars, workshops, courses of interest, special services, and programs. The events are listed under three main headings: Meetings & Conferences; Workshops, Seminars, & Courses; Special Services & Programs. The calendar is designed to be readily separated from this publication, and it can be posted on your bulletin board or distributed to your colleagues. Events of national, international, and regional interest are included in the Calendar of Events. The programs and activities announced in the Calendar of Events are sponsored by LEAA and other government agencies, as well as professional associations, citizen's groups, and other organizations. To request that an organization's programs be considered for inclusion in the *SNI* Calendar of Events, submit a concise description of the program 5 to 7 months before the event on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization to:

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

## Sample Citation



**NCJ-46639 ANSWERS TO THREE QUESTIONS ABOUT JUVENILE DIVERSION. By M. BOHNSTEDT** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY*, V 15, N 1 (JANUARY 1978), P 109-123.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN; CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

# DOCUMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

## SELECTED RECENT DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

SNI 157

| Contents | Page |
|---|---|
| CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES | 1 |
| COURTS | 2 |
| CRIME DETERRENCE | 4 |
| CRIME PREVENTION | 6 |
| CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS | 7 |
| CRIMINOLOGY | 8 |
| DEFENSE | 13 |
| FACILITY DESIGN | 14 |
| HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT | 14 |
| INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT) | 15 |
| JUVENILE JUSTICE | 17 |
| OFFENSES | 18 |
| POLICE | 22 |
| PROBATION AND PAROLE | 26 |
| PROSECUTION | 27 |
| PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT | 27 |
| REFERENCE AND STATISTICS | 28 |
| SUBSTANCE ABUSE | 29 |
| SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING | 29 |
| TECHNOLOGY | 30 |

## CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

Community Based Corrections (Adult) ● Community Based Corrections (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-56627 WOMEN'S JAIL—PRETRIAL AND POST-CONVICTION ALTERNATIVES—A REPORT ON WOMEN ARRESTED IN SAN FRANCISCO (CA). By L. BRESLER and D. LEONARD.** UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST SERVICE COMMITTEE. 115 p. 1978.

A YEAR-LONG STUDY WAS CONDUCTED BY THE WOMEN'S JAIL PROJECT OF THE UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST SERVICE COMMITTEE TO DETERMINE THE KINDS OF PRETRIAL AND POSTCONVICTION ALTERNATIVES FOR FEMALE ARRESTEES IN SAN FRANCISCO. IN ADDITION, THE STUDY WAS PLANNED TO DESCRIBE WOMEN ARRESTED, WOMEN DIVERTED, AND WOMEN SENTENCED TO JAIL, AND TO MAKE COMPARISONS AMONG THESE GROUPS WHERE POSSIBLE. DATA WERE COLLECTED ON THE NUMBER OF WOMEN BOOKED AT THE CENTRAL BOOKING FACILITY (COUNTY JAIL NUMBER 6). THESE WOMEN WERE THEN FOLLOWED THROUGH THE COURTS TO IDENTIFY THE POINTS AT WHICH THEY LEFT THE SYSTEM AND TO DETERMINE THEIR FINAL ADJUDICATION STATUS. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED WITH SOME. DATA ANALYSIS SUGGESTS THAT (1) THE WOMEN ARRESTED IN SAN FRANCISCO DIFFER FROM THE GENERAL CITY POPULATION IN ETHNICITY, (2) THE MAJOR FORM OF PRETRIAL RELEASE CONTINUES TO BE THE CASH OR SURETY BAIL SYSTEM, (3) WOMEN DIVERTED ARE YOUNGER THAN ARE THE POPULATION SENTENCED TO JAIL, (4) WOMEN DIVERTED ARE CHARGED WITH LESS SERIOUS MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES THAN THEIR SENTENCED COUNTERPARTS, AND (5) THE ETHNICITY RATIO OF WOMEN SENTENCED WAS SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE GENERAL POPULATION OF WOMEN IN THE CITY AND THE POPULATION BOOKED. THE MAJORITY OF FEMALE ARRESTEES WERE CHARGED WITH PROSTITUTION OR PUBLIC INEBRIATION AND OTHER 'VICTIMLESS' OFFENSES. SITE VISITS WERE MADE TO ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION PROGRAMS; IT WAS FOUND THAT WHILE THERE ARE SEVERAL ALTERNATIVES AVAILABLE, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM HAS FAILED TO ADDRESS THE BASIC PROBLEMS OF OVERCRIMINALIZATION AND OVERARREST. THE REPORT RECOMMENDS THAT AGENCIES AND PERSONS CONCERNED WITH THE PROBLEMS OF WOMEN DETAINEES WORK TOGETHER TO IMPROVE EMPLOYMENT AND JOB-TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES FOR THESE WOMEN, THAT A VARIETY OF OFFENSES BE DECRIMINALIZED OR RECLASSIFIED, AND THAT THE CURRENT SYSTEM OF CASH BAIL BE ABOLISHED. OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS ARE ADDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN STUDY METHODOLOGY, A GLOSSARY, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY.
**Availability:** UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST SERVICE COMMITTEE, 1251 SECOND AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO CA 94122. Document $3.50.

**NCJ-56801 ALTERNATIVES FOR A SAFER SOCIETY—NEW RESPONSES TO CRIMES AND VICTIMS—LEADERSHIP KIT. By F. H. KNOPP.** PRISON RESEARCH EDUCATION ACTION PROJECT. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** THE KIT CONTAINS 120 SLIDES, 2 CASSETTES AND A 42-PAGE BOOKLET. ALSO AVAILABLE WITH FILM STRIP INSTEAD OF SLIDES. RENTAL AVAILABLE. 25-MINUTE SHOW.
SAFER COMMUNITIES CAN BE BUILT THROUGH THE USE OF RESTITUTION INSTEAD OF IMPRISONMENT AND THROUGH THE DECRIMINALIZATION OF VICTIMLESS CRIMES. THE AUDIOCASSETTE AND FILMSTRIP PROGRAM FOR STUDENTS AND CITIZENS INDICATES THAT CRIME IS A LOCAL PROBLEM, EVEN THOUGH LAW ENFORCEMENT HAS A NATIONAL OR STATEWIDE SCOPE. LOCAL AND COMMUNITY SOLUTIONS TO

CRIME CAN BE EFFECTIVE AS CITIZENS BECOME AWARE OF THE CAUSES AND PROPER CURES FOR CRIME. THE 'WAR ON CRIME' APPROACH TO JUSTICE, AS PROMULGATED BY POLITICIANS AND THE POLICE, HAS NOT REDUCED THE CRIME RATE AND MAY BE COUNTERPRODUCTIVE. VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS INDICATE THAT CRIME RATES ARE GENERALLY CONSTANT, AND THAT APPARENT CRIME WAVES ONLY REFLECT FLUCTUATIONS IN THE REPORTING OF CRIME. CRIME PUBLICITY HAS RESULTED IN STIFFER PUNISHMENTS WHICH HAVE LED TO THE OVERCROWDING OF PRISONS AND THE EXPENDITURE OF BILLIONS OF DOLLARS FOR PRISON OPERATIONS. THE COST OF MAINTAINING A SINGLE PRISONER IS ESTIMATED TO BE $26,000 PER YEAR, WITH INDIRECT COSTS SUCH AS FAMILY WELFARE SUPPORT DOUBLING THE TOTAL COSTS. IT WOULD BE CHEAPER TO PLACE INMATES IN LUXURY HOTELS THAN IN CITY JAILS. CRIME IS LINKED TO THE UNJUST DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL RESOURCES AND THE INCORRECT SOCIALIZATION AND CARE OF HUMAN BEINGS. ALTHOUGH WHITE-COLLAR CRIMES MAY COST SOCIETY TEN TIMES AS MUCH AS STREET CRIMES, THE FORMER ARE LARGERLY DISREGARDED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. RESTITUTION, DECRIMINALIZATION OF VICTIMLESS CRIMES, FAMILY COUNSELING, AND NEIGHBORHOOD COUNSELING CENTERS ARE VIABLE ALTERNATIVES TO TRADITIONAL METHODS OF CRIME CONTROL AND JUSTICE.

**Availability:** PRISON RESEARCH EDUCATION ACTION PROJECT, 3049 EAST GENESSEE STREET, SYRACUSE NY 13224. Kit $55.00.

# COURTS

**Bail and Bond ● Court Management and Operations ● Court Structure ● Judicial Process ● Support Services (Provided by Courts)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-53625 TRIAL COURT MANAGEMENT SERIES—RECORDS MANAGEMENT. By E. H. SHORT and C. DOOLITTLE.** AMERICAN UNIVERSITY. 92 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-017-77.

**Supplemental Note:** PROGRAM MODELS.

THIS VOLUME OF LEAA'S TRIAL COURT MANAGEMENT SERIES DEALS WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF A RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM CAPABLE OF MEETING THE HISTORICAL AND LEGAL DEMANDS OF COURT RECORDS AND INDIVIDUAL CASE FILE MANAGEMENT. LEAA'S COURT MANAGEMENT PROJECT WAS LAUNCHED IN 1977 TO PROVIDE TRIAL COURT MANAGERS–BOTH JUDGES AND STAFFS–WITH A MANAGEMENT REPORT SERIES ADDRESSING CRITICAL AREAS OF WORKLOAD AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN AN EFFORT TO ENHANCE TRIAL COURT MANAGERS' CAPACITY FOR DEALING WITH FINANCIAL, PERSONNEL, AND RECORDS MANAGEMENT. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE RECORDS MANAGEMENT REPORT DISCUSSES THE OVERALL CONTEXT IN WHICH RECORDS MANAGEMENT IS PERFORMED AND, PARTICULARLY, THE VARIETY OF MATERIALS WHICH CONSTITUTE A COURT RECORD (I.E., CASE FILES, MICROFILM, COMPUTER PRINTOUTS, VIDEO DISPLAYS, AND OTHER EXHIBITS). THE NEED TO MANAGE THESE RECORDS DURING THE COURSE OF THEIR LIFE CYCLE IS DESCRIBED IN THE FOUR STAGES OF A RECORD'S LIFESPAN: INTAKE AND INITIATION; MAINTENANCE; ACCESS, USE, AND DISTRIBUTION; AND DISPOSITION. SOME OF THE DISTINCTIVE FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN DEVELOPING A COURT RECORDS PROGRAM ARE DESCRIBED ALONG WITH RECORDS MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES IN OTHER SECTORS WHICH HAVE RELEVANCE TO COURTS. THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS DISCUSS THE BASIC RECORDS MAINTAINED BY A COURT, SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES PERTAINING TO THE MAINTENANCE OF CASE FILES, GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING A COURT'S RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM, AND PLANNING FOR IMPROVEMENT. TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED. SEE ALSO NCJ 53624, 53623, AND 52653.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00787-8. Document $3.50.

**NCJ-58758 CALIFORNIA JUDICIAL COUNCIL ON WAYS TO IMPROVE TRIAL JURY SELECTION AND MANAGEMENT—EXECUTIVE SUMMARY—A REPORT.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE. 40 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

**Supplemental Note:** WESTERN REGIONAL OFFICE OF NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL.

PROBLEMS FOUND IN 13 AREAS CONCERNING JURY SELECTION AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN CALIFORNIA ARE EXAMINED, RESPONSES ARE PROPOSED, AND TEST RESULTS OF POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS ARE HIGHLIGHTED. IN 1976, THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS SURVEYED JURY SELECTION AND MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THROUGHOUT CALIFORNIA. FOLLOWING REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL CENTER'S REPORT, THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA ASKED THE NATIONAL CENTER TO FOCUS ON 13 PROBLEM AREAS, DEVISE RESPONSES TO THE PROBLEMS, AND THEN TEST THOSE RESPONSES IN SEVERAL COURTS TO ASSURE THEIR VIABILITY IN CALIFORNIA. THE PROJECT HAD TWO PHASES. DURING THE FIRST PHASE, THE NATIONAL CENTER VISITED 18 COUNTIES AND COLLECTED DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING: MULTIPLE SOURCE LISTS, UPDATING MASTER JURY LISTS, RANDOM SELECTION, SUMMONING, TELEPHONE SYSTEMS, PANEL SIZES, POOLING JURORS, COMPENSATION, LENGTH OF SERVICE, FACILITIES, MEASURING SYSTEM EFFICIENCY, DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION TO COURTS, AND STATUTORY CONSOLIDATION. AFTER REVIEWING DATA FROM THESE COURTS AND BASIC RESOURCE MATERIALS IN EACH SUBJECT AREA, TENTATIVE SOLUTIONS WERE PROPOSED FOR TESTING. DURING THE SECOND PHASE, THESE PROPOSED SOLUTIONS WERE TESTED IN SEVEN COURTS. DATA GATHERING AND TESTING SPANNED 8 MONTHS. THE SUPERIOR COURTS AND MUNICIPAL COURT DISTRICTS IN WHICH DATA WERE COLLECTED REPRESENT 22 PERCENT OF ALL SUCH COURTS HOLDING 55 PERCENT OF ALL SWORN JURY TRIALS IN CALIFORNIA IN 1975-76. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PRESENTED ALONG WITH SUMMARY STATEMENTS DESCRIBING PRINCIPAL STUDY FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS. THEY INCLUDE THE SUGGESTIONS THAT CALIFORNIA STATUTES REQUIRE MASTER JURY LISTS TO BE MADE UP OF NAMES ACQUIRED FROM A NUMBER OF SOURCES, THAT COURTS SEND JURORS WRITTEN SUMMONSES AND MAKE NIGHT-BEFORE-APPEARANCE ADJUSTMENTS IN THE NUMBER REPORTING FOR SERVICE THROUGH USE OF TELEPHONE ANSWERING MACHINES, AND THAT JUROR PAY BE INCREASED TO $10 A DAY. AREAS IDENTIFIED FOR FURTHER STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION ARE JUROR ORIENTATION PROGRAMS FOR MUNICIPAL AND SUPERIOR COURTS, JURY-MANAGEMENT TEAMS, THE FEASIBILITY OF HAVING CIVIL LITIGANTS PAY FOR JURORS, AND A REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES AVAILABLE IN FELONY CASES.

**Availability:** CALIFORNIA JUDICIAL COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS, STATE BAR BUILDING, 601 MCALLISTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102. Document Free.

**NCJ-60064 LAW, PSYCHOLOGY, AND THE COURTS—RETHINKING TREATMENT OF THE YOUNG AND THE DISTURBED. By E. A. FERSCH JR.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 181 p. 1979.

THE INTERACTION BETWEEN LAW AND PSYCHOLOGY AND ITS RELATION TO THE COURT IS BROKEN DOWN INTO THREE METHODS, TRADITIONAL, REFORM, AND RETHINKING, AND THEN ANALYZED. THE TRADITIONAL METHOD EMPHASIZES THE LEGAL ASPECTS OF A CRIMINAL SITUATION, VIEWS PSYCHOLOGY AS A HINDRANCE OR MINOR HELP TO THE COURT PROCESS, AND STRESSES PUNISHMENT RATHER THAN REHABILITATION. THE SECOND METHOD, REFORM, IS DOMINANT IN BOTH THEORY AND PRACTICE IN THE 1970'S. IT VIEWS PSYCHOLOGY AS AN IMPORTANT AID IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM; HOLDS THAT PSYCHOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE MAKES THE LEGAL SYSTEM MORE HUMANISTIC AND EFFECTIVE; AND EMPHASIZES REHABILITATION RATHER THAN PUNISHMENT. THE THIRD METHOD, AND THE ONE ADVOCATED THROUGHOUT THIS BOOK, IS THE RETHINKING METHOD. THIS METHOD STARTS WITH IDENTIFYING THE BASIC DETAILS OF A SITUATION, REANALYZING THEM, FOSTERING ANALOGIES TO COMPARABLE SITUATIONS, AND ATTEMPTING TO FIND THROUGH SUCH EXAMINATION THE PROPER INTERACTION OF LAW AND PSYCHOLOGY IN THE COURTS. AT LEAST TWO MAJOR PRINCIPLES FORM THE RETHINKING METHOD: (1) THE WAY TO SOLVE A PROBLEM IS FIRST TO DEFINE IT SPECIFICALLY AND TO FOCUS INTENSELY ON THE PROBLEM ITSELF AND NOT ON THE DISTRACTING ELEMENTS WHICH SURROUND IT; (2) IT IS NECESSARY TO SEPARATE THE PROBLEM COMPONENTS INTO THEIR CONSTITUENT PARTS IN ORDER TO DEAL WITH THOSE AND NOT BE MISLED INTO MAKING EACH PART OF THE SOLUTION CONTINGENT ON ALL OTHER PARTS. THE METHOD RECOGNIZES THAT SOME PEOPLE DO COMMIT SERIOUS CRIMES, SUCH AS MURDER, ASSAULT, AND BATTERY, AND THAT THEY SHOULD BE SWIFTLY AND EFFECTIVELY ARRESTED AND TRIED. YET, IT ADVOCATES THAT PEOPLE WHO DO NOT COMMIT SUCH CRIMES, WHETHER THEY BE TRUANT, SEXUALLY DEVIANT, OR SUBSTANCE ABUSERS, BE LEFT ALONE. EACH CHAPTER IN THE BOOK COMPARES THESE THREE WAYS OF HANDLING PROBLEMS IN RELATION TO SUCH TOPICS AS PUNISHING YOUNG CRIMINALS, AWARDING CUSTODY, AND FACING ETHICAL ISSUES IN COURT SETTINGS. CHAPTERS ALSO DISCUSS RETHINKING THE INTERACTIONS OF LAW, PSYCHOLOGY, AND THE COURTS, DECIDING WHEN TO PUNISH AND WHEN TO REHABILITATE, HANDLING RUNAWAYS, FURNISHING LEGAL SERVICES TO YOUNG PEOPLE, TREATMENT IN THE COURT CLINIC SETTING, DETERMINATION OF COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL, AND APPLICATION OF THE RETHINKING METHOD. THE BOOK PROVIDES REFERENCES AND AN INDEX.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $14.75.

**NCJ-60144 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY AND DISCRETIONARY LAW. L. E. ABT and I. R. STUART, Eds.** VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD. 379 p. 1979.

THE ROLE OF HUMAN DISCRETION IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IS EXAMINED IN THIS TEXT, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE HUMAN ELEMENTS AND PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS OF LEGAL PROCESSES. THE STUDIES OF THE LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCE HAVE A COMMON INTEREST IN AND CONCERN FOR UNDERSTANDING HUMAN BEHAVIOR, WITH AN INTERSECTING POINT IN THE CONCEPT OF DISCRETION. THIS INTEGRATING CONCEPT INVOLVES THE PERCEPTION OF A PERSON'S ACTS AS JUDGMENTS WHICH SETTLE AN ISSUE WITHIN THE CONFINES OF A SET OF RULES. THE INTERFACE BETWEEN PSYCHOLOGY AND DISCRETIONARY LAW INVOLVES THE CONTRIBUTIONS EACH FIELD CAN MAKE TO THE OTHER THROUGH MUTUAL USE OF STATISTICAL SCIENCE, IMPROVED INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AND POLICY CONTROL. A SYSTEMS VIEW OF DISCRETION IN THE LEGAL PROCESS, BASED ON SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORY, PROVIDES A MEANS OF EXAMINING DIFFICULT SOCIAL PROBLEMS. DISCUSSION OF THE PSYCHODYNAMIC MODEL OF LAWYER-JURY RELATIONSHIPS STRESSES THE ROLE OF SUGGESTIBILITY AS A TOOL IN THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE LAWYER'S PRESENTATION OF THE CLIENT. THE JURY IS CONSIDERED TO BE A PSYCHOLOGICAL ENTITY SIMILAR TO THE INDIVIDUAL. DISCRETION IN THE SYSTEM OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, AS EXAMINED BY SEVERAL SCHOLARS, IS A FUNCTION OF THE SOCIAL VALUES AND PRACTICES OF THE SOCIETY AS AFFECTED BY INDIVIDUAL JUDGMENT. TYPICAL INSTANCES OF THE USE OF DISCRETION INCLUDE THE CITIZEN'S REPORTING OF CRIMES AND THE JUDICIAL INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES. EXAMINED AREAS OF APPLICATION ARE JUVENILE LAW, STATE COURTS, AND FEDERAL COURTS. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, ORDERING, 7625 EMPIRE DRIVE, FLORENCE KY 41042. Book $18.50.

* * *

**NCJ-60763 SENTENCES OF IMPRISONMENT—A REVIEW OF MAXIMUM PENALTIES—REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE PENAL SYSTEM—ENGLAND.** GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE PENAL SYSTEM. 255 p. 1978.

THIS REVIEW OF MAXIMUM PENALTIES FOR SENTENCES OF IMPRISONMENT IN ENGLAND RECOMMENDS A NEW, TWO-TIERED PENALTY STRUCTURE IN WHICH SENTENCING FLEXIBILITY IS PROPORTIONATE TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CASE. MAXIMUM PENALTIES OF IMPRISONMENT IN ENGLAND DEVELOPED LARGELY AS A RESULT OF HISTORICAL ACCIDENT. THE STRUCTURE OF THE PRESENT PENALTY SYSTEM WAS FIRST FORMULATED IN THE FIVE CRIMINAL LAW STATUTES OF 1861, WHICH CONSOLIDATED THE EXISTING LAW IN RELATION TO MAJOR OFFENSES. COURTS BEGAN IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY TO ESTABLISH THEIR OWN NORMAL RANGE OF PENALTIES AND TO SHORTEN SENTENCES WHICH WERE GENERALLY HELD TO BE TOO LONG. THIS SYSTEM OF NORMAL RANGE PENALTIES, RATHER THAN THE SYSTEM OF MAXIMUM PENALTIES, GUIDES SENTENCING PRACTICES TODAY. THE PRINCIPLES OF DETERRENCE GOVERNED THE PENALTY SYSTEM UNTIL 1895, WHEN THE GLADSTONE COMMITTEE COMBINED DETERRENCE WITH REHABILITATION. THIS REFORM MOVEMENT REACHED ITS APOGEE IN THE 1920'S AND 1930'S. HOWEVER, SINCE THE 1950'S, THE EMPHASIS HAS SWUNG BACK TO THE OLDER VIEW OF PRISONS AS INSTITUTIONS OF CONTAINMENT WITH SOME ASSISTANCE OFFERED TO OFFENDERS. THE NEW PENALTY SYSTEM RECOMMENDED IN THIS REVIEW FOLLOWS A TWO-TIERED SENTENCING STRUCTURE, IN WHICH THE DEGREE OF FLEXIBILITY IN PASSING A SENTENCE IS MADE PROPORTIONATE TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CASE AND THE SENTENCING PROBLEMS IT POSES. FOR THE ORDINARY CASE, A NARROWING OF SENTENCING DISCRETION IS PROPOSED, WITH THE PROJECTED NEW MAXIMUMS SET AT A LEVEL COMPRISING ALL CASES. FOR THE EXCEPTIONAL CASE, A BROADENING OF EXISTING DISCRETION IS PROPOSED. THE MAXIMUM PENALTIES PROPOSED ARE FIXED AT THE POINT BELOW WHICH 90 PERCENT OF PRISON SENTENCES BETWEEN 1974 AND 1976 HAVE FALLEN FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL OFFENSE. EXCEPTIONAL SENTENCES SHOULD BE DESIGNED ONLY FOR THE PUBLIC'S PROTECTION. PROCEDURES FOR SUCH SENTENCES ARE EXPLAINED. RECOMMENDATIONS ALSO COVER LIFE IMPRISONMENT, THE PENALTY FOR MURDER, SUSPENDED SENTENCES, COMBINED SENTENCES, AND CRIMINAL BANKRUPTCY. A LIST OF PRINCIPAL RECOMMENDATIONS, 21 APPENDIXES, TABLES OF STATUTES AND CASES, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PENDRAGON HOUSE, P O BOX 255, OLD MYSTIC CT 06372. Paperback $16.90.

**NCJ-60983 PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION AND FEDERAL SENTENCING REFORM, VOLUME 1. By S. J. SCHULHOFER.** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER. 138 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER.
THIS REPORT EVALUATES METHODS FOR CONTROLLING BOTH CHARGING AND SENTENCING DISCRETION AND IDENTIFIES APPROACHES THAT THE U.S. SENTENCING COMMISSION COULD TAKE IN PROMULGATING GUIDELINES UNDER S. 1437. THE PROPOSED FEDERAL CRIMINAL CODE PASSED BY THE SENATE IN 1978 AS S. 1437 CONTAINS PROVISIONS THAT WOULD RADICALLY ALTER THE STRUCTURE OF THE FEDERAL SENTENCING PROCESS. THE BILL WOULD CREATE A UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION THAT WOULD PROMULGATE GUIDELINES TO BE USED BY TRIAL JUDGES IN DETERMINING SENTENCES. THE BILL IS INTENDED TO NARROW THE DISCRETION EXERCISED BY JUDGES AND THE U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION, IN ORDER TO AVOID UNWARRANTED DISPARITIES. HOWEVER, THE REFORMS PROPOSED IN S. 1437 ACTUALLY COULD AGGRAVATE THE PROBLEMS OF DISCRETION BECAUSE ENORMOUS DISCRETION EXERCISED BY THE PROSECUTORS WOULD NOT BE CONTROLLED. IF JUDICIAL DISCRETION WERE GREATLY REDUCED, THE PROSECUTOR'S DECISIONS REGARDING CHARGE AND PLEA AGREEMENTS WOULD BE MUCH MORE IMPORTANT IN THE DETERMINATION OF PUNISHMENT. THEREFORE, GUIDELINES ARE RECOMMENDED TO MINIMIZE THE DANGERS OF PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION, INCLUDING GUIDELINES FOR RESTRICTING JUDICIAL DISCRETION, FOR PRESERVING JUDICIAL DISCRETION, AND FOR CONTROLLING CHARGING AND SENTENCING. CHARGES AND SENTENCES MAY BE REGULATED BY BASING THE SENTENCES ON THE 'REAL' OFFENSE RATHER THAN THE FORMAL CHARGE, OR THROUGH FORMAL GUIDELINES FOR CHARGE-REDUCTION DECISIONS AND FOR EXPLICIT CONCESSIONS FOR DEFENDANTS PLEADING GUILTY. A GUIDELINE MODEL REFLECTING THE LATTER METHOD IS DESCRIBED. FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDE THE AMENDMENT OF S. 1437 TO EXPRESS THE CONGRESSIONAL INTENT TO IMPOSE ONLY MINOR RESTRICTIONS ON JUDICIAL DISCRETION. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED. FOR THE TECHNICAL SUPPLEMENT TO THIS REPORT, SEE NCJ-60984.
**Availability:** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, 1520 H STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20005. Document Free.

**NCJ-60984 PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION AND FEDERAL SENTENCING REFORM, VOLUME 2—TECHNICAL SUPPLEMENT. By S. J. SCHULHOFER.** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER. 122 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER.
ISSUES CONCERNING PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION WHICH WERE LEFT UNRESOLVED BY S. 1437 ARE DISCUSSED IN THIS TECHNICAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE REPORT TO THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER. WITHIN THE DETAILED STATUTORY FRAMEWORK ESTABLISHED BY S. 1437, MANY ISSUES HAVE BEEN LEFT UNRESOLVED, INCLUDING THE ALLOCATION OF DISCRETION CONCERNING PRISON SENTENCES FOR NONVIOLENT FIRST OFFENDERS, EARLY RELEASE, THE RANGE OF OFFENSES AND OFFENDER INFORMATION, AND THE EFFECT OF AGGRAVATING OR MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES. ALTHOUGH S. 1437 APPEARS TO CONTEMPLATE THAT NEARLY ALL CONCEIVABLE OFFENSE AND OFFENDER VARIABLES WILL BE CONSIDERED IN ESTABLISHING CATEGORIES AND GUIDELINES, THE COMPLEXITY OF GIVING APPROPRIATE WEIGHT TO EVERY FACTOR SUGGESTS THAT THE SENATE'S EXPECTATIONS MAY PROVE UNATTAINABLE IN PRACTICE. SINCE THE BILL ALSO WOULD PERMIT THE SENTENCING JUDGE TO FORECLOSE EARLY RELEASE ON PAROLE, THE JUDGE'S UNRESTRICTED POWER TO DETERMINE THE PRISON TERM SERVED WOULD ACTUALLY BE GREATER UNDER S. 1437 THAN IT IS IN COMPARABLE SITUATIONS UNDER CURRENT LAW. GUIDELINE MODELS ARE POSTULATED IN WHICH THE OPEN ISSUES ARE RESOLVED EITHER BY CONSISTENTLY PRESERVING OR BY CONSISTENTLY RESTRICTING JUDICIAL DISCRETION. SOME OF THE MODELS ALSO RESTRICT PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION. GUIDELINES INCLUDE A MODEL WHICH MAXIMIZES JUDICIAL DISCRETION AND ONE WHICH MINIMIZES JUDICIAL AND PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION, WITH GUILTY PLEA DISCOUNTS BEING AUTHORIZED. THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE MODELS ARE DISCUSSED WITH EMPHASIS ON THE IMPACT OF S. 1437 UPON THE BEHAVIOR OF PROSECUTORS, DEFENSE COUNSEL, AND JUDGES. RESEARCH ON SENTENCING DISPARITIES IS SUGGESTED. APPENDED MATERIALS EXAMINE THE MODELS IN DETAIL AND STATE THE PAROLE RELEASE GUIDELINES. FOR VOLUME 1, SEE NCJ-60983.
**Availability:** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, 1520 H STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20005. Document Free.

**NCJ-60994 THE CASE FOR LIMITED USE OF POLLS IN THE JURY SELECTION PROCESS. By J. A. CANNITO and K. L. BECKER.** RUTGERS JOURNAL OF COMPUTERS TECHNOLOGY AND THE LAW RUTGERS LAW SCHOOL. *RUTGERS JOURNAL OF COMPUTERS, TECHNOLOGY AND THE LAW*, V 7, N 1 (1979), P 111-134.
THE DEVELOPMENT OF SURVEY RESEARCH TECHNIQUES IN LITIGATION IS DISCUSSED WITH EMPHASIS ON THE FACTORS AFFECTING THE ACCURACY OF POLLS AND THE USE OF SURVEY FINDINGS TO ASSESS PUBLIC PREJUDICES. WHERE COMMUNITY ATTITUDES MUST BE WEIGHED BEFORE A TRIAL, SURVEY RESEARCH PRESENTS THE MOST SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF ASSESSING PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING. BECAUSE A WELL-CONDUCTED SURVEY IS THE MOST ACCURATE AND OFTEN MOST PRACTICAL METHOD OF ASCERTAINING PUBLIC OPINION, SURVEYS ARE USEFUL LITIGATION TOOLS TO COMPLEMENT THE EXISTING JUDICIAL PROCESS. IN THE CASE OF UNITED STATES V. ALCOA (1940), THE COURT ADMITTED AS AN EXCEPTION TO THE HEARSAY RULE EXPERT TESTIMONY BASED WHOLLY OR IN PART ON REPORTS WHERE SUCH INFORMATION WAS OTHERWISE UNATTAINABLE. SIMILARLY, SEVERAL CASES INVOLVING TRADEMARK RECOGNITION RELIED ON EXPERT INFORMATION OBTAINED THROUGH RESEARCH WHICH INCLUDED SURVEYS. BY THE 1950'S IT WAS WELL-SETTLED THAT SURVEYS WOULD BE ADMITTED AS EVIDENCE IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH WHETHER A PARTICULAR TRADE SYMBOL HAD SUFFICIENT PUBLIC RECOGNITION. HOWEVER, PROPONENTS OF SURVEYS MET WITH LITTLE SUCCESS WHEN INTRODUCING THEM TO SUPPORT A CHANGE OF VENUE MOTION. INDICATIONS OF LOCAL PREJUDICE AGAINST A DEFENDANT OR OF RACIAL BIAS IN THE COMMUNITY MUST BE PROVEN BY THE DEFENDANT. THE COURTS ARE GENERALLY SUSPICIOUS OF THE ACCURACY OF SURVEYS FINANCED BY ONE SIDE IN LITIGATION, WHEN THE USUAL VOIR DIRE PROCEDURES ARE DEEMED SUFFICIENT TO PREVENT JURY BIAS. HOWEVER, CAREFUL USE OF RESEARCH MAY ALLOW ATTORNEYS TO DEVELOP PROFILES OF 'IDEAL' JURORS IN PARTICULAR CASES. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

# CRIME DETERRENCE

**Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence) ● Environmental Design (Effects of) ● Security Systems (Effects of)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60875 SECURITY SAFEGUARDS FOR THE COMPUTER. By C. F. HEMPHILL JR and R. D. HEMPHILL.** AMACOM AMERICAN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION. 38 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** AN AMA MANAGEMENT BRIEFING.
EMPHASIZING THE NEED FOR COMPUTER SECURITY, THIS BOOKLET DETAILS SECURITY WEAKNESSES AND PRESENTS SAFEGUARDS,

BOTH PERSONNEL AND PROCEDURAL, FOR MANAGEMENT TO USE IN CREATING A CRIME-PROOFING PROGRAM. WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, THERE IS A CORRESPONDING NEED FOR SECURITY PROCEDURES DEVELOPMENT. BY 1977, MORE THAN 500 COMPUTER-RELATED CRIMES HAD BEEN DOCUMENTED. SUCH CRIMES INCLUDE INTERNAL THEFT, EMBEZZLEMENT, THEFT OF PROPERTY AND SERVICES AND OTHER BUSINESS SECRETS, AND EVEN THEFT FOR RANSOM OF SOFTWARE AND COMPUTER EQUIPMENT. COMPUTER CRIME ALSO INCLUDES UNAUTHORIZED DUPLICATION OF A PROGRAM, DATA ENTRY VIA TERMINALS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, WIRETAPPING, AND EAVESDROPPING. EXAMPLES ILLUSTRATE THE CRIMES LISTED. REMEDIES AND SAFEGUARDS FOR SUCH BREACHES OF SECURITY ARE TO ELIMINATE OBSOLETE PROGRAMS AND EXTRA DOCUMENTS, INSTITUTE FORMAL PROCEDURES FOR CORRECTING INPUT DATA, AND INITIATE SECURITY PROCEDURES CONCERNING REMOTE TERMINALS. OTHER PRECAUTIONS ARE PROCEDURAL CONTROLS SUCH AS PROCESSING RESTRICTIONS, AUDIT CONTROLS, PHYSICAL PROTECTION, PERSONNEL SECURITY MEASURES INCLUDING THOSE THAT APPLY TO EXECUTIVE LEVEL PERSONNEL, AND, AS A FINAL MEASURE, INSURANCE. A VULNERABILITY TAXONOMY IS PROVIDED IN THE APPENDIX THAT LISTS 17 GENERAL TYPES OF COMPUTER CRIMES AND DEFINITIONS OF EACH. A BIBLIOGRAPHY ALSO IS FURNISHED.

**Availability:** AMACOM AMERICAN MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION, 135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10020. Paperback $7.50.

**NCJ-60923 INDUSTRIAL SECURITY. By D. L. BERGER.** BUTTERWORTHS (PUBLISHERS) INC. 375 p. 1979.

THIS BOOK, INTENDED FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS AND SECURITY PROFESSIONALS, TRACES THE DEVELOPMENT OF SECURITY FROM ITS EMBRYONIC STAGES IN THE SMALL FIRM TO THE FULL-FLEDGED PROTECTION PROGRAM. THE SECURITY NEEDS OF MOST BUSINESSES RANGE FROM THE MOST BASIC SECURITY NEEDS (SUCH AS GOOD LOCKS), THROUGH THE USE OF A WIDE VARIETY OF CONTRACT GUARD SERVICES, AND FINALLY TO AN INHOUSE SECURITY PROGRAM. THE INITIAL STAFFING OF THIS INHOUSE DEPARTMENT IS A CRITICAL STEP IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN EFFECTIVE PROGRAM. THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITES OF THE SECURITY STAFF SHOULD BE CLEARLY ESTABLISHED IN PROCEDURE MANUALS AND OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS. ATTENTION MUST BE PAID TO THE SECURITY USES OF PHOTOGRAPHY, THE FACILITIES PROVIDED THE SECURITY DEPARTMENT, AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SECURITY AND OTHER COMPANY DEPARTMENTS. INTERNAL CONTROLS AGAINST CRIME CAN BE ACHIEVED THROUGH SUCH ACCESS CONTROLS AS LOCKS AND KEYS, PERSONNEL CLEARANCE PROCEDURES SUCH AS POLYGRAPH EXAMINATIONS, AND DOCUMENT CONTROLS SUCH AS FILE CABINETS AND SAFES. OTHER INTERNAL CONTROLS CENTER AROUND THE USE OF FIRE PREVENTION AND CONTROL TECHNIQUES, EMERGENCY AND DISASTER PLANNING, THEFT AND PILFERAGE CONTROLS, AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION, SAFETY, AND FIRST AID MEASURES. EXTERNAL THREATS AND SPECIAL PROBLEMS CAN BE ADDRESSED THROUGH PERIMETER AND EXTERIOR PROTECTION TECHNIQUES, MEASURES AIMED AT PROVIDING EXECUTIVE PROTECTION IN CASE OF TERRORISM, AND PROGRAMS AIMED AT COMBATING SUCH SPECIAL PROBLEMS AS INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE, AND DRUG AND ALCOHOL ADDICTION. AMONG THE ELECTRONIC AIDS WHICH CAN BE USED IN PROVIDING SECURITY ARE CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION, COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS (SUCH AS TWO-WAY RADIOS), ALARMS, AND AUTOMATIC ACCESS CONTROL DEVICES. SPECIAL ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS OF SECURITY PROFESSIONALS, AND TO THE RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES WHICH HAVE MARKED THIS FIELD. FINALLY, THE SECURITY PROFESSION MUST WORK WITHIN CHANGING SOCIETAL AND LEGAL CONSTRAINTS. AN INDUSTRIAL SECURITY SURVEY CHECKLIST IS APPENDED, CHARTS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** BUTTERWORTHS (PUBLISHERS) INC, 19 CUMMINGS PARK, WOBURN MA 01801. Book $14.95.

**NCJ-60960 FINE ART OF ART SECURITY—PROTECTING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLECTIONS AGAINST THEFT, FIRE, AND VANDALISM. By D. L. MASON.** VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD. 97 p. 1979.

THIS BOOK, AIMED AT MUSEUM MANAGERS AND INDIVIDUAL ART COLLECTORS, EXAMINES THE WIDE RANGE OF SECURITY MEASURES FOR MUSEUM, GALLERY, AND HOME PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, THEFT, AND VANDALISM. SECURITY SYSTEMS ARE GENERALLY CLASSIFIED INTO TWO CATEGORIES--PERIMETER AND INTERIOR AREA OR SPACE CONTROL. PERIMETER GUARD DEVICES ARE THE SIMPLEST, LEAST EXPENSIVE, AND EASIEST TO INSTALL. SUCH DEVICES INCLUDE STEP OR PRESSURE DOOR MATS, MAGNETIC SWITCHES, WIRED OR WOOD-DOWELED SCREENS AND METALLIC WINDOW TAPE, CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION, TRIP WIRES, AND LIGHTING. IN ADDITION TO SIMPLE LOCKS, INTERIOR PROTECTION DEVICES INCLUDE MANY TECHNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS--SEISMIC, INFRARED, ULTRASONIC, PHOTOELECTRIC, AND MICROWAVE--TO DETECT THE ENTRANCE OF INTRUDERS. IN WEIGHING THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF HIRING OUTSIDE GUARDS AS OPPOSED TO TRAINING AN INHOUSE FORCE, MANAGERS SHOULD FOCUS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF PROPER TRAINING PROGRAMS, EFFECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SUCH AS TWO-WAY RADIOS, PAGERS, AND GUARD DOGS), AND ESTABLISHED EMERGENCY PLANS. SECURITY AGAINST FIRE CAN BE PROVIDED THROUGH IONIZATION SMOKE-DETECTORS, SPRINKLER SYSTEMS, AND HAND-HELD FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. ALTHOUGH GUARDS ARE THE MOST EFFECTIVE DETERRENTS AGAINST VANDALISM, STEP OR PRESSURE MATS PROVIDE A USEFUL WARNING THAT VISITORS ARE DRAWING TOO CLOSE TO EXHIBITS. ALL OF THESE SECURITY ALARM SYSTEMS CAN BE TIED INTO CENTRAL STATION SYSTEMS, ON OR OFF THE PREMISES, WHICH RECEIVE THE EMERGENCY SIGNALS AND ACT ON THEM. SINCE NO SECURITY SYSTEM IS ABSOLUTELY FOOLPROOF, ART COLLECTORS AND INSTITUTIONS SHOULD KNOW WHAT TO DO IF THEY ARE VICTIMIZED, IN TERMS OF INSURANCE COVERAGE, RECOVERING STOLEN ART, AND CONTACTING DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES. SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS ARE PROVIDED TO PRIVATE COLLECTORS, GALLERIES, MUSEUMS, AND LIBRARIES TO DECREASE THE RISK OF ART THEFTS. A LIST OF SECURITY EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED, ALONG WITH PHOTOGRAPHS AND DIAGRAMS.

**Availability:** VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, 135 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10020. Book $8.95.

**NCJ-60961 HOME SECURITY.** TIME-LIFE BOOKS. 136 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. V 16.

**Supplemental Note:** HOME REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT SERIES.

FROM A SERIES OF TIME-LIFE BOOKS, THIS VOLUME ILLUSTRATES THE CONSTRUCTION OF BARRIERS AGAINST BREAK-INS, ALARM SYSTEMS, DEFENSES AGAINST FIRE, AND SAFETY MEASURES FOR EVERYDAY HAZARDS. TO AFFORD REASONABLE PROTECTION FOR FAMILIES, SIMPLY AND ECONOMICALLY, COMMONSENSE APPROACHES TO THE ART OF SECURITY ARE PRESENTED. DIAGRAMS AND STEP-BY-STEP DIRECTIONS ILLUSTRATE HOW TO CONSTRUCT AND OR INSTALL A CHAIN-LINK FENCE AT THE PROPERTY LINE, REQUIRING THE LABOR OF TWO WORKERS FOR A WEEKEND; LOW-COST FLOODLIGHTS FOR THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS; BURGLAR-PROOF DOORWAYS (I.E., INSTALLING A WIDE-ANGLE VIEWER); BASIC LOCKS AND BOLTS TO BAR DOORS; WINDOWS THAT CANNOT BE JIMMIED OR SMASHED; SAFES AND VAULTS; AND WELDED STEEL GRILLES. PHOTOGRAPHS OF ARCHITECTURAL IRONWORK, COMBINING BEAUTY AND STRENGTH, SHOW THE PRACTICAL USES OF THIS ANCIENT CRAFT IN THE SECURING OF HOMES. IN THE AREA OF ALARM SYSTEMS, DIAGRAMS SHOW HOW TO BUILD A WARNING SYSTEM IN A SCREW-ON BOX, WHERE TO PUT SMOKE DETECTORS, HOW ELECTRONIC ALARMS WORK, HOW TO SNAKE WIRES THROUGH THE HOUSE, THE ADVANTAGES OF A CENTRAL ALARM SYSTEM, AND HOW TO INSTALL SENSORS, CONTROLS AND SWITCHES. MATERIALS NEEDED IN THESE PROJECTS, AS WELL AS WHERE TO OBTAIN THEM, AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ARE NOTED. TO DEFEND A HOME AGAINST FIRE, INSTRUCTIONS ARE PROVIDED ON HOW TO BUILD WALLS THAT RESIST FIRE, HOW TO USE A HAND FIRE

EXTINGUISHER, EASY WAYS TO MAKE A HOUSE DIFFICULT TO BURN (I.E., USING FIRE-RETARDANT SOLUTIONS), AND THE USE OF VARIOUS TYPES OF LADDERS THAT AID IN ESCAPING A FIRE. BECAUSE HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS KILL 24,000 AMERICANS EACH YEAR, DIRECTIONS ARE PRESENTED ON EASY-TO-BUILD GARDEN FENCES TO MAKE A YARD SAFE, DEFUSING THE DANGERS OF BATHROOMS AND STAIRS, KEEPING KNIVES AND POISONS OUT OF REACH, AND ADAPTING A HOUSE TO THE NEEDS OF THE INFIRM. PICTURE CREDITS, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, AND AN INDEX/GLOSSARY ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** TIME-LIFE BOOKS, TIME LIFE BUILDING, CHICAGO IL 60611. Book $7.95.

**NCJ-60967 COMPUTER SECURITY. By D. K. HSIAO, D. S. KERR, and S. E. MADNICK.** ACADEMIC PRESS, INC. 327 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** ACM (ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY INC) MONOGRAPH SERIES.

OPERATING SYSTEMS AND RESEARCH IN THE AREA OF COMPUTER SECURITY ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS TEXT FOR PROFESSIONALS AND STUDENTS OF COMPUTER SECURITY, WITH A CRITICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE SYSTEM AND RESEARCH. COMPUTER SECURITY DEALS WITH THE MANAGERIAL PROCEDURES AND TECHNOLOGICAL SAFEGUARDS APPLIED TO COMPUTER HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND DATA TO ENSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTAL OR DELIBERATE UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS TO COMPUTER SYSTEM DATA. COMPUTER PRIVACY IS CONCERNED WITH THE MORAL AND LEGAL REQUIREMENTS TO PROTECT DATA FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS AND DISSEMINATION. THE ISSUES INVOLVED IN COMPUTER PRIVACY ARE THEREFORE POLITICAL DECISIONS REGARDING ACCESS TO INFORMATION, WHEREAS ISSUES OF SECURITY INVOLVE THE PROCEDURES AND SAFEGUARDS FOR ENFORCING THE PRIVACY DECISIONS. THE MOTIVATIONS FOR SECURITY AND PRIVACY ARE FOUND IN THE DESIRE FOR MILITARY SECRECY, INDUSTRIAL SECURITY, AND INFORMATION SHARING. BASED ON NATIONAL AND STATE LAWS, IT IS POSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH SOME FORM OF OPERATIONAL SECURITY, WHICH ALLOWS THE MANAGEMENT OF A COMPUTER INSTALLATION TO EXERCISE CONTROL AND BE ACCOUNTABLE FOR THE INSTALLATION. GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES MAY BE ESTABLISHED FOR ACCOUNTABILITY, FOR LEVELS OF CONTROL, AND FOR SYSTEM CONFIGURATION. PREVENTIVE MEASURES AGAINST INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL THREATS CAN BE DEVELOPED THROUGH RISK ANALYSIS, ASSESSMENT, AND INSURANCE INVESTIGATION. THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SECURITY OF THE OPERATIONAL STAFF IS NECESSARY FOR SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONAL SECURITY. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ONGOING RISK MANAGEMENT TEAMS BE FORMED THAT WOULD INCLUDE OPERATIONS MANAGERS, PROGRAMMERS, INTERNAL AUDITORS, AND PHYSICAL SECURITY PERSONNEL. PHYSICAL SECURITY MUST PREVENT LOSS DUE TO NATURAL DISASTERS, TAMPERING, AND MALICIOUS ENTRY AND DESTRUCTION. USER IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION MUST PROTECT BOTH HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE. REFERENCES, ILLUSTRATIONS, AND AUTHOR AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** ACADEMIC PRESS, INC, 111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10003. Book $18.00.

# CRIME PREVENTION

**Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention) ● Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-54878 REDUCING RESIDENTIAL CRIME AND FEAR—THE HARTFORD (CT) NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM—AN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT. By B. L. HOLLANDER, F. X. HARTMANN, R. R. BROWN, and R. WILES.** HARTFORD INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE. 91 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 73-N1-99-0044-G; 75-N1-99-0026.

THE REPORT SUMMARIZES A COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CONTROL PLANNING/DEMONSTRATION/EVALUATION PROJECT CONDUCTED IN AN URBAN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD IN HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. THE HARTFORD PROGRAM WAS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTIONS (A) THAT CERTAIN FEATURES OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT MAY INFLUENCE THE ATTITUDES AND BEHAVIOR OF RESIDENTS, POLICE, AND OTHERS WHO USE THAT ENVIRONMENT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CRIME TO OCCUR, AND (B) THAT MODIFICATION OF THESE CONDITIONS CAN THEREFORE LEAD TO A REDUCTION IN CRIME. THE PROJECT CONDUCTED THREE MAJOR RESEARCH TASKS. FIRST, AN EXTENSIVE 'CRIME PROBLEM ANALYSIS' WAS CONDUCTED IN THE TARGET AREA, AND DATA GATHERED FROM RESIDENTS, POLICE, AND PHYSICAL SITE SURVEYS WERE COLLECTIVELY EXAMINED TO IDENTIFY ITS CRIME-GENERATING FEATURES. THIS ANALYSIS SHOWED THAT ITS PHYSICAL LOCATION, NEAR MAJOR HARTFORD COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PLUS ITS 'POROUSNESS', CREATED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF THROUGH STREETS, HAD CAUSED THE NEIGHBORHOOD TO BECOME A PASSAGEWAY FOR A LARGE AMOUNT OF TRANSIENT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, ROBBING IT OF ITS RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER. NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS DID NOT FEEL A PART OF THEIR COMMUNITY, DID NOT USE ITS PARKS OR STREETS, DID NOT KNOW THEIR NEIGHBORS, AND DID NOT (OR COULD NOT) EXERCISE CONTROL OVER ACTIVITIES OCCURRING IN THEIR AREA. THESE PHYSICAL AND BEHAVIORAL FEATURES HAD THUS CREATED AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE CRIMES COULD EASILY OCCUR UNOBSERVED AND UNREPORTED. THE SECOND MAJOR TASK OF THE RESEARCH WAS TO DESIGN A COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CONTROL PROGRAM AIMED AT IMPROVING NEIGHBORHOOD CONDITIONS AND TO SUPERVISE AND MONITOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION. THE PROGRAM INCLUDED THREE STRATEGY COMPONENTS: PHYSICAL STRATEGIES (STREET CLOSINGS AND REROUTING OF TRAFFIC), POLICE STRATEGIES (NEIGHBORHOOD TEAM POLICING EMPHASIZING INTERACTION WITH AREA RESIDENTS), AND COMMUNITY STRATEGIES (STRENGTHENING OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATION OF CITIZEN CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES). FINALLY, A DETAILED 1-YEAR EVALUATION OF PROGRAM IMPACT ON CRIME, FEAR, AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE TARGET AREA WAS CONDUCTED. THESE SHORT-TERM ASSESSMENT FINDINGS SHOW SUBSTANTIAL PROGRAM SUCCESS, WITH A 42 PERCENT REDUCTION IN BURGLARY, A 28 PERCENT REDUCTION IN ROBBERY, AND CORRESPONDING REDUCTIONS IN THE FEAR OF THESE CRIMES. OTHER SUCCESSFUL IMPACTS INCLUDED A REDUCTION IN TRANSIENT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, IMPROVED

POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS, AND INCREASED RESIDENT INTERACTION AND USE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD. TABULAR DATA AND MAPS ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00876-3. Document $4.00.

**NCJ-59257 REDUCING RESIDENTIAL CRIME AND FEAR—THE HARTFORD NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM—A TECHNICAL RESEARCH REPORT.** HARTFORD INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE. 316 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 73-NI-99-0044-G; 75-NI-99-0026.
THIS TECHNICAL RESEARCH REPORT DESCRIBES A COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CONTROL PLANNING/DEMONSTRATION/EVALUATION PROJECT CONDUCTED IN AN URBAN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD IN HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. BEGUN IN 1973, THE HARTFORD PROJECT SET OUT TO ASSESS THE NATURE OF CRIME IN THE NORTH ASYLUM HILL TARGET AREA AND TO IDENTIFY ITS CONTRIBUTING FACTORS. THE PREMISE OF THE PROJECT WAS THAT THE ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEM AND THE PROPOSED SOLUTION SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT, THE POLICE, AND THE CITIZENS AND THAT AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO CRIME REDUCTION WAS MORE LIKELY TO SUCCEED THAN AN APPROACH THAT OMITTED EITHER THE PHYSICAL DESIGN, THE POLICE, OR COMMUNITY RESIDENTS. A NUMBER OF FEATURES OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT CONTRIBUTED TO THE BREAKDOWN OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD'S RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER. CARS AND PEDESTRIANS PASSING THROUGH THE AREA DOMINATED THE STREETS AND DEPERSONALIZED THEM. THE STREETS BELONGED MORE TO OUTSIDERS THAN TO RESIDENTS, CREATING AN IDEAL ENVIRONMENT FOR POTENTIAL OFFENDERS. TO REDUCE CRIME IN THE AREA A THREE-PART PROGRAM, IMPLEMENTED IN 1976, INCLUDED (1) CLOSING AND NARROWING STREETS TO REDUCE OUTSIDE TRAFFIC AND INCREASE RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER, (2) INSTITUTING A NEIGHBORHOOD POLICE UNIT WITH STRONG RELATIONSHIPS TO THE RESIDENTS, AND (3) CREATING AND ENCOURAGING AREA ORGANIZATIONS TO WORK WITH POLICE AND TO INITIATE RESIDENT EFFORTS TO IMPROVE THE NEIGHBORHOOD. AFTER ONE YEAR OF THE PROGRAM AN EVALUATION REVEALED THAT BURGLARY AND FEAR OF BURGLARY HAD DECREASED BY 42 PERCENT IN THE TARGET AREA, INSTANCES OF ROBBERY (PURSE SNATCHING) WERE REDUCED BY 28 PERCENT AND FEAR OF BURGLARY AND ROBBERY HAD DECREASED AS WELL. ALL OF THE PROGRAM COMPONENTS PLAYED A ROLE IN REDUCING CRIME, ALTHOUGH INCREASED RESIDENT USE OF NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS AND OPEN SPACES AND INCREASED RESIDENT EFFORTS TO CONTROL NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIVITY APPEARED TO BE THE MOST SIGNIFICANT REASONS FOR THE INITIAL SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM. THE PHYSICAL CHANGES THAT WERE IMPLEMENTED APPEARED TO BE ESSENTIAL TO ACHIEVING SUCCESSFUL RESULTS. EXTENSIVE STATISTICAL DATA AND REFERENCE NOTES ACCOMPANY THE TEXT.
**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00877-1. Document $7.00.

**NCJ-60825 RAPE—ESCAPE WITHOUT VIOLENCE. By S. COX.** PERENNIAL EDUCATION, INC. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** 18 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1979 RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.
TECHNIQUES FOR RAPE PREVENTION AND FOR PERSONAL SECURITY WITHOUT RESORTING TO VIOLENCE ARE PORTRAYED IN THIS FILM FOR WOMEN OF ALL AGES. IN ORDER TO PREVENT A RAPE, EVERY WOMAN SHOULD BE AWARE OF HER POTENTIAL FOR BEING VICTIMIZED. ANY WOMAN IS TO SOME EXTENT A POTENTIAL VICTIM, YET THE CHANCES OF BEING ASSAULTED CAN BE REDUCED WITH THE EXERCISE OF FORETHOUGHT AND CARE. WOMEN SHOULD AVOID SITUATIONS IN WHICH RAPE HAS A GREATER LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRING, AND TAKE PROPER SECURITY PRECAUTIONS AT ALL TIMES. BECAUSE 30 PERCENT OF ALL RAPES OCCUR IN THE VICTIM'S RESIDENCE, WOMEN SHOULD CONDUCT OCCASIONAL INSPECTIONS OF THEIR HOMES OR APARTMENTS, MAKING SURE THAT DOORS AND WINDOWS HAVE ADEQUATE SAFETY LOCKS. INFORMATION CONCERNING HER SCHEDULE OR PRESENCE AT HOME SHOULD NOT BE DISCUSSED IN TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS, ESPECIALLY IN RESPONSE TO STRANGERS' QUESTIONS. IDENTIFICATION SHOULD BE REQUIRED FROM ANY PERSON WHO REQUESTS ENTRY. BECAUSE RAPISTS WATCH A POTENTIAL VICTIM FOR SEVERAL DAYS PRIOR TO ANY ASSAULT, WOMEN SHOULD VARY THEIR ROUTINE AND MODIFY THEIR TRAVEL PATTERNS. WALKING WITH A FRIEND AND HAVING AN AWARENESS OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD ALSO IS RECOMMENDED. VULNERABILITY CAN BE REDUCED BY THE APPROPRIATE USE OF ASSERTIVE BODY LANGUAGE WHICH DETERS THE RAPISTS WHO IS LOOKING FOR AN EASY TARGET. AN ACCURATE ASSESSMENT OF ONE'S OWN NATURAL RESPONSES IN A DIFFICULT SITUATION CAN AID IN THE PREPARATION FOR AN EMERGENCY. NO REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** PERENNIAL EDUCATION, INC, 477 ROGER WILLIAMS, P O BOX 855, RAVINIA, HIGHLAND PARK IL 60035. Film $270.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

# CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS

Criminalistics ● Forensics

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60797 REVIEW OF EXPLOSIVES SABOTAGE AND ITS INVESTIGATION IN CIVIL AIRCRAFT. By D. G. HIGGS, P. N. JONES, J. A. MARKHAM, and E. NEWTON.** FORENSIC SCIENCE SOCIETY. *JOURNAL OF THE FORENSIC SCIENCE SOCIETY*, V 18, N 3-4 (JULY-OCTOBER 1978), P 137-160.
ADVANCES MADE IN LABORATORY DETECTION METHODS FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF AIRCRAFT ACCIDENTS AND SABOTAGE ARE EXAMINED IN THIS ARTICLE FOR FORENSIC SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICIANS. THE MENACE OF EXPLOSIVES SABOTAGE INVOLVING CIVIL TRANSPORT AIRCRAFT INTENSIFIED DURING THE 1970'S. HOWEVER, CONSIDERABLE EXPERTISE HAS BEEN ACQUIRED BY FORENSIC SCIENTISTS IN METHODS FOR SCREENING DEBRIS AND EXAMINING EVIDENCE OF EXPLOSIVES DETONATION. IN PARTICULAR, SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPES AND ADVANCED CHEMICAL METHODS HAVE CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO AVAILABLE KNOWLEDGE AND CAPABILITY. MINUTE FRAGMENTS RECOVERED FROM CRASH SITES SERVE IN THE DIAGNOSIS PROCESS. ALTHOUGH THE DISINTEGRATION OF AN AIRCRAFT TURBINE CAN PRODUCE A LOUD EXPLOSION-LIKE NOISE, AND AIRCRAFT FIRES CAN RESULT IN THE PENETRATION OF WINGS BY METAL FRAGMENTS, SUCH DAMAGE IS DISTINGUISHABLE FROM EVIDENCE OF EXPLOSIVES USE. DETONATION OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES CAN CREATE FRAGMENT VELOCITIES AND STRUCTURAL DISRUPTIONS THAT ARE INDICATIVE OF UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES. TRAJECTORY PLOTTING OF SCATTERED MECHANISMS FROM THE AIRCRAFT OR THE DENOTATOR ASSISTS IN LOCATING THE ORIGIN OF DETONATION. THE DILIGENT SEARCH FOR SMALL DETAILS, SUCH AS FRAGMENTS OF A TIMER FOUND LODGED IN FREIGHT OR BODIES, CAN PROVE VITAL AND CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE ON, FOR EXAMPLE, TYPE OF EXPLOSIVE USED. EX-

AMINATION OF FLIGHT DATA RECORDERS, COCKPIT VOICE RECORDERS, AND CHARRED FLOTSAM MAY DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE CRASH. ADDITIONAL TECHNIQUES OF INVESTIGATION INCLUDE USE OF X-RAY DIFFRACTION ANALYSIS, RADIOPHOTOGRAPHY, METAL RECRYSTALLIZATION, AND THERMAL DEFORMATION OR TWINNING. RESEARCH SHOULD CONTINUE IN THE AREAS OF NONMETALLIC MATERIALS ANALYSIS, AND DETECTION OF EXPLOSIVES RESIDUE. PHOTOGRAPHS AND DRAWINGS ILLUSTRATE THE TEXT. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-60799 FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES IN THE UNITED STATES—A SURVEY. By N. T. LAPPAS.** FORENSIC SCIENCE SOCIETY. *JOURNAL OF THE FORENSIC SCIENCE SOCIETY,* V 18, N 3-4 (JULY/OCTOBER 1978), P 171-180.

THE REPORTED RESULTS OF A SURVEY OF FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES IN THE UNITED STATES INDICATE THAT THESE FACILITIES VARY IN THE TYPES OF SERVICES WHICH THEY PROVIDE. FORENSIC LABORATORIES IN THE UNITED STATES HAVE UNDERGONE SIGNIFICANT GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT SINCE THEIR ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EARLY PART OF THE CENTURY. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FACILITIES HAS BEEN INFLUENCED BY THE ADVANCES OF SCIENCE AND BY IMPORTANT NONSCIENTIFIC FACTORS, INCLUDING THE LEGAL AND FINANCIAL RESTRAINTS IMPOSED UPON LABORATORY FUNCTIONS. A QUESTIONNAIRE RETURNED BY 44 OF THE 141 LABORATORIES CONTACTED REVEALED THAT VAST DIFFERENCES EXIST IN THE BUDGETS OF THE VARIOUS FACILITIES. PER CAPITA EXPENDITURES RANGED FROM 3 CENTS TO $1.65 FOR STATE AND LOCAL FACILITIES. STATE LABORATORIES APPEAR TO BE MAJOR RECIPIENTS OF FEDERAL AID, WITH SUCH SUPPORT GENERALLY BEING USED TO IMPROVE EXISTING FACILITIES, RATHER THAN TO CONSTRUCT NEW ONES. DATA FURTHER REVEAL THAT FORENSIC SCIENCE PRACTITIONERS TEND TO BE YOUNG AND HAVE RELATIVELY LITTLE EXPERIENCE, BUT THEIR SALARIES ARE COMPARABLE TO THOSE OF NONFORENSIC LABORATORY SCIENTISTS WHOSE JOBS REQUIRE SIMILAR EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE. FEW OF THE FACILITIES REQUIRED A MASTER'S DEGREE FOR ANY OF THEIR POSITIONS. THESE MINIMUM EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS ARE NOT CONDUCIVE TO IMPROVING THE SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE OF FORENSIC SCIENTISTS. WHILE A MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENT FACILITIES HAVE EXPERTISE IN SEVERAL AREAS, SEVERAL OF THEM DO NOT HAVE THE CAPACITY TO CHARACTERIZE BODY FLUIDS, AND FREQUENTLY THE EXPERTISE OF A LABORATORY IS DEPENDENT UPON THE ABILITIES OF AN INDIVIDUAL TECHNICIAN, RATHER THAN ON A QUALIFIED TEAM OF SCIENTISTS. TABLES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

**NCJ-60827 CRIME LABS—THE SCIENCE OF FORENSIC MEDICINE. By J. F. WATERS.** FRANKLIN WATTS, INC. 81 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** AN IMPACT BOOK.

WRITTEN FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULTS, THIS INTRODUCTORY BOOK ON FORENSIC MEDICINE EXPLAINS THE ROLES OF EXPERTS, AUTOPSIES, VARIOUS LABS, ARSON SQUADS, AND THE TESTS USED TO SOLVE CRIMES. FOLLOWING WHAT APPEARS TO BE A DOUBLE MURDER OR A MURDER-SUICIDE, POLICE INVESTIGATE THE SCENE, A MEDICAL INVESTIGATOR APPROXIMATES THE CAUSE OF DEATH, CRIME LAB PERSONNEL COLLECT EVIDENCE, AND A PATHOLOGIST PERFORMS THE AUTOPSIES. CLOTHING IS REMOVED FROM THE BODIES, WRAPPED, AND LABELED. ALL LOOSE HAIRS, FIBERS, AND PIECES OF FOREIGN MATERIAL ARE COLLECTED, SEALED IN PLASTIC, AND LABELED. SCRAPINGS ARE TAKEN FROM THE LIPS AND SKIN, AS WELL AS FROM THE FINGERNAILS, FOR LATER EXAMINATION AT THE CRIME LAB. ALL THE PATHOLOGIST'S WRITTEN REPORTS, RECORDED OBSERVATIONS, AND PHOTOGRAPHS ARE HELD ON FILE AND AVAILABLE IF THE CASE GOES TO TRIAL. THE MEDICAL INVESTIGATOR'S DETERMINATION OF THE TIME OF DEATH IMMEDIATELY RULED OUT SEVERAL SUSPECTS, WITH THE LAB INVESTIGATORS SUPPLYING THE EVIDENCE (FINGERPRINTS, LINT AND HAIR SAMPLES, THE MURDER WEAPON, GREASE SMUDGES, AND PAINT CHIPS) TO ARREST THE SUSPECT. THE FBI LABORATORY, WHICH IDENTIFIED THE SUSPECT IN THIS CASE FROM FINGERPRINTS, WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1932 AND SERVES POLICE LABS AND OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES, BY EXAMINING PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND IDENTIFYING PEOPLE, CHEMICALS, PAINT SPECIMENS, ETC. THE FBI LABORATORY ALSO CONTAINS HUGE REFERENCE FILES AND A SOFT X-RAY DIFFRACTOMETER, WHICH CAN IDENTIFY ANY SUBSTANCE WITHOUT DAMAGING OR DESTROYING THE SUBSTANCE. UNLIKE THE CRIME LAB SPECIALIST, THE FIRE MARSHAL FOCUSES ON THE CRIME SCENE IN CONDUCTING AN INVESTIGATION, SINCE MOST EVIDENCE CANNOT BE REMOVED FOR LAB STUDY. THE FORENSIC DENTIST EXAMINES THE JAW OF THE DECEASED AND COMPLETE DENTAL CHARTS TO IDENTIFY THE VICTIM WHO IS TOO BADLY BURNED OR MUTILATED TO BE RECOGNIZED. FORENSIC DENTISTRY HAS PROVEN VALUABLE IN SOLVING A NUMBER OF CRIMES BY IDENTIFYING BITE MARKS. THE ROLES OF THE POLYGRAPH EXPERT, THE FIREARMS EXPERT, THE CORONER, THE TOXICOLOGIST AND CRIME LAB COMPUTERS ALSO ARE NOTED. THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF FORENSIC MEDICINE IS EXAMINED BRIEFLY AS IS ITS CURRENT APPLICATION IN AN INVESTIGATION TO ESTABLISH THE CAUSE OF NAPOLEON BONAPARTE'S DEATH. AN INDEX, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND SOME PHOTOGRAPHS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** FRANKLIN WATTS, INC, 730 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10019. Book $5.90.

## CRIMINOLOGY

**Behavioral and Social Sciences ● Crime Causes ● Criminology ● Research and Development ● Victimization**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-62349 INDICATORS OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE—QUANTITATIVE STUDIES. S. E. FIENBERG and A. J. REISS, JR., Eds.** 160 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 75-SS-99-6017.

**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT

THIS VOLUME BRINGS TOGETHER SOME OF THE PRODUCTS OF A WORKSHOP DURING THE SUMMER OF 1975 IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS FUNDED BY A BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS (FORMERLY NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AND STATISTICS SERVICE) GRANT TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL. THE QUANTITATIVE STUDY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IS A RAPIDLY EXPANDING FIELD, INVOLVING THE APPLICATION OF RELATIVELY SOPHISTICATED STATITICAL METHODS AND PROBABILISTIC MODELS. AN INTRODUCTORY ESSAY DESCRIBES THE HIGHLIGHTS OF A FOLLOWUP CONFERENCE HELD IN OCTOBER 1977, AT WHICH WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS DESCRIBED SOME OF THEIR SUBSEQUENT RESEARCH. THIS ESSAY PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW TO THE VOLUME AND TO THE FRONTIERS OF QUANTITATIVE RE-

SEARCH IN THIS AREA. THE REMAINING PAPERS CONSIST OF DETAILED VERSIONS OF CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS, AS WELL AS REPORTS ON OTHER RELATED RESEARCH IN SUCH DIVERSE AREAS AS MACROMODELS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING, THE DETERRENT EFFECTS OF PUNISHMENT ON CRIME, EFFECTS OF PLEA BARGAINING ON CASE DISPOSITION, CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION AND MODELS FOR ITS ANALYSIS, VICTIM PRONENESS, PAROLE DECISIONMAKING, AND POLICE PATROL EXPERIMENTS. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND A LIST OF CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS AND PAPERS ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 02**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58223 ROOTS OF DELINQUENCY—INFANCY, ADOLESCENCE AND CRIME. By M. WADSWORTH.** MARTIN ROBERTSON AND COMPANY LTD. 159 p. 1979.
DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR, ITS PREDICTION, AND ITS LINK TO SOCIAL ATTITUDES ARE EXAMINED IN A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF A NATIONAL SAMPLE OF ENGLISH YOUTHS ON WHOM DATA WAS COLLECTED FROM THEIR BIRTH TO AGE 21. INFORMATION ON THE HEALTH, EDUCATION, FAMILY LIFE, AND WORK WAS REGULARLY COLLECTED FROM THE 5,362 SUBJECTS, MALES AND FEMALES, IN ORDER TO DEAL WITH A SERIES OF ISSUES CONCERNING DELINQUENCY. THESE INCLUDED THE FACTORS THAT DESIGNATE HIGH RISK; SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PRESSURES IN YOUTH RESPONSIBLE FOR ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR IN LATER LIFE; THE EMOTIONAL DISORDER IN CHILDHOOD THAT IS NECESSARILY LINKED WITH LATER DELINQUENCY; AND THE VALUE OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF DATA ABOUT DELINQUENCY, FROM SELF-REPORT TO OFFICIAL STUDIES, ON PREDICTING DELINQUENCY. FOR THE STUDY, RESEARCHERS USED A SOCIAL ACCEPTABILITY OF CRIME (SAC) SCALE, HYPOTHESIZING SCORES WOULD BE LEAST REPRESENTATIVE OF THOSE COMMITTING A PARTICULAR OFFENSE. THE MOST STRIKING FINDING CONCERNED FAMILY LIFE, WHERE DISRUPTION OF A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IN EARLY LIFE, THROUGH PARENTAL DEATH, DIVORCE, OR SEPARATION, WAS ASSOCIATED HIGHLY WITH LATER DELINQUENCY. LARGE FAMILY SIZE WAS ALSO RELATED TO NEGATIVE SAC SCORES, WHILE THE OCCURRENCE OF THE MOTHER BEING A WORKING WOMAN OR A HOUSEWIFE DID NOT. SCHOOL LIFE WAS A LESS FRUITFUL SOURCE OF DELINQUENCY ASSOCIATION, AND MEASURES OF ABILITY OR ACHIEVEMENT DID NOT CORRELATE WITH LATER DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR. YET TEACHERS' ASSESSMENTS OF BOYS DID CORRELATE WITH DELINQUENCY, AND THOSE BOYS ASSESSED AS AVERAGE, POOR, OR LAZY TENDED TO SHOW LATER PROBLEM BEHAVIOR. THE HYPOTHESIS THAT THOSE MALE DELINQUENTS WITH THE MOST SOCIALLY ACCEPTABLE SAC SCORES WOULD BE LEAST WELL DISCRIMINATED FROM NONDELINQUENTS AND THOSE WITH THE LEAST ACCEPTABLE SCORES BEST DISCRIMINATED WAS SUPPORTED. OTHER FINDINGS ARE RELATED, WITH THE GENERAL CONCLUSION BEING THAT DELINQUENCY IS NOT HOMOGENEOUS AND THAT TREATING IT AS SUCH IS FUTILE. STUDY DATA, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** BARNES AND NOBLE, 10 EAST 53RD STREET, NEW YORK NY 10022. Book $21.00.

**NCJ-59719 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ITS PSYCHOLOGY. By A. COHN and R. UDOLF.** VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD. 356 p. 1979.
THIS BOOK, INTENDED FOR POLICE, LAWYERS, SOCIAL SCIENTISTS, AND UNDERGRADUATES, EXAMINES THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THIS BASIC OVERVIEW OF THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM FOCUSES ON BOTH GENERAL AND SPECIFIC GOALS OF CRIMINAL LAW, MAJOR PRINCIPLES OF CRIMINAL LAW, PAST AND PRESENT THEORIES OF THE ETIOLOGY OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL OFFENDERS. THE IDEA THAT THE U.S., CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IS AN ADVERSARY SYSTEM IS FUNDAMENTAL TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF HOW THE SYSTEM OPERATES. HISTORICALLY AND CURRENTLY, THE MOST COMMONLY ACCEPTED PURPOSE OF CRIMINAL LAW IS TO VINDICATE PUBLIC MORALITY BY PUNISHING CRIMINALS. AN EXAMINATION OF CRIMINAL LAW REVEALS THAT WHAT SOCIETY CALLS CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR INCLUDES A MOST DIVERSE ASSORTMENT OF CONDUCT. CRIMINALS ALSO INCLUDE A WIDE RANGE OF PERSONALITY TYPES AND SOCIOECONOMIC GROUPS. AN EXAMINATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS ON CRIME VICTIMS AND WITNESSES IN TERMS OF WHO THE VICTIMS ARE, WHAT CAUSES WITNESSES TO OFFER OR WITHHOLD HELP, AND WHAT TYPES OF VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAMS EXIST, SUPPORTS THE CONTENTION THAT MANY STATES ARE MAKING EFFORTS TO ADDRESS WITNESSES' AND VICTIMS' SPECIAL NEEDS. TO EXAMINE THE ROLE OF POLICE IN THE SYSTEM, VARIOUS ASPECTS OF POLICE WORK MUST BE CONSIDERED, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF POLICE, THE PROCESS BY WHICH THEY ARE SELECTED, THE TRAINING THEY RECEIVE, AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PUBLIC. METHODS USED IN TRAINING LAWYERS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, PSYCHIATRISTS, AND SOCIAL WORKERS, AS WELL AS THE ROLES OF THESE VARIOUS PROFESSIONALS IN THE SYSTEM ARE DISCUSSED. FINALLY, PRETRIAL AND TRIAL PROCEDURES, PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS IN JURY SELECTION AND TRIALS, POSTCONVICTION PROCEDURES, AND IMPRISONMENT STAGES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS ARE CONSIDERED. THE BOOK INCLUDES CHAPTER REFERENCES, STATISTICAL TABLES, AND GRAPHS. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SUBJECT AND NAME INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** VAN NOSTRAND REINHOLD, ORDERING, 7625 EMPIRE DRIVE, FLORENCE KY 41042. Book $17.95.

**NCJ-59746 WOMEN AND CRIME—AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. By A. P. BARTEL.** WESTERN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS. *ECONOMIC INQUIRY,* V 27 (JANUARY 1979), P 29-51.
THE DETERMINANTS OF FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES WERE ANALYZED BY MEANS OF AN ECONOMIC MODEL OF CRIME DEVELOPED BY ISAAC EHRLICH. THE EHRLICH MODEL OF THE OPTIMAL ALLOCATION OF TIME AND RESOURCES TO COMPETING LEGAL AND ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES WAS USED TO SUPPORT THE HYPOTHESIS THAT WOMEN'S LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION AND MARITAL STATUS WOULD HAVE AMBIGUOUS EFFECTS ON FEMALE CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES AS A RESULT OF COMPETING SUBSTITUTION AND SCALE EFFECTS, WHILE THE PRESENCE OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN WOULD REDUCE CRIME. THE EHRLICH MODEL DERIVES BEHAVIORAL IMPLICATIONS FROM A VERSION OF THE MODEL IN WHICH CONSUMPTION TIME IS FIXED AND ANOTHER IN WHICH CONSUMPTION TIME IS ENDOGENOUS. AN ANALYSIS OF FEMALE PARTICIPATION IN CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES REQUIRED A MODEL THAT CONSIDERED NOT ONLY THE OPTIMAL ALLOCATION OF TIME BETWEEN LEGAL AND ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES BUT ALSO THE OPTIMAL ALLOCATION OF TIME BETWEEN HOUSEHOLD AND WORK ACTIVITIES (LEGAL AND ILLEGAL). THE MODEL WAS TESTED AGAINST 1970 DATA ON FEMALE ARRESTS IN 33 STATES (17 STATES WERE OMITTED BECAUSE THEY DID NOT REPORT THE INFORMATION NEEDED TO ESTIMATE THE PENALTIES AND CONVICTION PROBABILITIES). THE MAJOR FINDINGS WERE THAT THE PROBABILITY OF ARREST AND OF CONVICTION HAS SIGNIFICANT DETERRENT EFFECTS ON FEMALE PROPERTY CRIME, THE LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE OF MARRIED WOMEN HAS NO EFFECT, AND THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IN HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES HAS A SIGNIFICANT AND NEGATIVE EFFECT. ONCE THE NUMBER OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN IS HELD CONSTANT, THE PARTIAL EFFECT OF LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION ON FEMALE CRIME IS NEGATIVE. THE DRAMATIC RISE IN FEMALE CRIME WOULD THEREFORE APPEAR NOT TO BE DUE TO THE INCREASE IN FEMALE OPPORTUNITIES IN THE LABOR MARKET BUT RATHER TO THE SHARP DECREASE IN THE WOMAN'S VALUE OF TIME AT HOME. THE EHRLICH MODEL IS ILLUS-

TRATED WITH EQUATIONS AND TABLES, DATA SOURCES ARE APPENDED, AND REFERENCES AND FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-59909 JUSTICE ET PUBLIC. (JUSTICE AND THE PUBLIC.) A. PARIZEAU, Ed.** PRESSES DE L'UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL. *CRIMINOLOGIE,* V 12, N 1, SPECIAL ISSUE (1979), COMPLETE ISSUE. (In French)

STUDIES ON HOW PUBLIC OPINION CAN AND SHOULD INFLUENCE CHANGE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY ARE PRESENTED IN THIS CANADIAN JOURNAL. A THEORETICAL DISCUSSION OF THE USEFULNESS OF PUBLIC ATTITUDES RESEARCH FOR THE FORMATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY CONCLUDES THAT ATTITUDE RESEARCH (1) ESTABLISH A DIALECTIC BETWEEN THE LAW, JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND DIFFERENT SOCIAL FACTIONS; (2) FORM CRITERIA FOR LEGAL AND CORRECTIONAL REFORM; (3) RENDER THE LAW MORE UNDERSTANDABLE, ACCESSIBLE, AND ACCEPTABLE TO THE PUBLIC; (4) FURTHER DEVELOP A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH TO THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS; AND (5) REVEAL BETTER METHODS OF KEEPING THE PUBLIC INFORMED. AN OVERVIEW OF METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES TO MEASURING PUBLIC ATTITUDES EMPHASIZES THE DIFFERENT WAYS IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL'S RELATIONSHIP TO SOCIETY CAN BE PERCEIVED AS INTEGRAL TO PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH. TWO STUDIES USING INTERVIEWS WITH VICTIMS TRACE THE OCCURRENCE OF A CRIME THROUGH EACH STAGE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, IDENTIFYING PUBLIC REACTION TO EACH STEP OF THE PROCESS. CONCLUSIONS SHOW THAT MORE ATTENTION SHOULD BE SHIFTED FROM THE CRIMINAL TO THE VICTIM, AND POINT TO THE POWERLESSNESS OF VICTIMS, BOTH AS VICTIMS OF CRIME AND THEN AS VICTIMS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. FURTHER STUDIES ANALYZE PUBLIC REACTION TO VIOLENCE, QUESTIONING WHETHER THE PUBLIC HAS A REALISTIC ATTITUDE ABOUT VIOLENCE, AND WHETHER PUBLIC OPINION SHOULD BE HEEDED WITH REGARD TO REQUESTS FOR CHANGE. FINALLY, REPORTS FROM INVESTIGATING AGENCIES IN FRANCE, THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, FOCUSING ON THE ISSUE OF VIOLENCE AND PUBLIC ATTITUDES, ARE REVIEWED. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED, ALONG WITH A BRIEF ENGLISH AND FRENCH SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE. FOR RELATED DOCUMENTS, SEE NCJ 59910-59914—IN FRENCH.

**Availability:** PRESSES DE L'UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL, 3150, RUE JEAN-BRILLANT, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3C 3J7. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-60015 CRIME ET JUSTICE EN AMERIQUE LATINE. (CRIME AND PENAL JUSTICE IN LATIN AMERICA.) By J. M. RICO.** PRESSES DE L'UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL. 306 p. 1978. (In French)

**Sponsoring Agency:** CANADA COUNCIL ON RESEARCH IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE IS IN CANADIAN DOLLARS.

LATIN AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY, SOCIAL ATTITUDES ABOUT CRIME, AND EXISTING STRUCTURES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE EXAMINED IN THIS INTRODUCTION TO LATIN AMERICAN CRIMINALITY. ALTHOUGH RECENT INTEREST IN LATIN AMERICA HAS FOSTERED THE DOCUMENTATION OF ITS ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS, LITERATURE ON ITS CRIMINAL POLICIES IS ALMOST NONEXISTENT. THIS OVERVIEW OF CRIME AND PENAL JUSTICE INDICATES THAT THE 20 COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA COMPOSE A PATCHWORK OF LATIN, GRAECO-ROMAN, CHRISTIAN, HISPANIC, AND IBERIAN CULTURE, UNIFIED BY THIRD WORLD SOCIAL, CULTURAL, AND POLITICAL SIMILARITIES AND BY THE CONTINUAL THREAT OF HOSTILE FOREIGN POWERS. THE DISCUSSION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICIES IN THE AREAS OF CRIMINALITY AND CRIME AND REFERRING TO THE CRIMINAL AND SOCIAL REACTION TO DEVIANCE INCLUDES A COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF CRIME WHICH REVEALS A CHARACTERISTICALLY HIGH LEVEL OF VIOLENCE. THE EXTENT OF ECONOMIC, VICTIMLESS, AND INTERNATIONAL CRIME IS DETAILED, AND THE FACTORS (POLITICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, HISTORICAL, SOCIOECONOMIC, DEMOGRAPHIC, CULTURAL) THAT INFLUENCE THEM ARE DISCUSSED. LATIN AMERICAN SOCIAL REACTION TO CRIME IS EXPLORED, WITH REGARD TO PENAL LEGISTRATION, THE POLICE, THE JUDICIARY, CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TREATMENT (REHABILITATION) CENTERS, AND POSTRELEASE AND PREVENTIVE SERVICES. THE STUDY CONCLUDES THAT THE TRADITIONAL FORMS OF CRIME ARE LARGELY THE RESULTS OF SOCIAL INJUSTICE AND SOCIOECONOMIC DISADVANTAGES; THE JUSTICE SYSTEM FAVORS THE POLITICAL-ECONOMIC INTERESTS OF A MINORITY, REFLECTING DOGMATIC AND AUTHORITARIAN TENDENCIES; AND REPRESSION IS PERPETUATED BY POLICE CORRUPTION, COURT DELAYS, AND DEPLORABLE PRISON CONDITIONS. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY AND REFORM ARE SUGGESTED. AN EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY AND TABLES SUPPLEMENT THE TEXT.—IN FRENCH.

**Availability:** PRESSES DE L'UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL, 3150 RUE JEAN-BRILLANT, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3C 3J7. Paperback $14.95.

* * *

**NCJ-60496 FEMALE OFFENDERS—WHO ARE THEY AND WHAT ARE THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING THEM?** US GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE. 88 p. 1979.

THIS STUDY PROVIDES A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE NEEDS AND PROBLEMS OF FEMALE OFFENDERS AND SUGGESTS BETTER WAYS FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM TO DEAL WITH THESE WOMEN. FEMALE OFFENDERS HAVE TRADITIONALLY BEEN FORGOTTEN AND THEIR PROBLEMS IGNORED BY CRIMINOLOGISTS, LAWYERS, PENOLOGISTS, AND SOCIAL SCIENTISTS. TO FURTHER UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR CONCERNS, INFORMATION WAS GATHERED THROUGH LITERATURE REVIEWS, VISITS TO CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, AND INTERVIEWS WITH INMATES AND CORRECTIONS OFFICIALS. FINDINGS INDICATE THAT MOST FEMALE OFFENDERS COME FROM RACIAL OR ETHNIC MINORITIES: BLACK, HISPANIC, OR AMERICAN INDIAN. THEY ARE, FOR THE MOST PART, YOUNGER THAN THE GENERAL POPULATION--UNDER 30--AND HAVE LESS EDUCATION. MANY HAVE HAD TROUBLED OR ABUSED CHILDHOODS. HOWEVER, THESE WOMEN ARE NOT AS UNSKILLED AND DIFFIDENT AS EXPERTS HAVE SUPPOSED, NOR ARE THEY TURNING TO VIOLENT CRIME. SPECIFIC, ACCURATE, AND COMPREHENSIVE DATA ON FEMALE OFFENDERS ARE NEEDED TO SERVE AS A BASIS FOR MAKING POLICY DECISIONS. A CHOICE MUST BE MADE AS TO WHETHER INCARCERATION IS INTENDED TO PUNISH OR REHABILITATE WOMEN OFFENDERS, AND ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION AND PROBATION SHOULD BE DEVELOPED TO PERMIT A MORE DIVERSIFIED AND INDIVIDUALIZED APPROACH TO CORRECTIONS. ADEQUATE FUNDING IS NEEDED TO PROVIDE NECESSARY SERVICES, AS WELL AS DIVERSIFIED AND RELEVANT EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES. AN EFFECTIVE LINK FROM THE INSTITUTION BACK TO SOCIETY MUST BE DEVELOPED WHICH WILL PROVIDE MEANINGFUL EMPLOYMENT OR TRAINING AND OTHER SERVICES NECESSARY FOR INMATES TO MAKE SUCCESSFUL TRANSITIONS. PHOTOGRAPHS, CHARTS, AND TABULAR DATA ARE INCLUDED. A SERIES OF 10 TABLES GIVING DEMOGRAPHIC DATA ON FEMALE OFFENDERS AND A LIST OF SELECTED STUDIES AND REPORTS DEALING WITH FEMALE OFFENDERS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** US GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, DISTRIBUTION SECTION, ROOM 4522, 441 G STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20548. Stock Order No. GGD-79-73. Document Free; Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-60521 STEREOTYPES AND DISPOSITIONS FOR CRIMINAL HOMICIDE. By S. B. BORIS.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *CRIMINOLOGY,* V 17, N 2 (AUGUST 1979), P 139-158.
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXTRALEGAL FACTORS AND DECISIONS MADE AT THE PRELIMINARY HEARING FOR CASES OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE ARE DISCUSSED IN THIS JOURNAL ON CRIMINOLOGY. A REVIEW OF THE STUDIES ON POLICE, ATTORNEY, AND JUDICIAL BEHAVIOR AS TO WHETHER THEIR REACTIONS VARY WITH THE SOCIAL ATTRIBUTES OF THE ALLEGED DEVIANT OR CRIMINAL LEAD TO THE CONCLUSION THAT NO CONSENSUS EXISTS CONCERNING THE EFFECTS OF DECISIONS AND DISCRETIONS WHICH OCCUR PRIOR TO SENTENCING. THE DATA FOR THIS STUDY WERE COLLECTED FOR ALL CRIMINAL HOMICIDES WHICH OCCURRED IN A LARGE NORTHERN INDUSTRIAL CITY IN 1972. OF THE 383 CASES ANALYZED, 258 WERE CLASSIFIED AS SOCIAL CONFLICT HOMICIDES AND 125 AS CRIME-SPECIFIC HOMICIDES. THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE WAS THE DISPOSITION OF THE CASE AT THE PRELIMINARY HEARING; DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES INCLUDED OCCUPATIONAL STATUS, RACE, AGE, AND EDUCATION; CRIMINAL HISTORY VARIABLES WERE NUMBER OF FELONY PROPERTY CONVICTIONS, NUMBER OF FELONY PROPERTY ARRESTS, NUMBER OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT CONVICTIONS, AND NUMBER OF AGGRAVATED ASSAULT ARRESTS. AFTER BIVARIATE ANALYSIS WAS PERFORMED AND THE MULTIPLE REGRESSION METHOD WAS USED, IT WAS FOUND THAT THE ATTRIBUTES OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN SOCIAL CONFLICT HOMICIDE ARE NOT AS POWERFUL IN PREDICTING DISPOSITION AS ARE THE ATTRIBUTES OF PERSONS INVOLVED IN CRIME-SPECIFIC HOMICIDE. THE OCCUPATION (OR LACK OF IT), AGE, THE CRIMINAL RECORD OF THE OFFENDER, AND OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE VICTIM INFLUENCE POSTARREST REACTIONS OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE OFFENDERS. IN PARTICULAR, ONLY ONE SOCIAL ATTRIBUTE, OCCUPATIONAL STATUS OF THE VICTIM, INFLUENCES LEGAL OUTCOMES. THE UNEMPLOYED OFFENDERS HAVE THEIR CASES PROSECUTED TO A SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER DEGREE THAN DO THE EMPLOYED OFFENDERS. CONVERSELY, WHEN THE VICTIM IS EMPLOYED, OFFENDERS HAVE THEIR CASES PROSECUTED TO A GREATER DEGREE THAN IF THE VICTIMS ARE UNEMPLOYED. NOTES, REFERENCES, AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-60745 UNDERSTANDING VIOLENCE—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE. By J. R. BALOW.** VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY. 87 p. 1978.
**Supplemental Note:** OCCASIONAL PAPERS IN CRIMINOLOGY NUMBER 7.
THE FINAL REPORT AND TWO TASK FORCE REPORTS OF THE U.S. NATIONAL COMMISSION ON THE CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE ARE CRITIQUED IN THIS AUSTRALIAN STUDY. ESTABLISHED IN 1968 BY PRESIDENT JOHNSON, THE COMMISSION'S FINAL REPORT RELATES THE CAUSES OF CRIME TO AMERICA'S HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT, TARGETING THE 'REVOLUTION OF RISING EXPECTATIONS' AS A MAJOR CAUSE OF INDIVIDUAL FRUSTRATION OFTEN LEADING TO VIOLENCE. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE GROUP VIOLENCE, URBAN CRIME, SUBCULTURAL THEORY, AND CRIME PREVENTION. THE TASK FORCE REPORTS FOCUS ON VIOLENCE FROM HISTORICAL AND COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVES AND ON INDIVIDUAL ACTS OF YOUTHFUL VIOLENCE ACCORDING TO RECIDIVISM RATES, SOCIOLOGICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL VIEWS, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOANALYTIC VIEWS. OUTCOMES OF THIS POLICY PERSPECTIVE ARE CRITICIZED, PARTICULARLY THE MOST NOTABLE CONCLUSION THAT TARGETS A 'CRIMINAL CLASS' OR POLICY ACTION, BASED ON A STATISTICAL PROFILE. THE IDEA OF A CRIMINAL CLASS HINDERS UNDERSTANDING BY OBSCURING ACTIONS BEHIND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND BY REINFORCING THE QUESTIONABLE PREJUDICES OF ANTIURBANISM ETHNOCENTRISM, AND XENOPHOBIA. SUCH NOTIONS CAN ACTUALLY CONTRIBUTE TO THE PROBLEM BY STIGMATIZING CERTAIN GROUPS AND, THEREFORE, CREATING A SELF-FULFILLING PROPHECY, AND ALSO BY IGNORING THE INFLUENCE OF THE ECONOMICALLY POWERFUL IN DEFINING THE NATURE OF CRIME IN SOCIETY. VIOLENCE SHOULD BE EXPLAINED AS A HUMAN ACTION FOR WHICH THERE IS HUMAN RESPONSIBILITY. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-60748 FUTURE TRENDS OF CRIME IN CANADA. By B. HASENPUSCH.** CANADIAN POLICE COLLEGE JOURNAL. *CANADIAN POLICE COLLEGE JOURNAL,* V 3, N 2 (1979), P 89-114.
RESULTS OF A CANADIAN CRIME-TREND FORECAST FOR THE YEARS 1978 TO 1984 ARE EXAMINED IN CONJUNCTION WITH PAST FORECASTS AND FORECASTING METHODS IN GENERAL. CRIMINOLOGICAL FORECASTING ATTEMPTS TO PREDICT FUTURE STATES OF VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE CRIME-CONTROL SYSTEM AND ITS ENVIRONMENT, SUCH AS CRIMINAL POLICIES AND THEIR POTENTIAL IMPACT, NUMBERS OF DIFFERENT CRIMES REPORTED TO THE POLICE, AND THE POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIOECONOMIC, POLITICAL, AND TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES FOR CRIME AND CRIME CONTROL. A FORECAST MAY DESCRIBE WHAT IS LIKELY TO HAPPEN IF PRESENT TRENDS CONTINUE OR MAY PRESCRIBE WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO REACH CERTAIN GOALS. A REVIEW OF EARLIER QUALITATIVE CRIMINOLOGICAL FORECASTS MADE IN CANADA SHOWS THAT A CONTINUED GROWTH OF THE CRIME RATE, BUT AT A DECREASING RATE OF GROWTH, WAS EXPECTED, WHILE MORE RECENT QUANTITATIVE FORECASTS BOTH FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA INDICATE A LEVELING OFF OR EVEN A DECREASE IN THE RATES OF SEVERAL OFFENSES. THIS IS DUE MAINLY TO A DECLINING PROPORTION OF YOUNG MALES IN THE POPULATION. RESULTS OF A CRIME-TREND FORECAST FOR THE YEARS 1978-1984 SHOW THAT IF PRESENT TRENDS CONTINUE, THE NUMBER OF HOMICIDES, WOUNDINGS, THEFTS, AND THE TOTALS OF CRIMINAL CODE AND ALL OFFENSES WILL INCREASE SLOWLY. HOWEVER, THE NUMBER OF BREAK-INS AND OFFENSIVE WEAPONS INFRACTIONS WILL LEVEL OFF AND THE NUMBER OF RAPES, ASSAULTS, THEFTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES, AND FRAUDS WILL DECREASE. THE CONSEQUENCES OF A DECREASE OR INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF POLICE OFFICERS ON THE INCIDENCE OF VARIOUS CRIMES ARE DISCUSSED. TABULAR DATA, FIGURES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** CANADIAN POLICE COLLEGE JOURNAL, P O BOX 8900, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA K1G 3J2. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-60767 CRIMINOLOGY REVIEW YEARBOOK, VOLUME 1. S. L. MESSINGER and E. BITTNER, Eds.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 787 p. 1979.
ESSAYS ARE PRESENTED ON THE THEMES OF THE ECONOMIC APPROACH TO CRIME, CRIME IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE, DISCRETION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ORGANIZATIONAL CRIME, DELINQUENCY THEORY, AND PREVENTION AND TREATMENT. THE FUNDAMENTAL HYPOTHESIS IN THE ECONOMIC APPROACH TO CRIME IS THAT OFFENDERS AND THOSE WHO ATTEMPT TO CONTROL CRIME RESPOND TO INCENTIVES. PROPONENTS OF THIS APPROACH TO CRIME PRESENT ESSAYS WHICH EXAMINE GENERAL IMPLICATIONS FOR DETERRENCE POLICY, THE USE OF MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS TO TEST FOR A DETERRENT EFFECT OF CAPITAL, AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF WOMEN AND CRIME, AN ECONOMIC STUDY OF U.S. AIRCRAFT HIJACKING, CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND DETERRENCE, DETERRENCE AND INCAPACITATION, AND THE 'INSIDE' ECONOMY OF A PRISON. ESSAYS ON THE THEME OF CRIME IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE HIGHLIGHT THE DYNAMIC QUALITIES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND ITS HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL SUBJECTIVITY. WHILE THE ESSAYS ON DISCRETION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE DO NOT CONDEMN IT PER SE (ONE ESSAY VIEWS DISCRETION AS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE RATIONAL APPLICATION OF LAW TO LIFE), PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DISCRETIONARY DECISIONMAKING ARE IDENTIFIED. CRIMINAL MISCONDUCT IN LARGE CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS IS EXAMINED AS A GROWING PROBLEM IN INDUSTRIALIZED SOCIETIES, AND MEANS OF CONTROLLING SUCH CRIME ARE CONSIDERED. ESSAYS ON DELINQUENCY THEORY GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES CLAIMING TO

ACCOUNT FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. DELINQUENCY AND THE AGE STRUCTURE OF SOCIETY, INTELLIGENCE AND DELINQUENCY, AND UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS OF BASIC MODELS OF DELINQUENCY THEORIES ARE EXPLORED. ESSAYS ON PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND CONTROL REVEAL THAT A LARGE NUMBER OF PROGRAMS IN THESE AREAS FAIL TO ACHIEVE THEIR OBJECTIVES WHEN TESTED WITH RIGOROUS EVALUATION. ALTERNATIVES TO BE PURSUED IN LIGHT OF THIS FINDING ARE OFFERED. THE APPENDIX PRESENTS DATA FROM THE 1970'S WHICH FOLLOW CRIME FROM ARREST TO PROSECUTION, INCARCERATION, AND PAROLE, ALONG WITH DATA ON FEMALE OFFENDERS, VICTIMIZATION, AND THE DEATH PENALTY. FOR INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES, SEE NCJ 60768-60778.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $32.50.

**NCJ-60868 BLACKS AND CRIME—CAN AMERICA BREAK THE CHAIN OF FAILURE? By B. H. RENSHAW, R. LEHNEN, L. BROWN, H. WILLIAMS, T. A. JOHNSON, W. DRAKE, and J. E. WARREN.** NATIONAL LEAGUE OF CITIES. *NATION'S CITIES*, V 16, N 9 (SEPTEMBER 1978), P 11-18, 23-30.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-DF-AX-0007.

**Supplemental Note:** NATION'S CITIES SPECIAL REPORT.

THIS ARTICLE ON BLACKS, CRIME, AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PURPORTS TO DISPEL MYTHS THAT HAVE BUILT UP AROUND BLACKS AND THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS BY CITING RESEARCH DATA ON VICTIMS, OFFENDERS, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL. IT IS COMMON BELIEF THAT BLACK PERSONS ARE MORE LIKELY THAN WHITES TO BE VICTIMS AND VICTIMIZERS AND TO LIVE IN DANGEROUS NEIGHBORHOODS IN THE CENTRAL CITY THAT ARE HOTBEDS OF CRIME. STATISTICS REPORTED IN LEAA'S ANNUAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS, HOWEVER, PROVIDE ANOTHER PICTURE OF URBAN CRIME AND CRIME VICTIMS: RACE IS NOT A MAJOR FACTOR IN VICTIMIZATION, BUT, INSTEAD, FACTORS SUCH AS RESIDENCE, AGE, AND SEX ARE IMPORTANT. YOUNG MEN RESIDING IN CENTRAL CITIES ARE MOST VULNERABLE TO CRIME, AND BLACKS DO NOT SUFFER MORE FROM CRIME THAN WHITES. IT IS TRUE, HOWEVER, THAT BLACK COMMUNITIES EXPERIENCE A HIGHER CRIME RATE, BUT THE CRIME LOSS IS NOT USUALLY MAJOR. STILL, THERE IS A DEFINITE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS AND CRIME. CRIME AND THE FEAR OF CRIME IN DEPRIVED NEIGHBORHOODS IN THE CENTRAL CITY (USUALLY BLACK NEIGHBORHOODS) LEADS TO SOCIAL ISOLATION, WITHDRAWAL, AND AGGRESSIVENESS. PERSONS LIVING IN SUCH NEIGHBORHOODS SUFFER FROM DISCRIMINATION AND REJECTION, AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY FLOURISHES UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS. IN THE 1976 FBI CRIME REPORTS, BLACKS ACCOUNTED FOR 52.9 PERCENT OF VIOLENT CRIME AND 33.7 PERCENT OF PROPERTY CRIME IN CITIES. THESE BLACK OFFENDERS ARE LIKELY TO CONFRONT A CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM MADE UP OF MOSTLY WHITE PERSONNEL. OF THOSE BLACK POLICE OFFICERS THAT HAVE INFILTRATED FORCES, MANY REPORT A STRAINED FEELING BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND WHITE OFFICERS. THEY OFTEN PERCEIVE THAT ONLY THEIR BADGES SET THEM APART FROM THE STEREOTYPED GROUP OF BLACKS THAT ARE CONSIDERED POTENTIAL CRIMINALS. CITY OFFICIALS MUST BEGIN TO DEAL WITH THIS PROBLEM OF BLACKS AND CRIME BY CLARIFYING THEIR PERSPECTIVES, ANALYZING LOCAL CONDITIONS WITH PRECISION AND OBJECTIVITY, AND EDUCATING THE PUBLIC IN THE SOCIOECONOMIC AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND TO BLACK INVOLVEMENT IN CRIME AND REASONS WHY BLACKS PERCEIVE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS BIASED. GRAPHS DISPLAYING STATISTICAL DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-60918 CRIMINAL LAW, JUSTICE, AND SOCIETY. By F. R. PRASSEL.** GOODYEAR PUBLISHING COMPANY. 425 p. 1979.

THIS INTRODUCTORY TEXTBOOK ON CRIMINAL LAW EMPHASIZES BASIC CONCEPTS AND TERMINOLOGY TO FACILITATE BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF CRIMINAL LAW AND ITS RELATION TO SOCIETY. THIS BOOK IS DIVIDED INTO THREE MAJOR PARTS--PERSPECTIVES, PRINCIPLES, AND PROBLEMS. FOCUSING ON PERSPECTIVES, THE BOOK IS DESIGNED TO EXPLAIN THE ROLE OF LAW AS A MEANS OF SOCIAL CONTROL, TRACE THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIFFERENT LEGAL SYSTEMS, DISCUSS THE MAJOR TYPES AND CAUSES OF CRIME, DEMONSTRATE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF DUE PROCESS IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, AND ANALYZE THE VARIOUS PHASES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. THE TEXT IDENTIFIES THE PRIMARY CLASSES AND PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH PUNISHMENT, DEFINES MENS REA, DEFINES THE CRIMINAL ACT, OUTLINES BASIC DEFENSES TO PROSECUTION, AND DISTINGUISHES CONSPIRACY, ATTEMPT, AND THE VARIOUS PARTIES TO CRIME. THE ELEMENTS OF MAJOR OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY ARE LISTED, THE IMPACT OF MORAL CONCEPTS IN RESTRICTING PERSONAL CONDUCT IS EVALUATED, AND THE SCOPE AND EXTENT OF VIOLATIONS AGAINST PUBLIC SAFETY ARE MEASURED. FINALLY, THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STATE AS BOTH VICTIM AND OFFENDER IS DELINEATED. EACH CHAPTER HAS REFERENCE NOTES. A GLOSSARY DEFINES COMMON LEGAL TERMS AND A CITATION NOTE APPENDED. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY PROVIDES SEPARATE LISTINGS FOR CASES, ARTICLES AND READINGS, AND STATUTES. AN INDEX CONCLUDES THE BOOK. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** GOODYEAR PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1640 5TH STREET, SANTA MONICA CA 90401. Book $16.95.

**NCJ-60969 SOCIAL CHANGE AND CRIME RATE TRENDS—A ROUTINE ACTIVITY APPROACH. By L. E. COHEN and M. FELSON.** AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION. *AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW*, V 44, N 4 (AUGUST 1979), P 588-608.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH; NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION; US DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 1-R01-MH31117-01; SOC-77-13261; RI/DAHC 19-76-G-0016.

A 'ROUTINE ACTIVITY APPROACH' FOR ANALYZING CRIME RATE TRENDS IS PRESENTED IN WHICH EMPHASIS IS GIVEN TO THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH OFFENDERS COMMIT CRIMES. MOST CRIMINAL ACTS REQUIRE THE TIMELY CONVERGENCE OF LIKELY OFFENDERS, SUITABLE TARGETS, AND THE ABSENCE OF CAPABLE DEFENDERS. HUMAN ECOLOGICAL THEORY FACILITATES AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE WAY SOCIAL STRUCTURE PRODUCES THIS CONVERGENCE, HYPOTHESIZING THAT THE DISPERSION OF ACTIVITIES AWAY FROM HOUSEHOLDS AND FAMILIES INCREASES THE OPPORTUNITY FOR CRIME AND THUS GENERATES HIGHER CRIME RATES. DATA SUPPORTIVE OF THIS HYPOTHESIS ARE PRESENTED TO EXPLAIN CRIME-RATE TRENDS IN THE UNITED STATES AS A BYPRODUCT OF CHANGES IN SUCH VARIABLES AS LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION AND SINGLE-ADULT HOUSEHOLDS. A TIME-SERIES ANALYSIS FOR THE YEARS 1947 TO 1974 CONSISTENTLY REVEALS POSITIVE AND STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD ACTIVITY RATIO AND EACH OFFICIAL CRIME RATE CHANGE. THE FIVE INDEX CRIME RATES USED WERE NONNEGLIGENT HOMICIDE, FORCIBLE RAPE, AG-

GRAVATED ASSAULT, ROBBERY, AND BURGLARY. THE RESULTS SUGGEST THAT ROUTINE ACTIVITIES MAY INDEED PROVIDE THE OPPORTUNITY FOR MANY ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES TO OCCUR. IN THE FUTURE, THE ROUTINE-ACTIVITY APPROACH MAY BE APPLIED TO THE ANALYSIS OF OFFENDERS, AS THE MOST USEFUL APPROACH IN EXPLAINING WHY THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, THE COMMUNITY, AND THE FAMILY HAVE APPEARED SO INEFFECTIVE IN EXERTING SOCIAL CONTROL SINCE 1960. FOOTNOTES, TABULAR DATA, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-60978 AMERICAN LAW ENFORCEMENT—POLICE, COURTS, AND CORRECTIONS, 3D EDITION. By V. L. FOLLEY.** ALLYN AND BACON, INC. 511 p. 1979.

THIS INTRODUCTORY TEXT INTRODUCES THE CONCEPTUAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL UNDERPINNINGS OF AMERICAN LAW ENFORCEMENT. THE BOOK PRESENTS A HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS, TRENDS, AND PROBLEMS. THE BOOK COVERS SUCH TOPICS AS POLICE AUTHORITY AND ARREST DISCRETION, THE ENTIRE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS FROM ARREST TO RELEASE, POLICE PROFESSIONALISM, AND CAREER OPPORTUNITIES; THE MATERIAL IS GEARED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT STUDENTS, PROFESSIONALS, AND CONCERNED CITIZENS. THIS THIRD EDITION HAS BEEN UPDATED WITH RECENT CRIME STATISTICS, CURRENT PROBLEMS, AND INNOVATIONS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT. RECENT EXPERIMENTAL APPROACHES TO THE TWO BASIC POLICE FUNCTIONS–PATROL AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION–ARE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL, INCLUDING MANAGING CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS BASED ON SOLVABILITY FACTORS, DIRECTED DETERRENT PATROL, COMMUNITY-ORIENTED PATROL, SPLIT-FORCE PATROL, AND DIRECTED INTERACTIVE PATROL. UNDERSTANDING THE NATURE, DEVELOPMENT, AND STATUS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND THE POLICE FUNCTION IS COVERED ALONG WITH ADMINISTRATION, ORGANIZATION, LEADERSHIP, DILEMMAS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND CAREER OPPORTUNITIES. THE SUBJECT OF COURTS AND CORRECTIONS IS FOLLOWED BY AN ILLUSTRATION OF THE FLOW OF ACTIVITIES ONCE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS BEGINS. FINALLY, UNITS OF GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ARE DISCUSSED. EACH CHAPTER ENDS WITH A LIST OF DISCUSSION QUESTIONS, AND PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRATE THE TEXT. A BRIEF BIBLIOGRAPHY PRECEDES THE APPENDIXES WHICH INCLUDE LEGAL PHRASES AND DEFINITIONS, THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, THE CODE OF HAMMURABI, THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, THE TWELVE TABLES, THE MAGNA CARTA, AND THE PETITION OF RIGHT. AN INDEX CONCLUDES THE BOOK. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** ALLYN AND BACON, INC, 470 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON MA 02210. Book $14.95.

DEFENSE

Defense Services ● Support Services (Defense)

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60965 WHITE COLLAR CRIMES 1978.** PRACTICING LAW INSTITUTE. 176 p. 1978.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. 100.

**Supplemental Note:** LITIGATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE SERIES—CRIMINAL LAW AND URBAN PROBLEMS—COURSE HANDBOOK SERIES.

THIS COURSE HANDBOOK, WHICH CAN BE USED AS A REFERENCE MANUAL BY ATTORNEYS AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS, EXAMINES SEVEN ASPECTS OF THE PROSECUTION OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIMES THAT HAVE BEEN AFFECTED BY COURT DECISIONS. ATTORNEYS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE ENHANCED GOVERNMENT INTEREST IN PROSECUTING WHITE-COLLAR CRIMES. PROBLEMS ARISE IN TRYING TO REPRESENT SEVERAL CLIENTS IN THE SAME CASE; COUNSEL SHOULD MAKE CAREFUL ASSESSMENT OF THEIR CLIENTS' INVOLVEMENT IN SUCH CASES. IT IS IMPORTANT TO GAIN EARLY CONTROL BY THOROUGHLY INSTRUCTING CLIENTS ON HOW TO INTERACT WITH THE PROSECUTION AND MEDIA. COURTROOM STRATEGY SHOULD BE BASED ON SUCH FACTORS AS THE CLIENT'S POSITION IN THE CASE, THE NATURE OF THE EVIDENCE, AND VARIOUS MEANS OF COOPERATING WITH THE PROSECUTION. ALTHOUGH ATTORNEYS CANNOT ACCOMPANY THEIR CLIENTS INTO GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS, THEY CAN USE THE DISTRICT COURT TO ENSURE THAT THEIR CLIENTS' RIGHTS ARE PROTECTED THROUGH SUCH PROCEDURES AS THE MOTION TO QUASH THE SUBPOENA. EVEN THOUGH POSTINDICTMENT MOTIONS BASED ON IRREGULARITIES IN GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS ARE SOMEWHAT LIMITED IN SCOPE AS WELL AS IN SUCCESS, THEY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED. ATTORNEYS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THE USES AND RESTRAINTS PLACED ON THE APPLICATION OF BOTH FORMAL AND INFORMAL DISCOVERY PROCEDURES AND TAKE SPECIFIC STEPS TO PREPARE FOR SUCH CASES, INCLUDING INTERVIEWING WITNESSES CONSULTING WITH EXPERTS, AND ASSESSING THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF JURY TRIALS. ATTORNEYS SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION REGARDING COUNSEL'S DUTIES IN THE SENTENCING PROCESS (NCJ-60986). SINCE WHITE COLLAR CRIMES FREQUENTLY INVOLVE TAX VIOLATIONS, ATTORNEYS MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH SUCH CASES AND METHODS OF PROOF USED IN PROSECUTING SUCH CRIMES. LISTINGS OF THE COURSE PROGRAM SCHEDULE AND FACULTY, AND THE LITIGATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE COURSE HANDBOOK SERIES FOR 1977 TO 1978 ARE PROVIDED. ALTHOUGH REFERENCES ARE NOT PROVIDED, SPECIFIC COURT CASES ARE CITED.

**Availability:** PRACTICING LAW INSTITUTE, 810 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10019. Paperback $20.00.

## FACILITY DESIGN

Environmental and Design (Technology)

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60863 MAGISTRATES COURTHOUSES—DESIGN STUDY 1977.** GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE; GREATER LONDON COUNCIL. 197 p. 1977.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. SBN 7168 0902/8.

DESIGNS FOR MAGISTRATE'S COURTS ARE PRESENTED AS GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR JURISDICTIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES PLANNING TO BUILD NEW COURTHOUSES AND DESIRING BOTH ECONOMICALLY AND OPERATIONALLY VIABLE STRUCTURES. THE COLLECTION OF DESIGNS PLUS PLANNING INSTRUCTIONS WAS PREPARED BY THE GREATER LONDON COUNCIL IN 1969 AND REVISED IN 1977. BESIDES THE TOPICAL MATTERS, THE VOLUME CONTAINS A BRIEF HISTORY OF MAGISTRATE'S COURTS COVERING THE TIME OF ENGLAND'S SEPARATION FROM EUROPE TO MODERN TIMES, AS WELL AS DISCOURSE ON EXPECTED TRENDS AND A NARRATIVE OUTLINE OF THE ENGLISH COURT SYSTEM. THE SUBJECT OF COURTHOUSE PLANNING IS ADDRESSED, WITH THE DISCUSSION TOUCHING ON BASIC NEEDS ASSESSMENT, ALLOWANCE FOR FUTURE WORKLOADS, FLEXIBILITY REQUIREMENTS TO ALLOW THE STRUCTURE TO BE OPERATIONAL FOR UP TO 60 YEARS, ESTABLISHMENT OF A PLANNING TEAM, TYPES OF ANALYSIS FOR PLANNING, AND IDENTIFICATION OF BUILDING USERS, ACTIVITY STUDIES, AND PLAN TYPES. ALSO COVERED ARE BASIC POLICIES FOR COURTROOM STRUCTURE REGARDING THE PROBATION AND AFTERCARE UNIT AND ITS RELATION TO THE COURTHOUSE, THE POSITIONING OF THE CUSTODY AREA AND THE WARRANT OFFICE, PARKING AREAS, AND SPECIFIC SPACES FOR PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT. CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO SIGNS, RECORD STORAGE AREAS, CLOAKROOM AND CATERING FACILITIES, ACCESS FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS, CLEANING FACILITIES, ACCOMODATIONS SCHEDULING, COST CONTROL, SITES, AND SITING. DRAWINGS SHOW A VARIETY OF PLAN OPTIONS AND DEPICT THE RELATIONSHIPS OF PARTICIPANTS IN BASIC JUDICIAL SITUATIONS AND EXPECTED CIRCULATION PATTERNS. BLUEPRINTS, DRAWINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF A FEW EXISTING STRUCTURES ARE PRESENTED AS EXAMPLES. APPENDIXES CONTAIN LISTS OF SECURITY MEASURES TO KEEP IN MIND, COMPARATIVE ACCOMODATION SCHEDULES OF THREE COURTHOUSES, METHODS FOR ASSESSING SITE AREA, INFORMATION ON HEATING, VENTILATION, AND ELECTRICAL NEEDS, AND THE REPORT OF THE MAGISTRATE'S WORKING PARTY ON COURTHOUSE DESIGN. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING COURTHOUSE STRUCTURE AND AREA SPECIFICATIONS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** GREATER LONDON COUNCIL SOUTH BANK BOOKSHOP, THE COUNTRY HALL, LONDON SE1 7PB, ENGLAND. Document 10.00 Pound.

## HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59061 ACCREDITATION AND ITS SIGNIFICANCE FOR PROGRAMS OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE—A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE. By A. E. SIMPSON and C. JOHNSON.** 90 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78CD-AX-0001.

IN THIS LITERATURE REVIEW, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ACCREDITATION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE IS DISCUSSED. THE DEVELOPMENT OF ACCREDITATION (WHICH DOCUMENTS THOSE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION THAT MEET ACCEPTABLE ACADEMIC STANDARDS) FOR THE AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IS REVIEWED IN TERMS OF ITS ORIGINS, THE FEDERAL ROLE, CRITIQUES OF THE PRESENT SYSTEM, EVALUATION CRITERIA, AND THE STATE OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION. EXPERIENCES IN THE FIELDS OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND LAW ARE CONTRASTED TO DOCUMENT THE DISSIMILAR PATHS TAKEN IN DIFFERENT FIELDS OF STUDY. RECENT ATTEMPTS HAVE BEEN MADE IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION TO DEVELOP ACCREDITATION STANDARDS ADMINISTERED AND CONTROLLED BY PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS. LAW, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS AN ESTABLISHED PROFESSION THAT LONG AGO ACHIEVED A MECHANISM OF SPECIALIZED ACCREDITATION CONTROLLED BY AN ORGANIZATION OF PRACTITIONERS. OTHER TOPICS INCLUDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE GROWTH OF CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN AN ACADEMIC SETTING AND THE MAJOR PROBLEM AREAS CONCERNING EVALUATION AND ACCREDITATION IN THESE FIELDS. OVERALL, THE MAJOR PROBLEMS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION STEM FROM THE BROAD SPECTRUM OF PROGRAMS COVERED. MOST PROFESSIONS DEFINE PROFESSIONAL PROGRAMS AS THOSE AT THE GRADUATE OR BACCALAUREATE LEVEL. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE RANGE FROM 2-YEAR UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS TO DOCTORATE-LEVEL PROGRAMS. CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION BELOW THE BACCALAUREATE LEVEL SHOULD BE DEEMPHASIZED OR REEVALUATED. REFERENCES FOLLOW EACH CHAPTER.

**Availability:** JOINT COMMISSION ON CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION AND STANDARDS, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT, CHICAGO CIRCLE, BOX 4348, CHICAGO, IL 60680. Document $3.00.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

Classification of Offenders ● Correctional Institutions (Adult) ● Correctional Management (Adult) ● Jails ● Prison Disorders ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-64671 PRISONERS IN STATE AND FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS ON DECEMBER 31, 1978.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. 45 p. 1980.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. SD-NPS-PSF-6.

**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT

A TOTAL OF 306,602 INMATES WERE HELD UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF STATE AND FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL AUTHORITIES ON DECEMBER 31, 1978, A 2-PERCENT INCREASE OVER THE 1977 YEAREND COUNT. FOR THE SECOND CONSECUTIVE YEAR, THE GROWTH OF THE OVERALL PRISON POPULATION WAS HALF THAT OF THE PRECEDING YEAR AND SHARPLY LOWER THAN THE RECORD INCREASE OF 1975 AND 1976. IN THE STATES AS A WHOLE, THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS INCREASED BY 3 PERCENT IN 1978, COMPARED WITH 5 PERCENT IN 1977, WHILE THE FEDERAL SYSTEM EXPERIENCED A 7-PERCENT DECLINE. THE SLOWDOWN IN INMATE POPULATION GROWTH AFTER THE MID-1970'S IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO A VARIETY OF FACTORS, NOTABLY THE EARLY RELEASE OF PRISONERS FROM OVERCROWDED FACILITIES AND THE DIVERSION OF LESS SERIOUS OFFENDERS INTO PROGRAMS NOT INVOLVING INCARCERATION. THE AGING OF THAT SEGMENT OF THE POPULATION MAKING UP THE POST-WORLD WAR II BABY-BOOM GENERATION ALSO MADE AN IMPACT. IN THE COMING DECADE, THESE CONSTRAINTS ON GROWTH COULD BE OFFSET TO A GREATER OR LESSER EXTENT BY PRISON CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS UNDERWAY IN MANY JURISDICTIONS AND BY THE POTENTIAL INHERENT IN DETERMINATE SENTENCING LAWS FOR LENGTHENING THE AVERAGE TIME SERVED. THE DIVERSITY OF FACTORS AT WORK WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARENA PRECLUDES, HOWEVER, AN ACCURATE PREDICTION OF FUTURE TRENDS IN THE SIZE OF THE NATION'S PRISON POPULATION. THIS REPORT, ONE IN THE SERIES PUBLISHED UNDER THE NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS PROGRAM, WAS PREPARED FOR THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. FIGURES AND TABLES ILLUSTRATE THE TEXT. THE APPENDIXES CONTAIN DATA TABLES, A DESCRIPTION OF THE DATA COLLECTION METHOD AND A COPY OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE, A TECHNICAL NOTE ON CUSTODY VERSUS JURISDICTION, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 04**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60273 INMATE CLASSIFICATION—SECURITY/CUSTODY CONSIDERATIONS. By R. B. LEVINSON and J. D. WILLIAMS.** ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS. *FEDERAL PROBATION*, V 43, N 1 (MARCH 1979), P 37-43.

A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON EFFORTS BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS (BOP) TO STRUCTURE SECURITY AND CUSTODY CONSIDERATIONS IN INMATE CLASSIFICATION DECISIONS IS PRESENTED. AWARE OF SHORTCOMINGS IN ITS CLASSIFICATION APPROACH, THE BUREAU ESTABLISHED A TASK FORCE TO SCRUTINIZE CLASSIFICATION PRACTICES. THE TASK FORCE BEGAN BY DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN SECURITY (THE TYPE OF PHYSICAL CONSTRAINTS APPROPRIATE FOR A PARTICULAR INMATE) AND CUSTODY (THE LEVEL OF STAFF SUPERVISION REQUIRED BY A PRISONER). METHODS FOR DETERMINING THE SECURITY-LEVEL REQUIREMENT OF EACH NEWLY ADMITTED PRISONER (BASED ON HISTORY OF ESCAPES, HISTORY OF VIOLENCE, TYPE OF DETAINER, SEVERITY OF CURRENT OFFENSE, EXPECTED LENGTH OF INCARCERATION, AND TYPE OF PRIOR COMMITMENT) AND FOR IDENTIFYING THE SECURITY LEVEL OF EACH BOP FACILITY (BASED ON TYPE OF PERIMETER SECURITY, TOWERS, EXTERNAL PATROL, DETECTION DEVICES, SECURITY OF HOUSING AREAS, TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS, AND STAFFING LEVEL) WERE DEVELOPED. A PROCEDURE FOR USING THE METHODS TO MATCH INMATES WITH INSTITUTIONS, WITHIN THE CONSTRAINTS OF CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES (E.G. INMATE POPULATION AGE PROFILE AND RACIAL BALANCE, OVERCROWDING, JUDICIAL RECOMMENDATIONS) WAS CREATED. THE TASK FORCE ALSO DEVELOPED A SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING THE APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF CUSTODY FOR INMATES WITHIN INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHING SCHEDULES FOR FORMAL REVIEWS OF CUSTODY LEVELS, AND MOVING INMATES SYSTEMATICALLY THROUGH LEVELS OF CUSTODY. THE SYSTEM INVOLVES ASSIGNING INMATES TO ONE OF FOUR LEVELS OF CUSTODY (MAXIMUM, IN, OUT, COMMUNITY) ON THE BASIS OF THE PREINCARCERATION CRITERIA USED IN THE SECURITY-LEVEL ASSESSMENT, PLUS SIX POSTINCARCERATION CRITERIA (PERCENTAGE OF TIME SERVED, DRUG OR ALCOHOL ABUSE, PSYCHOLOGICAL STATUS, DISCIPLINARY REPORTS, DEMONSTRATION OF RESPONSIBILITY, AND FAMILY AND COMMUNITY TIES). SIMULATIONS AND PILOT TESTS OF THE SECURITY AND CUSTODY CLASSIFICATION PROCEDURES DEVELOPED BY THE TASK FORCE HAVE PRODUCED PROMISING RESULTS. DETAILS OF THE PROCEDURES AND PRELIMINARY TEST RESULTS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-60756 GUIDE TO EFFECTIVE PRISON INDUSTRIES.** AMERICAN FOUNDATION, INC INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS. 341 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77-TA-99-0010; 79TA-AX-0010.

**Supplemental Note:** SERIES OF 6 VOLUMES.

TOPICS RELEVANT TO CONTEMPORARY PRISON INDUSTRY OPERATIONS ARE ADDRESSED IN THIS SERIES OF SIX VOLUMES WRITTEN FOR ADVISORY BOARDS AND PERSONNEL IN THE CORRECTIONS FIELD. TO ASSIST IN THE PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION OF PRISON INDUSTRIES, ESPECIALLY IN THOSE INSTITUTIONS WHICH ARE A PART OF THE LEAA-SPONSORED FREE VENTURE PRISON INDUSTRIES PROJECT, THE CREATION OF THE FREE VENTURE PROGRAM IS DESCRIBED, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE ROLE OF ADVISORY BOARDS, WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS FOR PRISONERS, SALARY CONSIDERATIONS, AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND PRISON INDUSTRIES. AN ANALYSIS OF PRODUCT SELECTION AND MARKET RESEARCH OUTLINES NINE BASIC STEPS FOR PROPER RESEARCH AND PRESENTS A STEP-BY-STEP PROCESS FOR SELECTING NEW PRISON INDUSTRY PRODUCTS. DISCUSSION OF ISSUES IN MANAGEMENT DEALS WITH ORGANIZATION AND SUCCESS-

FUL OPERATION OF PRISON INDUSTRIES AND FEATURES OPTIONS FOR PRISON INDUSTRIES WANTING TO REFORM THEIR ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES. BASIC ENGINEERING CONCEPTS AND PROCESSES ARE EXAMINED, AND THEIR APPLICATION TO PRISON MANUFACTURING OF FURNITURE IS DESCRIBED. ADDITIONALLY, THE APPLICATION OF INDUSTRIAL PRINCIPLES TO THE CORRECTIONAL PRINTING INDUSTRY IS EXAMINED. METHODS OF IMPROVING PRODUCTION WHILE MAINTAINING A SAFE WORKING ENVIRONMENT ARE SET FORTH, AND INCLUDE LABOR ANALYSIS AND FLOW PROCESS CHARTS. DIAGRAMS AND ILLUSTRATIONS ACCOMPANY THE TEXT, ALONG WITH SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHIES FOR EACH VOLUME.

**Availability:** AMERICAN FOUNDATION, INC INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS, 1532 PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK, BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA PA 19107. Document $20.00.

**NCJ-60633 CORRECTIONAL OFFICER—TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS. By D. SKIDMORE and T. F. LONERGAN.** 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** 13 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1978 RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

THE BASIC RULES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE SAFE TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS ARE DISCUSSED AND PORTRAYED IN THIS TRAINING FILM FOR CORRECTIONS OFFICERS. THE PRIMARY DUTY OF THE CORRECTIONS OFFICER DURING THE TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS IS THE PREVENTION OF ESCAPES. THE SAFE TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS REQUIRES THAT NO TRIP BE CONSIDERED ROUTINE. INSTEAD OF BECOMING COMPLACENT, THE OFFICER SHOULD RESOLVE ALL DOUBTS IN HIS OWN FAVOR, AND REALIZE THAT EACH PRISONER MOVEMENT GIVES RISE TO CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH COULD ALLOW THE ESCAPE OF THE PRISONER AND THE DEATH OR INJURY OF THE OFFICER. OFFICERS SHOULD BE FIRM AND HUMANE AND MAKE TRANSPORTS WITH A MINIMUM OF DISPLAY. THEY SHOULD NEVER ASSUME THAT RESTRAINTS ARE FOOLPROOF OR SECURE, AND CHECK HANDCUFFS AND OTHER SUCH DEVICES PERIODICALLY. SEARCHES SHOULD BE CONDUCTED BY THE TRANSPORTING OFFICERS, AND SHOULD BE DONE THOROUGHLY. FIREARMS MUST BE CARRIED CONCEALED WHEN THE OFFICER IS NOT IN UNIFORM, BUT THE PRISONER MUST NEVER HAVE ACCESS TO THE OFFICER'S WEAPON. IF TWO OFFICERS ARE TRANSPORTING, ONE SHOULD BE UNARMED AND KEEP IN CONTACT WITH THE PRISONER. TRAVEL PLANS SHOULD NOT BE DISCUSSED WITH OR IN FRONT OF PRISONERS. A PRISONER SHOULD NEVER BE OUT OF THE OFFICER'S FIELD OF SIGHT. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ON SPECIFIC TYPES OF RESTRAINTS, AND ON VARIOUS METHODS OF TRANSPORTATION. TEST QUESTIONS AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED IN THE DISCUSSION LEADER'S GUIDE.

**Availability:** AIMS INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA, INC, 626 JUSTIN AVENUE, GLENDALE CA 91201. Film $240.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-60642 WARNING—PRISON MEDICAL CARE MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH. By W. HART.** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *CORRECTIONS MAGAZINE,* V 5, N 3 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 4-11.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE. REPRINTS OF ARTICLES AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

THE QUALITY OF CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE FOR INMATES IS EXAMINED, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE SOPHISTICATED SYSTEM IN MINNESOTA AND MEDICAL SETBACKS AND ADVANCES IN VIRGINIA AND MICHIGAN. SUBSTANDARD MEDICAL PRACTICES IN THE NATION'S PRISONS ARE AMONG THE PRIMARY COMPLAINTS OF INMATES. FOLLOWING NEWMAN V. ALABAMA (1974), THE LANDMARK FEDERAL DECISION MARKING THE END OF JUDICIAL TOLERANCE OF INADEQUATE PRISON MEDICAL CARE, ATTORNEYS FOR THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION REPORT THAT 8 STATES HAVE ALREADY LOST OR SETTLED PRISON-RELATED LAWSUITS THAT INVOLVE INADEQUATE HEALTH CARE, WITH ANOTHER 11 STATES CURRENTLY FACING SUCH SUITS. THE INADEQUACY OF PRISON HEALTH CARE IS NOT SURPRISING GIVEN THE INSUFFICIENT FUNDING, THE DIFFICULTY OF RECRUITING HIGHLY QUALIFIED DOCTORS AND NURSES, AND THE OFTEN OVERRIDING CUSTODY CONCERNS. ALTHOUGH NO DEFINITIVE STUDY HAS BEEN DONE, MOST PRISON MEDICAL EXPERTS INDICATE THAT INMATES ARE MORE IN NEED OF HEALTH CARE THAN THE POPULATION AS A WHOLE BECAUSE OF THEIR SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUNDS AND THE STRESS OF A HIGH-PRESSURE PRISON ENVIRONMENT. MINNESOTA'S RESPONSE TO THIS PROBLEM IS DEMONSTRATED AT THE MINNESOTA STATE PRISON AT STILLWATER, WHICH HAS A FULL-TIME PHYSICIAN AND DENTAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, PHARMACEUTICAL, LABORATORY, AND X-RAY SERVICES, AS WELL AS 24-HOUR COVERAGE BY REGISTERED NURSES. THE 12-BED INFIRMARY HAS PART-TIME PSYCHIATRIC, RADIOLOGICAL, PHYSICAL THERAPY, DIETARY, AND OPTOMETRY SERVICES. IN CONTRAST TO THE MINNESOTA PRISON, THE VIRGINIA STATE PENITENTIARY IN RICHMOND HAS A LACK OF STAFF AND RESOURCES, USES UNTRAINED INMATE NURSES, AND IS PLAGUED BY POOR RECORDKEEPING, GARBLED COMMUNICATION AMONG HEALTH-CARE OFFICIALS, AND NO CONTINUITY OF CARE. THE CASE OF HENRY TUCKER, AN INMATE LEFT DISABLED BECAUSE OF HIS MISTREATMENT AT THE INSTITUTION TESTIFIES TO THE DEFICIENCIES. SOMEWHERE BETWEEN MINNESOTA'S RAPID ADVANCES AND VIRGINIA'S SLOW MOVEMENT TOWARDS MINIMUM HEALTH-CARE STANDARDS IS MICHIGAN, WHICH HARBORS THE COUNTRY'S FIFTH HIGHEST STATE PRISON POPULATION. ADVANCES IN MICHIGAN'S PRISON MEDICAL STANDARDS ARE DISCUSSED AS WELL AS THE ACTIVITIES AND GUIDELINES OF THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. PHOTOGRAPHS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 801 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $5.00.

**NCJ-60645 GUARDS UNIONS—THE SEARCH FOR SOLIDARITY. By J. POTTER.** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *CORRECTIONS MAGAZINE,* V 5, N 3 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 25-35.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE. REPRINTS OF ARTICLES AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

FOCUSING ON THE PROBLEMS OF CORRECTION-OFFICER UNIONS, THIS ARTICLE EXAMINES THE NEW MILITANCY OF PRISON GUARDS, PARTICULARLY IN NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS, AND CALIFORNIA. DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS, PRISON GUARDS HAVE BEEN EXPRESSING THEIR DISCONTENT THROUGH DOZENS OF STRIKES, JOB ACTIONS, WORK SLOWDOWNS, AND OTHER FORMS OF MILITANCY. ANALYSTS OF THE PRISON-GUARD LABOR MOVEMENT, WHICH IS SPREADING THROUGHOUT THE NATION, ATTRIBUTE THE MOVEMENT TO THE FRUSTRATIONS EXPERIENCED BY THESE LOWER-MIDDLE CLASS CITIZENS WHOSE JOBS ARE HELD IN CONTEMPT BY BOTH THE PRISONERS AND THE PUBLIC. GUARDS ARE EMBITTERED BY COURT DECISIONS WHICH IMPROVE PRISON CONDITIONS OR ADD TO INMATES' RIGHTS BUT, AS THEY PERCEIVE IT, UNDERMINE PRISON DISCIPLINE AND CORRECTIONAL GUARDS' JOBS OF CUSTODY AND SECURITY. COURT DECISIONS, SUCH AS THOSE EXTENDING INMATES' DUE PROCESS RIGHTS DURING DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS ESTABLISHING INMATE-GRIEVANCE MECHANISMS, HAVE PARTICULARLY DISTURBED CORRECTION OFFICERS. ALTHOUGH GUARD ORGANIZATIONS ARE WEAK IN THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SNI 157

The Calendar of Events is a regular feature of the monthly *SNI*. The Calendar announces national, international, and regional criminal justice/law enforcement events scheduled for the next 3 months. All events announced in this Calendar are directly related to criminal justice/law enforcement and all are sponsored by government, professional, and community organizations, with priority given to programs sponsored by LEAA.

The Calendar is organized into three sections:

- *Meetings & Conferences*—a chronological list of events and activities.
- *Workshops, Seminars, & Courses*—a chronological list of education and training programs.
- *Special Services & Programs*—special LEAA programs, calls for papers, and other special announcements.

Information about coming events must be submitted on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization 5 to 7 months before the event. To submit program announcements, send a brief description of the program, including information about location, dates, fees, prerequisites, registration, size limit, credit hours (if any) to

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# SNI HIGHLIGHTS

**Affirmative Action/EEO**

The implementation of affirmative action/equal employment opportunity programs is a high priority item for criminal justice agencies. Now a new NCJRS publication, *Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity: A Selected Bibliography,* offers valuable information to criminal justice planners on this timely subject. The documents cited explain how to effectively bring women and minorities into the system. The citations are presented in chapters that focus on affirmative action/equal employment opportunity in general, the criminal justice system as a whole, and the specific areas of courts, corrections and police. The bibliography represents some of the most current literature in this rapidly growing field. Resource agencies are listed at the end of each section. To order, check 05 on the SNI order form.

**Crime Analysis**

Crime analysis can provide systematic, analytical processes that give pertinent information on crime patterns and trend correlations. It will probably play an increasingly important role in law enforcement during the coming years. *Crime Analysis: A Selected Bibliography* attempts to clarify the real and potential benefits of crime analysis. The 51 abstracts, reflecting current literature in the field, present operational and administrative personnel with references illustrating crime analysis at different levels. Divided into three sections, this informative publication defines and explains crime analysis and its application as a tactical aid in solving crimes. The strategic and planning applications of crime analysis and the use of analysis by police executives and community administrators for long-range planning and policy formulation are also described. Author and title indexes are provided. To order, check 06 on the order form.

**Correctional Staff Training**

Training of correctional staff, a primary concern of correctional administration, is vital to the success of any meaningful program. New staff members must assimilate information and skills quickly to be effective in this difficult and unfamiliar work setting. *Correctional Staff Development and Training: A Selected Bibliography,* now available from NCJRS, describes training for personnel in adult corrections, both institutional and field service. Divided into eight sections, the publication reviews current literature on institutional personnel training, describing the rationale, approaches, and techniques used in correctional training, and probation and parole officer training. Supervisory and management training, program evaluations, and higher education programs also are addressed. Training programs for special problem areas such as conflict intervention, psychological and emotional problems, drug addicts, and civil rights awareness are probed. The bibliography includes training guides, programs, curriculums, and audiovisual materials. Title and author indexes and a list of resource agencies are also provided. To order, check 07 on the SNI order form.

**SNI Documents 1979**

SNI announces publication of some of the most current and important literature in criminal justice. *SNI Documents 1979: A Comprehensive Bibliography* a supplement to the previously announced *SNI Documents 1972-1978* (NCJ 64230), provides an indexed guide to this very select body of publications. The *SNI* underwent a format change in 1979 as dramatic as the growth in the number of subscribers—from about 6,000 who received abstract cards in 1972 to more than 45,000 who receive this topically organized bulletin. The 656 entries in this comprehensive bibliography are listed in NCJ-number order, subject and title indexes provide easy reference. To order, check 08 on the SNI order form.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**ncjrs**
National Criminal Justice
Reference Service

SNI 157

## MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

### JUNE

**June 2-6** New Brunswick, New Jersey

**Arson Investigation Conference.** Sponsored by Rutgers University Extension Division. Contact: William G. Rae, Chairman, Department of Government Services, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, New Brunswick, NJ 08903. Telephone: (201) 932-3640.

**June 8-11** Galveston, Texas

**Annual Conference Texas Corrections Association.** Contact: Su Cunningham, President, Texas Corrections Association, 7800 Shoalcreek, Suite 364 W., Austin, TX 78731. Telephone: (512) 458-5281 or 452-8111.

**June 8-11** Toronto, Ontario, Canada

**Alternatives to Imprisonment: An International Conference.** Sponsored by Ministry of Correctional Services, Ontario; Ministry of Solicitor General, Canada; National Council on Crime and Delinquency, USA. Contact: Robert E. Fox, 2001 Eglinton E., Scarborough, Ontario, M1L 4P2/2N4.

**June 15-18** Hollywood, Florida

**The National Sheriffs' Association 1980 Annual National Informative Conference.** Contact: National Sheriffs' Association, Suite 320, 1250 Connecticut Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 872-0422.

**June 15-18** Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

**Third Annual Meeting, Eastern Regional Council on Welfare Fraud.** Contact: Dorothy M. Forney, Executive Director, P.O. Box 258, Harrisburg, PA 17108. Telephone: (717) 787-6535.

**June 18-20** Calgary, Alberta, Canada

**Canadian Psychological Association Annual Convention.** Contact: Janet Watt, Canadian Psychological Association, 558 King Edward Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 7N6.

**June 18-21** Washington, DC

**Fourth National Youth Workers Conference.** Preregistration and at-the-door registration available. Contact: National Youth Work Alliance. 1346 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 785-0764.

**June 22-26** Chicago, Illinois

**22nd Annual Conference, International Association of College and University Security Directors.** Contact: LeRoy Stephens, Jr., University of Illinois, P.O. Box 4348, Chicago, IL 60680.

**June 15-18** Columbus, Ohio

**National Forum on Criminal Justice.** Theme: "Danger, Fear, Violence—Dilemma for Public Policy." Contact: Edward J. Shoenbaum, Executive Secretary, c/o Center for Legal Studies, Sangamon State University, Springfield, IL 62708. Telephone: (217) 782-9558.

**June 29-July 3** Cape May, New Jersey

**24th Annual Training Conference, International Juvenile Officers' Association.** Fee: $80. Contact: IJOA, 16220 Wausau Avenue, South Holland, IL 60473. Telephone: (312) 331-4562.

### JULY

**July 12-17** Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

**Canadian Association for the Prevention of Crime.** Sponsored by Manitoba Society of Criminology. Contact: Alexander MacIver, Legal Aid Manitoba, 862 Main St., Winnipeg, R2W3P1, Canada.

**July 13-16** Fort Lauderdale, Florida

**Eleventh Annual Conference, National Association of School Security Directors.** Contact: Joseph I. Grealy, Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent, School Board of Broward County, 1320 SW Fourth St., Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312. Telephone: (305) 765-6000.

**July 13-16** Nashville, Tennessee

**35th Annual Conference, Correctional Education Association.** Theme: "Inside-Out/Building A Unified Correctional Community in the '80s." Fee: $35. Contact: Jack Morton, Tullahoma School for Girls, Box 580, Tullahoma, TN 37388.

**July 13-17** Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

**43d Annual Conference, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.** Contact: NCJFCJ, P.O. Box 8978, Reno, NV 89507. Telephone: (702) 784-6012.

**July 21-24** Dallas, Texas

**Sixth International Forum on Traffic Records Systems.** Contact: Ted E. Dudzik, Secretary, Traffic Records Committee, National Safety Council, 444 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611. Telephone: (312) 527-4800/Ext. 238.

**July 25-29** Anchorage, Alaska

**Annual Meeting of the Conference of Chief Justices and the Conference of State Court Administrators.** Invitation only. Contact: Jag Uppal, National Center for State Courts, 300 Newport Ave., Williamsburg, VA 23185. Telephone: (804) 253-2000.

### AUGUST

**August 5-8** Odessa, Texas

**National Perspectives on Crime Prevention: Emerging Perspectives in the '80s.** Fee: $75; $100 after June 30. Contact: Texas Crime Prevention Association, Kathy Choate, Assistant Conference Coordinator, 610 Santa Rosa, Odessa, TX 79763. Telephone: (915) 332-3183.

**August 17-23** Lagos, Nigeria

**Sixth Commonwealth Law Conference.** Contact: Mrs. H. Aderinsola Balogun, Nigerian Bar Association, Ozumba Mbadiwe Ave., Victoria Island, Private Mail Bag, Lagos, Nigeria.

**August 19-20** Adelaide, Australia

**Community Involvement in the Prevention of Crime Through the Rehabilitation of Offenders.** Sponsored by the International Prisoners' Aid Association. Contact: Roy Kidney, Conference Secretary, 222 Halifax St., Adelaide, S.A. Australia 5000.

**August 20-24** Washington, DC

**First World Congress of Victimology.** Sponsored by *Victimology, An International Journal*, and the National Institute of Victimology, under the auspices of the International Society of Victimology. Contact: Program Chair, First World Congress of Victimology, 108A South Columbus St., Alexandria, VA 22314. Telephone: (703) 549-7239 or 549-7953.

**August 24-27** Thessaloniki, Greece

**Ninth Congress of the European Association of Poison Control Centers (EAPCC) and European Meeting of the International Association of Forensic Toxicologists (TIAFT).** Contact: Dr. Anastasios Kovatsis, University of Thessaloniki. Thessaloniki, Greece.

**August 25-30** West Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany

**International Bar Association Conference.** Contact: International Bar Association, 93 Jermyn St., London SW1Y 6JE England.

## WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, & COURSES

Space permits only a partial listing of courses offered by most organizations. For complete listing, please contact individual organization.

### JUNE

**June 1-7** Montreal, Quebec, Canada

**28th International Course on Criminology.** Sponsored by the International Society of Criminology and organized by Ahuntsic College. Fee: $200 (Canadian) includes tuition, receptions, evening discussions, and certification. Contact: Therese Limoges, 28th International Course on Criminology, Ahuntsic College, 9155 St. Hubert St., Montreal H2M 1YB, Canada. Telephone: (514) 389-5921.

**June 2-4** Las Vegas, Nevada

**Police Fleet Management: Selection and Maintenance of the Police Vehicle and Auxiliary Equipment.** See May 12-16 listing. International Association of Chiefs of Police.

**June 2-6** Los Angeles, California

**Juvenile Justice Update.** Contact: Donald E. Fuller, Director, Delinquency Control Institute, 3601 South Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90007.

**June 2-6** Washington, DC

**Hostage Rescue Operations.** Fee: $125. Contact: Joan Mindte, Training and Meeting Coordinator, International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**June 2-13** Louisville, Kentucky

**Homicide Investigation.** Contact: Admissions Officer, Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208. Telephone: (502) 588-6561.

**June 2-13** Mt. Clemens, Michigan

**Basic Crime Prevention.** Fee: $150. Contact: Criminal Justice Training Center, Macomb County Community College, Center Campus, 44575 Garfield Rd., Mt. Clemens, MI 48044. Telephone: (313) 286-2166.

**June 3-5** San Francisco, California

**Hostage Response Techniques for Correctional Institutions.** Fee: $325. Contact: Barbara Newman, Assistant Director, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars, 10 East 53d St., New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (800) 223-2568. The seminar will be given simultaneously in San Diego.

**June 4-5** Cleveland, Ohio

**Officer Survival.** Fee: $100. Contact: Center for Criminal Justice, Case Western Reserve Law School, Cleveland, OH 44106. Telephone: (216) 368-3308.

**June 4-6** Orlando, Florida

**Arson Investigation.** Sponsored by the Department of Governmental Services, Valencia Community College. Contact: Robert L. Milke, Director, Dept. of Governmental Services, Valencia Community College, P.O. Box 3028, Orlando, FL 32802.

**June 4-6** Kansas City, Missouri

**Child Abuse.** Fee: $350. Contact: Theorem Institute, 1782 Technology Dr., San Jose, CA. Telephone (800) 538-6896 toll free.

**June 6-14** Houston, Texas

**Executive Prosecutor Course.** Contact: National College of District Attorneys, College of Law, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004.

**June 9-11** Evansville, Indiana

**Police Stress Awareness.** Fee: $85. Contact: Dr. Dennis Wiechman, Director, Criminal Justice Program, University of Evansville, Box 329, Evansville, IN 47702. Telephone: (812) 479-2614.

**June 9-13** Mt. Clemens, Michigan

**Precision Driving School.** Fee: $60. Contact: See June 2-13, Criminal Justice Training Center. Also offered June 16-20.

**June 9-13** Cleveland, Ohio

**Homicide Investigation.** Fee: $150. Contact: see June 4-5, Center for Criminal Justice.

**June 9-13** Kansas City, Missouri

**Crime Analysis.** Contact: see June 2-6, IACP.

**June 9-27** Wellesley, Massachusetts

**New England Institute of Law Enforcement Management.** Session No. 121. Fee: $725 (includes lodging and meals). Contact: John T. Howland, Director, P.O. Drawer E, Babson Park, MA 02157. Telephone: (617) 237-4724.

**June 9-27** Emeryville, California

**Bloodstain Analysis Course.** Sponsored by Serological Research Institute. Fee: $350 per week. Contact: Brian Wraxall, Executive Director, Serological Research Institute, 1450 53d St., Emeryville, CA 94608. Telephone: (415) 645-4403.

**June 10-11** Newton, Massachusetts

**Computer Security Conferences.** Sponsored by American Society for Industrial Security. Fee: $245 members, $295 nonmembers. Contact: Education and Seminar Programs, ASIS, 2000 K St., NW., Suite 651, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: (202) 331-7887.

**June 10-12** Seattle, Washington

**Police Marriage Problems.** Fee: $325, $50 for spouse. Contact: see June 3-5, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**June 15-August 16** Reno, Nevada

**The National Judicial College.** Summer session. One-, two-, and four-week courses available. Contact: Dean Ernst John Watts, The National Judicial College Building, University of Nevada, Reno Campus, Reno, NV 89557. Telephone: (702) 784-6747.

**June 16-18** Kansas City, Missouri

**Managing Stress.** Fee: $350. See June 4-6 listing, Theorem Institute.

**June 16-19** Cambridge, Massachusetts

**The Police Executive and the Law.** Contact: see June 2-6, IACP.

**June 16-19** Louisville, Kentucky

**Computer, Data Processing, and Information Security.** Fee: $275. Contact: Indiana University, Center for Public Safety Training, Harrison Bldg., Suite 509, 143 West Market St., Indianapolis, IN 46204. Telephone: (317) 264-8085.

**Turn for additional announcements.**

**June 16-20** Cambridge, Massachusetts
**Constitutional Criminal Procedures.** Fee: $350. Contact: American Academy of Judicial Education, Suite 437, 1426 H St., NW., Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 783-5151.

**June 16-20** Richardson, Texas
**Second Managing Criminal Investigations: Homicide Workshop.** Contact: The Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**June 16-20** Louisville, Kentucky
**Communicating Crime Prevention Concepts.** Fee: $200. Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40222. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

**June 16-20** Washington, DC
**Management of the Intelligence Function.** Contact: see June 2-6, IACP.

**June 22-25** Denver, Colorado
**National Symposium on Pretrial Services 1980.** Tuition: $75. Contact: Janell Byrd, Training Assistant, Pretrial Resource Center, 918 F St., NW., Washington, DC 20004. Telephone: (202) 638-3080.

**June 23-25** Minneapolis, Minnesota
**AELE Workshop on Police Civil Liability and the Defense of Citizen Misconduct Complaints.** Sponsored by Americans for Effective Law Enforcement, Inc. Fee: $295; $265, additional registrants from same agency. Contact: AELE Workshop, 501 Grandview Dr., Suite 209, South San Francisco, CA 94080. Telephone: (415) 877-0731.

**June 23-25** Kansas City, Missouri
**Managing Field Services.** Fee: $350. Contact: see June 4-6, Theorem Institute.

**June 23-27** San Diego, California
**Child Abuse: Intervention, Referral, and Investigation.** Contact: see June 2-6, Delinquency Control Institute.

**June 23-28** Cleveland, Ohio
**Science in Law Enforcement.** Fee: $165. Contact: see June 4-5, Center for Criminal Justice.

**June 25-27** Milwaukee, Wisconsin
**Field Training Officer.** Fee: $275. Contact: see June 3-5, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

## JULY

**July 2** Sydney, Australia
**Federal and Interstate Complications in the Administration & Criminal Law.** Contact: R. P. Roulston, Director, Institute of Criminology, Sydney University Law School, 173-175 Phillip St., Sydney, 2000 Australia.

**July 6-24** Houston, Texas
**Career Prosecutor Course.** Contact: see June 6-14, National College of District Attorneys.

**July 7-18** Boulder, Colorado
**Trial Judges Academy.** Fee: $550. Contact: see June 16-20, American Academy of Judicial Education. Also offered July 28-August 8 in Charlottesville, Virginia.

**July 9-11** Washington, DC
**White Collar Crime.** Fee: $350. Contact: see June 4-6, Theorem Institute.

**July 14-16** Evansville, Indiana
**Civil Liability for Police.** Fee: $85. Contact: see June 9-11, Criminal Justice Program.

**July 14-18** Canton, Ohio
**Developing Administrative Staff Skills.** Contact: see June 2-6, IACP.

**July 21-25** Lexington, Virginia
**Jurisprudence, the Humanities, and Judging.** Fee: $450. Contact: see June 16-20, American Academy of Judicial Education.

**July 27-August 14** Cambridge, England
**American University School of Justice Institute on Juvenile Justice.** Contact: Dean Richard A. Myren, Director, Institute on Drugs, Crime, and Justice in England, School of Justice, The American University, Washington, DC 20016. Telephone: (202) 686-2532 or 965-4879.

**July 28-August 1** Charlottesville, Virginia
**Citizen Judges Academy.** Fee: $350. See June 16-20 listing, American Academy of Judicial Education. The same seminar will be given July 7-11 in Boulder, Colorado.

**July 29-31** St. Louis, Missouri
**Hostage Response Techniques for Correctional Institutions.** Fee: $325. Contact: see June 3-5, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

## AUGUST

**August 2-3** Hollywood, Florida
**Forensic Hypnosis.** Fee: $250. Contact: Director of Continuing Education, Heed University, 1720 Harrison St., Hollywood, FL 33020. Also offered: *Lie Detection Course/Intensive,* August 4-22, fee: $1400.

**August 11-15** Houston, Texas
**Management of Narcotics Units.** Contact: see June 2-6, IACP.

**August 11-15** Cambridge, Massachusetts
**Public Program Evaluation.** Contact: Director of the Summer Session, Room E19-356, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139. Telephone: (617) 253-3601—Ext. 3604.

**August 12-14** Norfolk, Virginia
**Confronting Hostage Situations: Tactics and Alternatives.** Fee: $325. Contact: see June 3-5, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars. Also offered same time and place: *Crowd Behavior—Mass Violence and Emergency Response* (Fee: $275).

**August 18-22** Stanford, California
**The Law of Evidence.** Fee: $350. Contact: see June 16-20, American Academy of Judicial Education.

## SPECIAL SERVICES & PROGRAMS

**Call for Papers.** The Southern Association of Criminal Justice Educators requests papers for its 1980 Annual Meeting to be held October 15-17 in Biloxi, Mississippi. Papers on the theme of the meeting, "Protection of Society and Individual Liberties," may include such topics as Affirmative Action Programs in Criminal Justice Agencies and Academic Departments of Criminal Justice, The Protection of Society *vs.* Individual Liberties: A Two-Edged Sword, etc. Contact: Dr. Reed Adams, Chairman, Department of Criminal Justice, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, UNCC Station, Charlotte, NC 28223. Telephone: (704) 597-2561.

**Call for Papers. The Journal of Psychedelic Drugs** seeks papers for a special issue, "Drugs and Crime." Papers may deal with any aspect of drug control and consumption activities and the operation of the criminal justice system. Papers which report empirical research or deal with theoretical or methodological issues are of particular interest. Deadline: October 1. Send two copies to Professor David M. Peterson, Department of Sociology, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303.

**Student Paper Contest.** The A.S.I.S. Foundation, a nonprofit affiliate of the American Society for Industrial Security, offers three cash awards for the best papers on security and loss prevention submitted by July 1. Graduate students are eligible to win a cash award of $300, and undergraduate students may win $100 or $200 awards. Contact: A.S.I.S. Foundation, Inc., 2000 K Street, NW., Suite 651, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: (202) 331-7887.

AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IS FORBIDDEN BY LAW OR BY THE STATE CONSTITUTION, JUDGES ARE OFTEN RELUCTANT TO IMPOSE FINES ON STRIKING UNION MEMBERS SINCE SUCH FINES WOULD PUT THE ORGANIZATIONS OUT OF EXISTENCE. IN CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES, THE ISSUES THAT CAUSE THE MOST CONCERN, ASIDE FROM MONEY AND SAFETY, ARE 'JOB BIDDING' BASED ON SENIORITY AND THE INCREASE IN PROGRAMS FOR PRISONERS. OVERALL, THE REDISTRIBUTION OF ORGANIZATIONAL POWER BROUGHT ABOUT BY COLLECTIVE BARGAINING HAS GIVEN THE GUARDS MORE JOB SECURITY, MORE CONTROL OVER THEIR WORK ASSIGNMENTS, AND MORE PARTICIPATION IN DECISIONMAKING. PRISON GUARD WALKOUTS IN NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA THAT LEAD TO SUBSTANTIAL PAY INCREASES, AND THOSE IN MASSACHUSETTS THAT ENDED WITH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, ARE DESCRIBED. NUMEROUS PHOTOGRAPHS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 801 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. **Article** $5.00.

**NCJ-60860 CRUEL AND UNUSUAL. By G. MACNEIL and S. VANCE.** DENEAU AND GREENBURG. 186 p. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS IN CANADIAN DOLLARS.

BASED ON A TOUR OF THE FEDERAL PRISONS IN CANADA BY A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMONS JUSTICE COMMITTEE, THIS VOLUME EXPOSES THE INHUMANE TREATMENT AND LIVING CONDITIONS OF MALE AND FEMALE PRISONERS. ALTHOUGH LARGE NUMBER OF RULES AND PRACTICES GOVERN VISITS TO PENITENTIARIES, DRUGS AND WEAPONS FLOW FREELY INTO THE PRISONS, BROUGHT IN EITHER BY VISITORS OR BY GUARDS. IN THE 44-CELL BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY 'PENTHOUSE', A SOLITARY CONFINEMENT UNIT CONDEMNED IN 1975 AS 'CRUEL AND UNUSUAL', INMATES ARE ALLOWED ONE VISITOR A WEEK. CONVERSATIONS ARE MONITORED BY GUARDS AND, IN SOME INSTANCES, RECORDINGS ARE MADE. MOST SOLITARY CONFINEMENT AREAS EXAMINED BY SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS, WHICH ARE THE MAJOR FOCUS OF THIS VOLUME, WERE SMALL CONCRETE CELLS WITH SOLID STEEL DOORS CONTAINING PEEPHOLES THAT CAN BE OPENED ONLY FROM OUTSIDE. A LIGHT BURNS NIGHT AND DAY IN THESE CELLS; EXERCISE IS OFTEN LIMITED TO A 30-MINUTE WALK IN A 75-FOOT LONG CORRIDOR. IN THESE PLACES, MEN OFTEN COMMIT SUICIDE OR SUFFER HEART ATTACKS OR STROKES AT UNUSUALLY YOUNG AGES. WOMEN ALSO SUFFER ABUSE IN PRISONS, PARTICULARLY FROM MALE GUARDS WHO CONDUCT BODY SEARCHES OF FEMALES WHOSE ONLY OFFENSE MAY HAVE BEEN SHOPLIFTING. ROUTINELY, MENTALLY ILL OR RETARDED WOMEN ARE SENT TO PRISONS WHERE TREATMENT IS UNAVAILABLE, WHERE CIVIL RIGHTS AND LEGAL RECOURSE ARE LOST, AND WHERE ATTACKS FROM LESBIANS OR GUARDS ARE COMMON. OTHER ABUSES INVOLVE GUARDS' MISUSE OF THEIR UNION PRIVILEGES, THE SYSTEM'S POWER TO IMPRISON PEOPLE AFTER THEIR SENTENCE EXPIRATION, AND PROBLEMS WITH COUNSELING AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR INMATES. THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS AREA ARE PRESENTED AS AN OVERVIEW OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE BASIC RECOMMENDATION OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE WAS THAT THE PENITENTIARY SERVICE BE INDEPENDENT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT ACT AND THE PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF RELATIONS ACT. AN AGENCY RESEMBLING THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE SHOULD BE CREATED, WITH THE PRISON GUARDS GIVEN THE SAME PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AS MOUNTIES. SUBCOMMITTEE MEMBERS ARE LISTED, AND SOME PRISON PHOTOGRAPHS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** DENEAU AND GREENBURG, SUITE 205, 305 METCALF STREET, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA K2P 1S1. **Paperback** $6.95.

**NCJ-60862 COCORRECTIONS—A CASE STUDY OF A COED FEDERAL PRISON, REVISED EDITION. By J. O. SMYKLA.** UNIVERSITY PRESS OF AMERICA. 88 p. 1979.

SEVERAL SUBSTANTIVE AND THEORETICAL ISSUES IN CORRECTIONS ARE EXAMINED IN THIS BOOK WHICH REPORTS THE RESULTS OF 7 MONTHS OF PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION IN THE PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA, FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION. DATA WERE COLLECTED THROUGH INMATE OBSERVATION, ATTENDANCE AT INMATE AND STAFF MEETINGS, INFORMAL INTERVIEWS OF THE APPROXIMATELY 250 INMATES AND 143 STAFF MEMBERS, FORMAL INTERVIEWS WITH THE STAFF, USE OF INFORMANTS, AND INMATE QUESTIONNAIRES. SINCE THE DEPRIVATION OF HETEROSEXUAL RELATIONSHIPS IS THE SOURCE OF MANY PROBLEMS IN ONE-SEX INSTITUTIONS, THIS STUDY EXAMINES PATTERNS OF SEXUAL ADJUSTMENT IN THIS COED PRISON WHICH PROHIBITED SEXUAL CONTACT. THERE WAS A GREAT MORE INTERMINGLING OF ETHNIC, ECONOMIC, AND SEXUAL GROUPS THAN IS EVIDENT IN LARGER, ONE-SEX PRISONS. ANY ATTEMPT TO DESCRIBE THE EXTENT OF HOMOSEXUAL, HETEROSEXUAL, AND BISEXUAL INMATE RELATIONS IS DIFFICULT BECAUSE OF PROBLEMS OF DEFINING SUCH BEHAVIOR AND THE FACT THAT SUCH BEHAVIOR IS VERY PRIVATE. IN ADDITION, THE STAFF IS GIVEN A GREAT DEAL OF DISCRETION IN ENFORCING RULES ON SEXUAL BEHAVIOR BETWEEN THE INMATES. IT APPEARS THAT IN THIS PRISON THERE IS LESS HOMOSEXUAL ACTIVITY AMONG MEN AND THE SAME AMOUNT OF HOMOSEXUAL ACTIVITY AMONG WOMEN AS COMPARED TO THAT IN ONE-SEX PRISONS. THE BEHAVIOR OF THE INMATES IS MARKED BY A LACK OF ASSAULTIVE BEHAVIOR. WHILE IT WAS ANTICIPATED THAT THERE WOULD BE MORE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN STAFF AND INMATES, THE INMATES STILL FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE STAFF. THERE ARE SEVERAL RESEARCH PROBLEMS WHICH MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO CONCLUDE WHETHER OR NOT COED PRISONS ARE EFFECTIVE IN CREATING MORE HUMANE PRISON CONDITIONS AND REDUCING RECIDIVISM. A HISTORY OF COED PRISONS IN THE U.S. AND A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON PREVIOUS COCORRECTIONS RESEARCH IS INCLUDED. STATISTICAL TABLES, DIAGRAMS, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY PRESS OF AMERICA, 4710 AUTH PLACE, SE, WASHINGTON DC 20023. **Paperback** $5.00.

# JUVENILE JUSTICE

**Domestic Relations ● Juvenile Court ● Juvenile Delinquency**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60861 JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, 2D EDITION. By M. R. HASKELL and L. YABLONSKY.** RAND MCNALLY AND COMPANY. 580 p. 1978.

EXPOUNDING ON THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, THIS VOLUME COVERS SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM AREAS IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, AS WELL AS ITS CAUSES, TREATMENT, AND CONTROL. THROUGH THEIR RESEARCH ACTIVITY AND EXPERIENCES AS PROFESSORS OF SOCIOLOGY, THE AUTHORS CITE NUMEROUS STUDIES IN THEIR EXAMINATION OF THE JUVENILE COURT; THE ATTRIBUTES OF THE JUVENILE DELINQUENT, AS INFLUENCED BY AGE, SEX, ETHNICITY, RACE (PARTICULARLY BLACK YOUTH), AND PERSONALITY; THE ROLES OF THE FAMILY AND THE SCHOOL; JUVENILE GANG PATTERNS; AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL CLASS AND DELINQUENCY. INDUSTRALIZATION AND URBANIZATION, WITH THEIR ACCOMPANYING CHANGES IN FAMILY STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION, OFTEN LEAD TO THE SPECIFIC PROBLEMS DISCUSSED IN THIS VOLUME: SOCIALIZED

DELINQUENTS (THOSE TRAINED IN VALUES FAVORING DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR), SOCIOPATHIC DELINQUENTS, THE JUVENILE IN A VIOLENT SOCIETY, DRUG USE AND DELINQUENCY, AND THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL CHANGE. EXPLANATIONS OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, EMPHASIZING THE INDIVIDUAL'S ROLE, COVER THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS OF CRIMINALITY, MODERN POSITIVISM, THE PSYCHOANALYTIC VIEW, REINFORCEMENT THEORY, AND CONTAINMENT THEORY. ECONOMIC DETERMINISM IS EXAMINED, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE GROUP AND SOCIETAL ROLE, AS WELL AS SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION AND CRIME, THE CULTURAL DIMENSION OF CRIMINALITY, LABELING THEORY, AND THE CONFLICT THEORY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. EXPLORATION OF THESE THEORIES INDICATES THAT SOME CONTRIBUTE MORE THAN OTHERS TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF PARTICULAR TYPES OF CRIME AND CRIMINALS. FOR INSTANCE, PSYCHOANALYTIC THEORY, REINFORCEMENT THEORY, AND CONTAINMENT THEORY ALL CONTRIBUTE TO AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE DRUG ADDICT, THE SEX OFFENDER, THE VIOLENT OFFENDER, THE SOCIOPATH, AND THE JUVENILE DELINQUENT; POLITICAL CRIME IS BEST EXPLAINED BY GROUP CONFLICT THEORISTS. FINALLY, VARIOUS TREATMENT STRATEGIES FOR DELINQUENTS ARE DISCUSSED (I.E., INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING AND THERAPY, REALITY THERAPY, AND GUIDED GROUP INTERACTION), ALONG WITH COMMUNITY TREATMENT AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND TREATMENT OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY ARE NOTED. AN INDEX BY NAME AND SUBJECT IS PROVIDED, AS WELL AS FOOTNOTES, GRAPHS, AND EXTENSIVE STATISTICAL TABLES.

**Availability:** RAND MCNALLY AND COMPANY, BOX 7600, CHICAGO IL 60680. Paperback $11.95.

**NCJ-60982 SPECIALIZED EDUCATION IN TODAY'S SECONDARY SCHOOLS. By D. A. SABATINO and A. J. MAUSER.** ALLYN AND BACON, INC. 360 p. 1978.

RECENT RESEARCH AND STATISTICS ON CHRONICALLY DISRUPTIVE, NORM-VIOLATING, AND LEARNING-DISABLED ADOLESCENTS ARE DISCUSSED, AND CURRENT TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING PROGRAMS ARE DESCRIBED. THIS BOOK, WRITTEN BY EDUCATORS FOR EDUCATORS, IDENTIFIES THE BEST PRACTICES FOR THE EDUCATIONAL AMELIORATION OF SUCH YOUTH. NUMEROUS DEMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS ARE DISCUSSED WITH THE INTENT OF PROVIDING A SENSE OF PROPORTION ON THE CRITICAL ISSUES RELATING TO THESE YOUTH (FAMILY, INCIDENCE OF SOCIAL MALADJUSTMENT, LABELING, EXPECTANCY, AND SOCIAL PERFORMANCE). PREVENTION, PUNISHMENT, EDUCATION, AND REHABILITATION MEASURES ARE CONSIDERED, AND CAUSES AND SYMPTOMS OF TROUBLED YOUTH ARE DEFINED. READING THEORY AND RESEARCH WITH PROBLEM ADOLESCENTS ARE DISCUSSED TO AID EDUCATORS IN HELPING THESE YOUTH IMPROVE THEIR READING ABILITIES. THE ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT OF INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOOL PROGRAMS FOR TROUBLED YOUTH IS CONSIDERED, INCLUDING THE STATE-OF-THE-ART, PLANNED CHANGE, TYPES OF FORMAL ORGANIZATION, SYSTEMS ANALYSIS, AND THE INSTITUTIONAL ADMINISTRATOR. THE PSYCHOSOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS IS DISCUSSED WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO PROBLEMS AND ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTATION IN PREDICTING DELINQUENCY AND TO VARIABLES IN PSYCHOSOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT. A LIST OF TESTS AND PUBLISHERS IS PROVIDED. HOWEVER, AS STANDARDIZED TESTS USED IN FORMAL ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES ARE INSUFFICIENT TO DESCRIBE BEHAVIOR ADEQUATELY OR TO FORM THE BASIS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL OR BEHAVIORAL CHANGE IN AN EDUCATIONAL SETTING, TECHNIQUES FOR INFORMALLY ASSESSING TROUBLED YOUTH ARE OFFERED, INCLUDING CRITERION-REFERENCED ASSESSMENT AND OBSERVATION IN THE CLASSROOM. EACH CHAPTER IS INDIVIDUALLY REFERENCED. THE BOOK HAS EXTENSIVE TABULAR DATA AND AUTHOR AND SUBJECT INDEXES.

**Availability:** ALLYN AND BACON, INC, 470 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON MA 02210. Book $14.95.

# OFFENSES

**Classification of Crime ● Gambling ● Organized Crime ● Riot Control and Urban Disorders ● Student Disorders ● Terrorism ● Victimless Crimes ● White Collar Crime**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-57578 COMPUTER CRIME INVESTIGATION MANUAL. By T. A. SCHABECK.** ASSETS PROTECTION. 366 p. 1979.

THIS MANUAL PROVIDES THE ATTORNEY, AUDITOR, AND INVESTIGATOR WITH A COMPLETE REFERENCE COVERING METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING COMPUTER CRIMINALS. AN OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER CRIME AND ITS SOCIAL IMPACT, AND DATA PROCESSING CONCEPTS, METHODS, AND EQUIPMENT EXAMINES TRAINING REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPUTER CRIME INVESTIGATION AND INCLUDES A THREAT EVALUATION REFERENCE TABLE TO AID THE INVESTIGATOR. IN ADDITION, IT DESCRIBES CODING STRUCTURES, COMPUTER INPUT AND OUTPUT DEVICES, PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES, PROCESSING CONCEPTS, DATA RECORDING MEDIA, DOCUMENTATION STANDARDS, ELEMENTS OF A TELEPROCESSING SYSTEM, AND THREATS TO COMPUTER SECURITY, AND IT PROFILES TYPES OF COMPUTER CRIMINALS AND THEIR CRIMES. THE METHODOLOGY FOR COMPUTER CRIME INVESTIGATION INCLUDES PRELIMINARY LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS AND DETAILED PHASES OF INVESTIGATION (INITIAL INTERVIEW/MEETING, INVESTIGATION PLANNING, INFORMATION GATHERING AND ANALYSIS, INTERVIEWING AND INTERROGATION, TECHNICAL DATA SYSTEMS REVIEW, EVALUATION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, CASE PRESENTATION). INVESTIGATIVE AUDITING IS DISCUSSED AS A METHOD OF INFORMATION GATHERING AND ANALYSIS; EMPHASIS IS ON COMPUTERS AS INVESTIGATIVE AIDS, STATISTICAL SAMPLES, INVESTIGATIVE SOFTWARE AIDS, AND ACCOUNTING BASICS. ALSO, FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE PROSECUTION OF COMPUTER CRIMINALS ARE DEFINED. EACH CHAPTER CONTAINS REFERENCES, TABLES, AND ILLUSTRATIONS. RESOURCES AND AN EXTENSIVE GLOSSARY ARE APPENDED, AND FEEDBACK SHEETS ARE PROVIDED FOR MANUAL USERS WANTING TO CORRECT INACCURATE INFORMATION, SUGGEST NEW TECHNIQUES, OR SHARE IDEAS. AN INDEX IS ALSO INCLUDED.

**Availability:** ASSETS PROTECTION, P O BOX 2586, SAN FRANCISCO CA 94126. Document $100.00.

**NCJ-58750 NATURE OF CRIME. By H. J. VETTER and I. J. SILVERMAN.** W B SAUNDERS CO. 412 p. 1978.

FOR STUDENTS AND THE GENERAL READER, THIS VOLUME EXAMINES THE CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY CRIMES AND THEIR PERPETRATORS, AS WELL AS OF ORGANIZED CRIME, CRIME VICTIMS, WHITE-COLLAR CRIME, AND THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY. A DISCUSSION ON THE ORIGINS AND BASIC PREMISES OF CRIMINAL LAW POINTS OUT ATTEMPTS TO CONTAIN DEVIANCE THROUGH SOCIETAL CONTROLS RANGING FROM INFORMAL DISAPPROVAL TO THE POLICE POWERS OF THE STATE. AN EXAMINATION OF THE CRIMES OF MURDER, ASSULT, AND ROBBERY REVEALS THAT RECENT INCREASES IN HOMICIDE AND ASSAULT MAY BE ATTRIBUTED TO CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE POPULATION, ECONOMIC DISSATISFACTION, THE PRESENCE OF VIETNAM VETERANS WHO ARE PSYCHOLOGICALLY ATTUNED TO THE USE OF WEAPONS, AND PERMISSIVE CHILD-REARING PRACTICES.

FOUR TYPES OF ROBBERS ARE IDENTIFIED AND DISCUSSED: THE PROFESSIONAL, THE OPPORTUNIST, THE ADDICT, AND THE ALCOHOLIC ROBBER. TO DISPEL THE MYTHS SURROUNDING RAPE, RAPISTS ARE CLASSIFIED INTO FOUR GROUPS BASED ON THE MOTIVATIONAL COMPONENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ACT: RAPE–AGGRESSIVE AIM, RAPE–SEXUAL AIM, RAPE–SEX AGGRESSION-DIFFUSION, AND RAPE–IMPULSIVE TYPE. VOYEURISM IS DISTINGUISHED FROM EXHIBITIONISM, AND PEDOPHILIA IS DISCUSSED, WITH ATTENTION TO THE ROLE CHILDREN MIGHT PLAY IN PRECIPITATING THEIR VICTIMIZATION. ALSO, TYPES OF PROPERTY OFFENDERS (ORDINARY CRIMINALS, OCCASIONAL CRIMINALS, PROFESSIONAL CRIMINALS) AND PROPERTY OFFENSES (BURGLARY, FENCING OPERATIONS, AUTO THEFT, SHOPLIFTING, CON GAMES AND SWINDLES) ARE EXAMINED, AS WELL AS THE HISTORY AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZED CRIME. ECONOMIC CRIMES, SPECIAL OFFENDERS (DRUG ADDICTS, PSYCHOTICS, ALCOHOLICS, JUVENILES, AND WOMEN), THEORIES OF CRIMINALITY, VICTIMOLOGY, AND THE ECONOMIC, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND SOCIAL IMPACTS OF CRIME ARE ALSO BRIEFLY DISCUSSED. REFERENCES, TERMS, AND QUESTIONS ARE APPENDED TO EACH CHAPTER. CHARTS, TABULAR DATA, FOOTNOTES, AND AN INDEX BY SUBJECT AND NAME ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON, 383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Book $12.95.

**NCJ-59329 ROBBERY AND BURGLARY—A STUDY OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PERSONS ARRESTED AND THE HANDLING OF THEIR CASES IN COURT. By K. M. WILLIAMS and J. LUCIANOVIC.** INSTITUTE FOR LAW AND SOCIAL RESEARCH. 65 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
**Publication and Grant Numbers:** Publication No. NO 6. Grants: 74-NI-99-0008; 75-NI-99-0111; 76-NI-99-0118; 77-NI-99-0060.
**Supplemental Note:** PROMIS RESEARCH PROJECT.
THIS REPORT FOCUSES ON THE CRIMES OF ROBBERY AND BURGLARY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, USING THREE UNITS OF ANALYSIS: THE OFFENSE, THE DEFENDANT, AND THE COURT CASE. ROBBERY AND BURGLARY ACCOUNTED FOR 16 PERCENT OF ADULT ARRESTS IN WASHINGTON, D.C., IN 1974. ACCORDING TO A 1974 SURVEY, OVER 10,000 ROBBERY INCIDENTS AND 28,300 BURGLARY INCIDENTS OCCURRED IN WASHINGTON, D.C., IN 1973. DATA ON OFFENSES, DESCRIBING THE AFTERMATH OF VICTIMIZATION BY USING THE CRIMINAL INCIDENT (WHICH MAY INVOLVE MULTIPLE VICTIMS AND MULTIPLE OFFENDERS) OF ROBBERY AND BURGLARY AS THE UNIT OF ANALYSIS ARE PRESENTED. QUESTIONS WHICH CITIZENS MIGHT HAVE ABOUT WHAT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM DOES WHEN A VICTIM REPORTS A ROBBERY OR BURGLARY ARE DISCUSSED. THE VICTIM'S REPORTING BEHAVIOR, POLICE APPREHENSION RATES, AND CONVICTION RATES ARE COMPUTED, TRACING THE CRIMES FROM VICTIMIZATION THROUGH THE CONVICTION OF ONE OR MORE OFFENDERS. THE PROCESSING OF CODEFENDANTS ALSO IS EXAMINED TO SEE TO WHAT EXTENT UNIFORMITY OF DISPOSITION OCCURS FOR CODEFENDANTS ARRESTED FOR THE SAME INCIDENT. CHARACTERISTICS OF ROBBERY OR BURGLARY DEFENDANTS ARE COMPARED WITH THOSE PERSONS ARRESTED FOR OTHER TYPES OF CRIME. CRIMINAL CAREER PATTERNS OF BURGLARY AND ROBBERY ARRESTEES ARE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF THE RECORDED CRIMINAL HISTORY, PROBABILITY OF RECIDIVISM, AND OTHER TYPES OF CRIMES FOR WHICH ROBBERY AND BURGLARY DEFENDANTS ARE SUBSEQUENTLY ARRESTED. FINDINGS INDICATE THAT PERSONS ARRESTED FOR ROBBERY AND BURGLARY HAVE MORE SERIOUS CRIMINAL PROCLIVITIES THAN THOSE ARRESTED FOR OTHER TYPES OF CRIMES. EVEN THOUGH ROBBERY AND BURGLARY DEFENDANTS ARE YOUNG, THEY ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE REARRESTED IN THE FUTURE FOR SERIOUS CRIMES. AN ANALYSIS OF HOW THE PROSECUTOR AND THE COURT HANDLE ROBBERY AND BURGLARY CASES ALSO IS PRESENTED. THE ATTRITION OF THESE CASES IS TRACED FROM ARREST THROUGH FINAL DISPOSITION, AND THE VARIABLES ASSOCIATED WITH CASE ATTRITION ARE IDENTIFIED. CONVICTION RATES, THE MOST COMMON TYPE OF CHARGE REDUCTION, AND THE SENTENCES IMPOSED ARE DISCUSSED. CERTAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DEFENDANT, THE CRIMINAL OFFENSE, AND THE CASE AGAINST THE ARRESTED PERSON WERE FOUND TO INFLUENCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF CONVICTION IN ROBBERY AND BURGLARY CASES. THESE FACTORS ARE DISCUSSED IN REGARD TO IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY CHANGES. EXTENSIVE TABULAR DATA, FOOTNOTES, AND APPENDIXES (ON MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS OF THE PROBABILITY OF RECIDIVISM AND CONVICTION) ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR LAW AND SOCIAL RESEARCH, 1125-15TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20005. Document Free.

**NCJ-59747 TERRORISM—THREAT, REALITY, RESPONSE. By R. H. KUPPERMAN and D. M. TRENT.** ATLANTA CRIME ANALYSIS TEAM. 473 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** HOOVER INSTITUTION PUBLICATION 204.
THE ROLE THAT GOVERNMENT MUST TAKE IN THWARTING DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISTS IS DISCUSSED IN THIS TEXT WITH EMPHASIS ON THE TECHNOLOGICAL CONSTRAINTS ON TERRORIST ACTIVITIES. ALTHOUGH THE STUDY OF CONTEMPORARY TERRORISM IS ONLY BEGINNING, A SURVEY OF TERRORIST TECHNOLOGY, ORGANIZATION, AND ACTIVITIES IS USEFUL IN THE GENERATION OF COUNTERTERRORIST METHODS. RECENT MANIFESTATIONS OF TERRORISM INDICATE A DECLINE IN THE ELABORATE IDEOLOGICAL JUSTIFICATIONS FOR VIOLENCE AND SUGGEST THAT TERRORISTS DO NOT NEED IDEOLOGY. RATHER, THE INDIVIDUAL TERRORIST GROUPS RELY ON THE SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LARGE ORGANIZATIONS, OR SERVE AS PROXIES FOR RIVAL GOVERNMENTS. COUNTERTERRORISM, THEREFORE, MUST BE CONCERNED MORE WITH THE TACTICAL REQUIREMENTS OF SECURITY THAN WITH THE POLITICAL QUESTIONS OF TRANSNATIONAL DIPLOMACY. THE PHYSICAL ACTS OF TERRORISM WHICH PORTEND MASS DESTRUCTION REQUIRE A GOVERNMENT TO HAVE A MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE CAPABILITY SIMILAR TO THE SYSTEM USED FOR NATURAL DISASTERS. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IS USEFUL IN COMBATING TERRORISM'S CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. ESSAYS BY THEORISTS AND EXPERTS ON COUNTERTERRORISM CONCERNING THE VULNERABILITY OF AMERICAN OIL AND GAS PIPELINES, THE INTERACTION OF GOVERNMENT AND MEDIA, AND THE PROVISION OF MEDICAL CARE TO TERRORISM VICTIMS ARE FEATURED IN THE TEXT. ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION CONCERNS THE POTENTIAL USE OF NUCLEAR AND CHEMICAL WEAPONS, BUT DESIGN INFORMATION IS DELIBERATELY WITHHELD. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** ATLANTA CRIME ANALYSIS TEAM, 96 MITCHELL STREET, SW, ATLANTA GA 30303. Book $14.95.

**NCJ-60501 PHYSICAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN BY PARENTS—THE CRIMINALIZATION DECISION. By M. P. ROSENTHAL.** UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SCHOOL OF LAW. *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL LAW*, V 7, N 2 (JULY 1979), P 141-169.
**Supplemental Note:** ESSAY BASED ON A PAPER PREPARED FOR THE REGIONAL RESOURCE CENTER FOR CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS.
SPECIFIC STATUTES CRIMINALIZING CHILD ABUSE ARE NEEDED TO INDICATE WHEN THE COURT HAS AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE IN FAMILY AUTONOMY AND ALSO TO EXERT A GENERAL DETERRENT EFFECT ON PARENTS. DESPITE THE COST AND DIFFICULTIES OF ENFORCEMENT INHERENT IN A SPECIFIC CHILD ABUSE CRIMINALIZATION STATUTE, THE BENEFITS MAKE SUCH LEGISLATION DESIRABLE. AT PRESENT, MANY JURISDICTIONS PUNISH CHILD ABUSE UNDER GENERAL CRIMINAL STATUTES. THIS MEANS THAT THE ABUSING PARENT CAN OFTEN PLEAD THAT THE COURT IS DISTURBING FAMILY AUTONOMY. THE DOCTRINE OF FAMILY AUTONOMY HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY INVOKED IN CASES OF SEVERE PHYSICAL PUNISHMENT, AND THE EFFECT HAS BEEN TO ALLOW THE PARENT TO INFLICT ALMOST ANY SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY OR DISFIGUREMENT SHORT OF DEATH. IF THE PHYSICAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN IS DEFINED IN A SEPARATE STATUTE, THE LAW CAN HAVE A DETERRENT EFFECT. THERE ARE COSTS

best copy available

INVOLVED WHEN CHILD ABUSE IS CRIMINALIZED, HOWEVER. THE CHARGES ARE OFTEN DIFFICULT TO PROVE, THE FILING OF CHARGES MAY HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE FAMILY, MAKING THE PARENT SO HOSTILE THAT TREATMENT IS REFUSED, AND THE FEAR OF PROSECUTION MAY DETER THE PARENT FROM SEEKING MEDICAL HELP FOR THE CHILD. THE BEST SOLUTION MAY BE TO HAVE THE STATUTES AVAILABLE BUT TO PROSECUTE ONLY WHEN NO HELP CAN BE PROVIDED TO THE FAMILY OR CHILD. MEANWHILE, THE ILLEGALITY OF CHILD ABUSE CAN BE PUBLICIZED TO SERVE AS A DETERRENT. FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SCHOOL OF LAW, AUSTIN TX 78705. Article $2.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-60750 UNDERSTANDING COMPUTER RELATED CRIME. By L. A. COX JR and R. R. SCHELL.** CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CRIME PREVENTION UNIT. *CRIME PREVENTION REVIEW*, V 6, N 4 (JULY 1979), P 1-10.

BESIDES REVIEWING THE NATURE OF COMPUTER-RELATED CRIME, THIS STUDY EXAMINES THE EVOLUTION OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, INTRODUCES NEW TECHNIQUES FOR PREVENTING COMPUTER MISUSE, AND PRESENTS PRACTICAL STOPGAP MEASURES FOR PREVENTION. COMPUTER-RELATED CRIMES CAN DIRECTLY INVOLVE ANY OR ALL COMPUTER-COMPONENTS--HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND DATA--IN THEFT OF COMPUTATIONAL RESOURCES, DISRUPTION OF COMPUTATIONAL SERVICES, UNAUTHORIZED INFORMATION ACCESS, OR UNAUTHORIZED INFORMATION MODIFICATION. THE MOST COMMON FORM OF COMPUTER-RELATED CRIME, HOWEVER, IS THEFT OF COMPUTATIONAL RESOURCES, A CATEGORY INCLUDING BOTH MALICIOUS AND BENIGN DIVERSION OF POWER FOR GAME PLAYING, PRINTING OF PICTURES, CALENDARS, AND OTHER UNAUTHORIZED PURPOSES. RESPONSES TO THE THREAT OF ILLICIT COMPUTER USE HISTORICALLY HAVE BEEN EITHER TO LIMIT THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WITH ACCESS TO COMPUTERS OR TO APPLY STOPGAP TECHNOLOGY FOR SHORT-TERM SOLUTION. THESE STOPGAP MEASURES INCLUDE EXTERNAL CONTROLS OF LOGICAL ACCESS SUCH AS COMMUNICATIONS CRYPTOGRAPHY AND DEDICATION OF COMPUTER TIME TO USER GROUPS FOR PERIODS OF TIME. A CLEAR, WELL-FORMED, PRECISE MANAGEMENT POLICY IS ESSENTIAL TO A SECURE COMPUTER SYSTEM. INFORMATION MUST BE 'LABELED' AS TO ITS NEED FOR PROTECTION, AND USERS AS TO THEIR AUTHORIZATION FOR ACCESS. THE COMPUTER OPERATING SYSTEM SHOULD MAINTAIN THESE LABELS INTERNALLY. TO BUOY THE CONTROLS OF POLICY AND EXTERNAL DEVICES, COMPANIES NEED INTERNAL CONTROLS. ONLY ONE TECHNOLOGY, HOWEVER, KNOWN AS THE SECURITY KERNEL, CAN PROVIDE TRULY IMPENETRABLE INTERNAL CONTROLS. THE KERNEL IS ESSENTIALLY A SMALL SUBSET OF AN OPERATING SYSTEM, WITH ASSOCIATED HARDWARE. ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT YET AVAILABLE FROM MAJOR TECHNOLOGY SUPPLIERS, THE KERNEL IS BEING DEVELOPED BY SEVERAL COMPANIES UNDER GOVERNMENT SPONSORSHIP.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-60838 WHITE COLLAR CRIME (NUMBER 2)—PROCEEDINGS OF A SEMINAR.** SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY. 75 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. NO 37.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS.

PROCEEDINGS FROM THE AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY'S SEMINAR ON WHITE-COLLAR CRIME POINT TO THE INCREASED PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THIS TYPE OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. THE NEW SOUTH WALES ATTORNEY GENERAL AND MINISTER OF JUSTICE DISCUSSES NEW PROPOSALS FOR DEALING WITH CORPORATE CRIME, PARTICULARLY A REPORT DEVELOPED BY HIS MINISTERIAL OFFICE PROPOSING THE ABOLITION OF JURIES IN CASES INVOLVING MAJOR CORPORATE FRAUD. BECAUSE THE TRADITIONAL SYSTEM OF TRIAL BY JURY HAS EVOLVED TO HANDLE TRADITIONAL OR 'STREET' CRIME, IT IS INAPPROPRIATE WHEN FACED WITH SOPHISTICATED, COMPLICATED, AND COMPLEX OFFENDERS. A SYSTEM WHICH IS LESS EXPENSIVE FOR THE TAXPAYER AND PLACES LESS STRAIN ON THE PROSECUTION AND THE ACCUSED WOULD INVOLVE A SPECIAL INVESTIGATION WHERE EVIDENCE IS TAKEN UNDER OATH AND A PRELIMINARY HEARING WHEREBY THE ACCUSED CAN OBTAIN COMPLETE PARTICULARS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE. IDEALLY, A SPECIALIZED JURISDICTION WITH SKILLED JUDGES WHO CAN UNDERSTAND THE COMMERCIAL COMPLEXITIES OF THESE CASES WILL EVOLVE. AN AMERICAN PROFESSOR COMPARES THE TREATMENT OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME IN THE UNITED STATES WITH THE EXPERIENCE OF CONTEMPORARY AUSTRALIA. HE FINDS THAT THE PENALTY STRUCTURE FOR WHITE-COLLAR CRIME IN AUSTRALIA IS LESS ADEQUATE THAN IT IS IN THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE THE COSTS OF PROSECUTION ARE PROHIBITIVE AND THE PENALTIES SO MILD THAT IT IS NOT WORTH PROCEEDING WITH THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION. FINALLY, A BARRISTER-AT-LAW ARGUES FOR A COURSE OF SOCIAL CONDUCT RATHER THAN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS TO PREVENT CORPORATE CRIME, EMPHASIZING THE CHARACTERISTICS AND CAUSES OF BUSINESS CRIMES THAT LEAD TO THE NECESSITY OF IMPLEMENTING CODES OF COMMERCIAL ETHICS. WRITTEN CODES FOR COMPANIES AND INDUSTRIES, MORE AND BETTER COLLEGE COURSES IN ETHICS, AND KNOWLEDGEABLE GUIDANCE CONSTITUTE A MEANS FOR IMPROVING BUSINESS BEHAVIOR. DISCUSSION ON CORPORATE CRIMES, SOME FOOTNOTES, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTE ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PRINTER, BOX 75 P O, PURMONT, NSW 2009, AUSTRALIA. Document $3.50.

**NCJ-60872 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY FRAUD MANUAL.** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION. 98 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77 DF-99-0043.

**Supplemental Note:** DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

WORKING PAPERS CONCERNING THE TASK FORCE APPROACH TO COMBATING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY FRAUD AND ECONOMIC CRIMES ARE PRESENTED IN THIS HANDBOOK FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS. THE SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION OF ECONOMIC CRIMES WILL BECOME MORE DIFFICULT AS SOCIETY BECOMES MORE COMPLEX AND AS CRIMINALS BECOME MORE SOPHISTICATED. THE PROBLEMS

OF BUSINESS CRIME DEMAND A COORDINATED AND MULTIJURISDICTIONAL APPROACH TO LAW ENFORCEMENT. COPING MECHANISMS DEVELOPED BY THE ECONOMIC CRIME PROJECT INCLUDE THE STRICT REVIEW BY PROSECUTORS OF COMPLAINTS REGARDING CONTRACTUAL BUSINESS INVESTMENTS, THE DEVELOPMENT OF FILES ON ADVERTISED BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, AND REQUESTS TO NEWSPAPERS TO SCREEN SUBMITTED ADVERTISEMENTS. LEGISLATIVE REVISIONS NECESSARY FOR COMPLETE CONTROL OF BUSINESS FRAUD INVOLVE LONG-TERM STATUTORY DEVELOPMENT. THEREFORE, PREVENTION OF FRAUD IS A PRIMARY LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY. PREVENTION TECHNIQUES HAVE INCLUDED THE UNDERCOVER INVESTIGATION OF MERCHANTS, THE PUBLIC WARNING OF INVESTORS BY CONSUMER GROUPS, AND THE OBTAINING OF INJUNCTIONS AND RESTRAINING ORDERS AGAINST FIRMS WHICH FAIL TO REGISTER AS FOREIGN CORPORATIONS. ATTEMPTS TO EDUCATE THE PUBLIC THROUGH SEMINARS AND PAMPHLETS ARE NOT AS EFFECTIVE AS THE REMOVAL OF THE FRAUDULENT BUSINESSES BY EFFECTIVE LEGISLATION AND PROSECUTION. SAMPLE NEWS ARTICLES ON BUSINESS FRAUD ARE DESCRIBED. INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES INVOLVE USING OFFICERS OR AGENTS POSING AS PROSPECTIVE CUSTOMERS TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF MONEY INVOLVED IN THE POTENTIAL INVESTMENT AND ANY PROBLEMS WHICH MAY CONFRONT REAL INVESTORS. A SAMPLE PROSECUTION IS DESCRIBED, AND RECOMMENDED LEGISLATION IS PRESENTED. APPENDED MATERIAL INCLUDES SAMPLE LETTERS OF INQUIRY FOR ADVERTISED INVESTMENTS.

**Availability:** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION, 666 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, SUITE 1432, CHICAGO IL 60611. Document Free.

**NCJ-60878 TERRORISM IN ITALY. Y. ALEXANDER, Ed.** CRANE, RUSSAK AND COMPANY, INC. *TERRORISM,* V 2, N 3 AND 4, SPECIAL ISSUE (1979), COMPLETE ISSUE.

ITALIAN TERRORISM, WHICH HAS CAUSED AN UNPRECEDENTED PEACETIME POLITICAL PARALYSIS, SOCIAL CHAOS, AND ECONOMIC DISRUPTION, IS DESCRIBED IN ARTICLES FROM THE POLITICAL SCIENCE LITERATURE. ALTHOUGH TERRORIST ACTIVITIES HAVE OCCURRED IN ITALY FOR OVER A CENTURY, THE TERRORISM OF THE 1970'S IS CHARACTERIZED BY THE EXTENT OF ITS BRUTALITY, AND BY A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN ITS OCCURRENCE. DOZENS OF GROUPS AND HUNDREDS OF TERRORISTS ARE OPERATING IN ITALY WHERE THEY ARE SYSTEMATICALLY ENGAGED IN RUTHLESS ATTACKS ON HUMAN TARGETS AND PROPERTY. ILLUSTRATIVE OF THIS ENDEMIC VIOLENCE IS THE 1979 DAYTIME 'PROLETARIAN ACTION' IN ROME, IN WHICH 15 LEFT-WING TERRORISTS BROKE INTO THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND SET OFF SEVERAL BOMBS. RESPONDING POLICE OFFICERS WERE KILLED BY MACHINE-GUN FIRE, BUT THE TERRORISTS ESCAPED APPARENTLY UNHARMED. SUCH VIOLENCE PRESENTS FORMIDABLE CHALLENGES TO GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY IN ITALY AND MAY EVEN THREATEN A RETURN TO QUASI-MEDIEVAL DEFENSE SYSTEMS. TOPICS IN THIS SPECIAL ISSUE INCLUDE DYNAMIC AND PHENOMENOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ITALIAN TERRORISM, AS IDENTIFIED BY AN ANONYMOUS OFFICIAL OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT, AND NEOFASCIST ASPECTS OF TERRORISM. ADDITIONALLY, THE RESULTS OF A SURVEY OF LEFTIST TERRORISM IN ITALY FROM 1970 TO 1978 ARE DISCUSSED AND THREAT-ASSESSMENT DOCUMENTS ON FUTURE TERRORIST ACTIONS ARE ANALYZED. A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CRANE, RUSSAK AND COMPANY, INC, 3 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $22.00.

**NCJ-60896 BABY-PROS—PRELIMINARY PROFILES OF JUVENILE PROSTITUTES. By D. H. BRACEY.** JOHN JAY PRESS. 94 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. NO 12.

**Supplemental Note:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER MONOGRAPH.

FOCUSING ON JUVENILE PROSTITUTES IN NEW YORK CITY, THIS EXPLORATORY STUDY, CONDUCTED OVER A 3 1/2 MONTH PERIOD BY THREE INVESTIGATORS, SUPPLIES FACTS ABOUT YOUTHFUL PROSTITUTES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIVERSIONARY PROGRAMS. TO PRESENT A PICTURE OF JUVENILE PROSTITUTION, RESEARCHERS ANALYZED EXISTING REPORTS AND RECORDS ON JUVENILE PROSTITUTION, OBTAINED DATA FROM THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (NYCPD), AND CONDUCTED INTERVIEWS WITH 11 YOUNG PROSTITUTES IN THE CUSTODY OF THE YOUTH AID DIVISION OF THE NYCPD. INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED ON THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES: SEX, AGE, PREVIOUS ARREST RECORD, CURRENT RESIDENCE, PREVIOUS RESIDENCES, LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN NEW YORK CITY, FAMILY HISTORY, SIBLING ORDER, ETHNIC GROUP, PARENTS' EDUCATION AND OCCUPATION, DELINQUENTS' EDUCATION, AND USE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES. IN ADDITION, INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM OBSERVING AND TALKING TO 21 YOUNG WOMEN WHO WERE NOT IN CUSTODY, AND CONDUCTING LATER INTERVIEWS WITH SOME OF THE YOUNG PROSTITUTES INITIALLY INTERVIEWED WHILE IN CUSTODY. ALTHOUGH INTERVIEWING IN THE FIELD WAS OFTEN DANGEROUS AND TIME CONSUMING, THIS TECHNIQUE ENABLED RESEARCHERS TO IDENTIFY AND QUESTION SOME UNSTATED ASSUMPTIONS CONCERNING JUVENILE PROSTITUTION, SUCH AS THE BELIEF THAT THESE DISPROPORTIONATELY MIDDLE-CLASS YOUNG WOMEN FROM OUTSIDE NEW YORK CITY HAVE RUN AWAY FROM HOME BECAUSE OF DISPUTES WITH THEIR PARENTS. A NUMBER OF THESE PROSTITUTES, WHO WERE NEW YORK-BORN AND FROM THE LOWER- OR WORKING-CLASS, EITHER STILL LIVED AT HOME OR HAD NO HOME FROM WHICH TO RUN. THE STUDY ALSO REPORTS ON WHERE THESE TEENAGERS COME FROM, HOW RECRUITMENT FOR PROSTITUTION IS ACCOMPLISHED, THE ROLE OF THE PIMP, FAMILY COMPOSITION, RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PARENTS OF PROSTITUTES AND THEIR CHILDREN, SEXUAL EXPERIENCE AND DRUG USE, AND THE 'WEEKEND PROSTITUTE.' A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** JOHN JAY PRESS, 444 WEST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10019. Paperback $3.00.

**NCJ-60917 EMPLOYEE THEFT INVESTIGATION. By J. K. BAREFOOT.** BUTTERWORTHS (PUBLISHERS) INC. 245 p. 1979.

INTENDED FOR SENIOR BUSINESS MANAGERS, ACADEMICIANS, AND SECURITY PROFESSIONALS, THIS BOOK PROVIDES AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE IMPACT OF EMPLOYEE THEFT AND HOW THESE LOSSES CAN BE CONTROLLED. WHILE THERE IS NO EASY WAY TO DEVELOP MEANINGFUL STATISTICS FOR INTERNAL BUSINESS CRIME, CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATES HAVE RANGED FROM $2 TO $4 BILLION PER YEAR. THE COSTS OF SUCH THEFTS HAVE TRADITIONALLY BEEN PASSED ALONG TO CUSTOMERS. HOWEVER, IN THE LAST 10 YEARS BUSINESSES HAVE MOUNTED MAJOR EFFORTS TO COMBAT THESE LOSSES IN ORDER TO REMAIN COMPETITIVE. MORE AND MORE COMPANY SECURITY DEPARTMENTS ARE BEING CREATED TO IDENTIFY AND REMOVE EMPLOYEE THIEVES FROM THE COMPANY RATHER THAN TO PROSECUTE THEM. THE SECURITY DEPARTMENTS RELIEVE POLICE WHO ARE NOT EQUIPPED TO DEAL WITH THIS RESPONSIBILITY. INDICATIONS OF INTERNAL THEFT ALMOST ALWAYS COME ABOUT AS A RESULT OF EITHER INVENTORY SHORTAGES, EVIDENCE OR OTHER SYMPTOMS DISCOVERED DURING FACILITY INSPECTIONS, OR INFORMATION RECEIVED CONCERNING EMPLOYEE THEFT. MANAGEMENT SHOULD LEAVE THE METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF INVESTIGATION TO SECURITY PROFESSIONALS. SOME OF THE MOST COMMONLY USED INVOLVE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE COVER AGENTS AND VARIOUS TAILING AND STATIONARY SURVEILLANCE TECHNIQUES. SUPPLEMENTARY METHODS INCLUDE BACKGROUND CHECKS AND INTERVIEWS WITH WITNESSES. TOP MANAGEMENT MUST DECIDE HOW TO TREAT AND WHETHER TO PROSECUTE THE THIEVES. ATTENTION MUST BE GIVEN TO THE USE OF INTERROGATIONS WITH SUSPECTS, CONFESSIONS, EVIDENCE RECOVERIES, AND POLYGRAPH TESTS. SECURITY THEN SHOULD TAKE STEPS TO RECOVER THE STOLEN PROPERTY AND TO INSTITUTE NEW PROCEDURES AND CONTROLS WHICH WILL ACT AS FUTURE DETERRENTS. SECURITY INSPECTIONS REPORT

FORMS ARE APPENDED. CHARTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, FOOTNOTES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** BUTTERWORTHS (PUBLISHERS) INC, 19 CUMMINGS PARK, WOBURN MA 01801. Book $15.95.

**NCJ-60979 CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT—A GUIDEBOOK FOR EDUCATORS AND COMMUNITY LEADERS. By E. L. ERICKSON, A. W. MACEVOY, and N. D. COLUCCI JR.** LEARNING PUBLICATIONS, INC. 242 p. 1979.

THIS HANDBOOK ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF CHILD ABUSE AND PREVENTION OF FUTURE ABUSE IS DESIGNED TO HELP EDUCATORS, SOCIAL WORKERS, AND COMMUNITY LEADERS DEVELOP PROGRAMS TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS IN THEIR SCHOOLS. AFTER TEACHERS OR OTHERS IN DAILY CONTACT WITH CHILDREN ARE AWARE OF THE CHILD ABUSE PROBLEM, BOTH GENERALLY AND AS IT AFFECTS AN INDIVIDUAL CHILD, STEPS MUST BE TAKEN TO DEAL WITH IT. THIS HANDBOOK OFFERS SUGGESTIONS INCLUDING AWARENESS OF THE STRUCTURES WHICH HINDER SCHOOL INVOLVEMENT AND HOW TO DEVELOP PLANS WHICH WILL BE EFFECTIVE IN THIS CONTEXT. MEANS TO IDENTIFY NEGLECT AND ABUSE ARE STATED, ALONG WITH PREVENTIVE MEASURES, PROCEDURES TO INITIATE REFERRAL PROCESSES, RELATIONS WITH ABUSIVE PARENTS, DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AIMED AT PREVENTION, AND SPECIAL AID TO TEENAGE PARENTS, INCLUDING SPECIAL CLASSES. EACH CHAPTER OFFERS SUGGESTED READING MATERIAL. APPENDIXES INCLUDE FEDERAL AND STATE LEGISLATION, SAMPLE SCHOOL POLICY STATEMENT AND REPORT FORMS, AND AN ANNOTATED LISTING OF FILMS AND PAMPHLETS. A MODEL OF SCHOOL RESPONSE TO A CHILD ABUSE SITUATION IS INCLUDED, ALONG WITH A SHORT BIBLIOGRAPHY AND AN INDEX. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** LEARNING PUBLICATIONS, INC, P O BOX 1326, HOLMES BEACH FL 33509. Book $9.95; Paperback $6.95.

# POLICE

**Criminal Investigation ● Police Internal Affairs ● Police Management ● Police Organization ● Police Patrol Function ● Police Resource Allocation ● Police Traffic Function**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-56836 POLICE LABOUR RELATIONS IN CANADA—A CURRENT PERSPECTIVE. By R. JACKSON.** CANADIAN POLICE COLLEGE JOURNAL. *CANADIAN POLICE COLLEGE JOURNAL*, V 3, N 1 (1979), P 16-43.

**Supplemental Note:** PRESENTED TO THE CANADIAN POLICE LABOUR RELATIONS SYMPOSIUM, DECEMBER 1978.

THE IMPLICATIONS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND LABOR UNIONS WITHIN THE CANADIAN POLICE FORCE ARE ANALYZED. ALTHOUGH POLICE ASSOCIATIONS ARE NOT NEW IN CANADA, A MORE MILITANT LABOR RELATIONS POSTURE IS BEING ASSUMED BY THE POLICE AS A RESULT OF THE OVERALL RAPID GROWTH IN THE SIZE OF ORGANIZATIONS AND THE CONSEQUENT DEHUMANIZATION OF WORKING LIFE, POOR PERSONNEL POLICIES, LOW PAY, AND POOR BENEFITS. IN ADDITION, THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT GRANTED THE LEGAL RIGHT TO STRIKE IN 1967 THROUGH PASSAGE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF RELATIONS ACT. THE MULTIPLICITY AND VARIETY OF LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORKS ARE ALSO A DOMINANT DIMENSION OF CANADIAN POLICE LABOR RELATIONS. POLICE, DISSATISFIED WITH LEGISLATION AND COURT DECISIONS, SENSING THAT PUBLIC DISSATISFACTION IS MIXED WITH INCREASING APATHY, ARE MARSHALING THEIR RESOURCES AND TARGETING THEIR EFFORTS AT PUBLIC POLICY FORMATION THOUGH POLICE ASSOCIATIONS. ONE IMPLICATION OF THIS IS THAT IN A SUBTLE WAY THE ASSOCIATION IS PREEMPTING MANAGEMENT AND IS TAKING UPON ITSELF A FUNCTION OF MANAGEMENT AS THE POLICE SPOKESMAN. SECONDLY, EFFORTS TO AFFECT NATIONAL POLICY DECISIONS ARE INFLUENCING DEPARTMENTAL POLICY AT THE LOCAL LEVEL AS WELL. ONE RESULT HAS BEEN THAT A PRIMARY CRITERION FOR POLICE CHIEF SELECTION IS MODERN MANAGEMENT ABILITY, EMBRACING DIPLOMATIC, POLITICAL, AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN ORDER TO WORK COOPERATIVELY WITH THE POLICE ASSOCIATIONS AND TO IDENTIFY COMMON GOALS. MOREOVER, THE UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POLICE PROFESSION, SUCH AS THE EXISTENCE OF A CLOSED FRATERNITY SYNDROME CAUSED BY FRUSTRATIONS AND THE LONELINESS OF THE BEAT, AND THE OFTEN AMBIGUOUS ROLE THE OFFICER MUST PLAY, SOLIDIFY POLICE LABOR RELATIONS AND SUGGEST THAT THE POLICE WILL ADOPT AS MILITANT A POSTURE AS OTHER GROUPS FROM THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS. GIVEN THE RIGHT CIRCUMSTANCES, POLICE ASSOCIATIONS ARE LIKELY TO EXERT CONSIDERABLE PRESSURE.

**Availability:** CANADIAN POLICE COLLEGE JOURNAL INFORMATION SERVICES OFFICER, P O BOX 8900, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA K1G 3J2. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-58531 EFFECT OF THE POLICE ON CRIME. By J. Q. WILSON and B. BOLAND.** URBAN INSTITUTE. 38 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 76-NI-99-0076.

THE EFFECT OF POLICE PRACTICES ON THE RATE OF ROBBERY IN 35 LARGE AMERICAN CITIES IS ESTIMATED BY A SET OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS, AND THE POLITICAL ARRANGEMENTS THAT LEAD TO AGGRESSIVE PATROL STRATEGIES ARE DISCUSSED. SEVERAL PREVIOUS STUDIES THAT HAVE DEALT WITH POLICE EFFECTS ON CRIME HAVE BEEN CRITICIZED FOR VARIOUS REASONS INCLUDING THE MEASURES USED AND THE ESTIMATION PROCEDURES EMPLOYED. DATA PRESENTED IN THIS STUDY ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE VIEW THAT POLICE PATROL STRATEGIES HAVE AN EFFECT ON THE RATE OF ROBBERIES COMMITTED, THAT THIS EFFECT IS A CAUSAL ONE AND NOT THE RESULT OF A SPURIOUS STATISTICAL CORRELATION, AND THAT THE EXISTENCE OF A GIVEN PATROL STRATEGY IS AFFECTED BY BUREAUCRATIC DECISIONS AS WELL AS BY LEVELS OF RESOURCES. THE MEASURES OF POLICE RESOURCES (PATROL UNITS ON THE STREET) AND POLICE ACTIVITY ON THE STREET (MOVING CITATIONS ISSUED) ARE MORE PRECISE THAN ANYTHING PRESENTLY AVAILABLE IN SIMILAR STUDIES AND PERMIT THE USE OF IDENTIFICATION RESTRICTIONS FOR STRONGER INFERENCES ABOUT THE CAUSAL EFFECT OF ARRESTS ON CRIME RATES THAN HAS BEEN POSSIBLE. THE RESULTS OF THE SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE FOLLOWING THEORY: CITIES THAT EXPERIENCE HIGH RATES OF PERSONAL CRIME HAVE HIGHER THAN AVERAGE TAX BASES AND WILL HIRE MORE POLICE EMPLOYEES IN PROPORTION TO THEIR POPULATIONS. IN THOSE CITIES THAT MANAGE TO PRODUCE HIGHER ARREST RATIOS BY EMPLOYING THE AGGRESSIVE PATROL STRATEGY OR INCREASING THE NUMBER OF PATROL UNITS, THE ROBBERY RATES ARE LOWER THAN ONE WOULD PREDICT USING JUST THE SOCIOECONOMIC COMPOSITION OF THE CITY AND THE DENSITY OF CRIMINAL OPPORTUNITIES. FURTHERMORE, A CITY WITH A 'REFORMED' OR PROFESSIONALIZED MUNICIPAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IS MORE LIKELY TO HAVE A POLICE DEPARTMENT WITH AN AGGRESSIVE PATROL STRATEGY, THOUGH NOT NECESSARILY ONE WITH MANY PATROL UNITS ON THE STREET. THE IMPLICATIONS FOR, AND LIMITATIONS

UPON, POLICY ARE DISCUSSED. REFERENCES AND SAMPLE DATA ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00874-7. Document $2.00.

**NCJ-60072 REASSESSING YOUR AGENCY'S PROPERTY CRIMES ENFORCEMENT MISSION—A GUIDE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICYMAKERS. By M. E. WALSH.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION CRIMINAL CONSPIRACIES DIVISION. 30 p. 1979.

DESIGNED FOR POLICYMAKERS, THIS GUIDE PROVIDES BOTH TRADITIONAL AND INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO THE PREVENTION OF PROPERTY CRIMES. NEW DIRECTIONS ARE NEEDED IN ENFORCING LAWS AGAINST PROPERTY CRIMES IF SUCH CRIMES ARE TO BE BROUGHT UNDER CONTROL. BESIDES DESCRIBING THE TRADITIONAL ENFORCEMENT APPROACH TO PROPERTY CRIMES, THIS GUIDE PROVIDES POLICYMAKERS WITH A METHOD FOR ANALYZING THE PROPERTY CRIME ROLE OF THEIR AGENCIES AND AN AGENDA FOR SETTING NEW PRIORITIES AND DIRECTIONS IN THIS CRIME-CONTROL AREA. NATIONAL CRIME STATISTICS REVEAL AN ENFORCEMENT RECORD CHARACTERIZED BY THESE MAJOR COMPONENTS: (1) A HIGH RATE OF PROPERTY THEFT PER 100,000 INHABITANTS, (2) A POOR RATE OF CASE CLEARANCE ON PROPERTY CRIMES, AND (3) A DISAPPOINTINGLY LOW RATE OF RECOVERY OF GOODS STOLEN IN PROPERTY CRIMES. LAW ENFORCEMENT'S TRADITIONAL MISSION CONCERNING PROPERTY CRIMES IS TO IDENTIFY AND ARREST THIEVES. SINCE THIS APPROACH HAS NOT SUCCEEDED IN LOWERING THE THEFT RATE, MORE INNOVATIVE APPROACHES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED, SUCH AS TARGETING AND ARRESTING FENCES OF STOLEN GOODS. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SHOULD ADOPT OBJECTIVES RELATED NOT ONLY TO THIEVES BUT ALSO TO FENCES OF STOLEN GOODS AND TO INTERMEDIATE AND FINAL POSSESSORS OF STOLEN PROPERTY. TO EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENT THE DYNAMIC APPROACH, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES SHOULD DEVELOP EFFECTIVE PROPERTY RECOVERY STRATEGIES, EMPHASIZING ANALYSIS AND UNDERSTANDING OF STOLEN PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS, INNOVATIVE WAYS TO DEVELOP LEADS IN PROPERTY THEFT CASES, ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES FOR EFFECTIVE RECOVERY EFFORTS, AND KNOWLEDGE OF BARRIERS TO EFFECTIVE RECOVERY STRATEGIES. AGENCIES MAY ALSO WANT TO MAXIMIZE THE POINTS AT WHICH ENFORCEMENT INTERVENTION TAKES PLACE IN PROPERTY CRIMES INVESTIGATIONS, MAXIMIZE THE POTENTIAL FOR ESTABLISHING THE EVIDENTIARY TRAIL IN PROPERTY CRIMES CASES, AND MAXIMIZE THE AGENCY'S CAPACITY TO RECOVER STOLEN GOODS. A FLOW CHART ILLUSTRATING THE DYNAMIC VIEW AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION CRIMINAL CONSPIRACIES DIVISION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. Document Free.

**NCJ-59722 ORGANIZATION, TRAINING, SEARCH AND RECOVERY PROCEDURES FOR THE UNDERWATER UNIT. By T. R. LEWIS.** NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY PRESS. 60 p. 1979.

TRAINING AND TECHNIQUES TYPICALLY USED BY A CIVIL UNDERWATER SEARCH AND RECOVERY UNIT ARE DESCRIBED, ALONG WITH COMMON PROCEDURES USED AND SUPPORTIVE MEASURES NEEDED TO INFORM THE NONDIVER PARTICIPATING IN A MISSION. IN ORGANIZING, TRAINING, AND EQUIPPING THE UNDERWATER UNIT, SELECTION OF TEAM MEMBERS SHOULD BE BASED ON ATTITUDE, PHYSICAL CONDITION, PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH, AND SWIMMING ABILITY; BASIC TRAINING SHOULD INCLUDE A 50-HOUR COURSE IN SCUBA, INCLUDING CLASSROOM TIME, POOL WORK, AND OPEN WATER WORK (A DETAILED LESSON PLAN AND SAMPLE WRITTEN TEST ARE INCLUDED); TRAINING SHOULD FOCUS ON UNDERWATER SEARCH AND RECOVERY; SUPPLEMENTARY TRAINING IN FIRST AID OR UNDERWATER REPAIR TECHNIQUES SHOULD ALSO BE CONSIDERED; AND DIVERS SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH UNDERWATER GEAR. ONE ITEM OF EQUIPMENT THAT MAY PROVE VALUABLE IS THE 'ANCHOR POINT,' ASSEMBLED FROM ASSORTED SCRAP PARTS AND USED AS A PIVOT POINT FOR MANY PATTERNS. TECHNIQUES INVOLVED IN CONSTRUCTING THE ANCHOR POINT AND IN MAINTAINING THE TAUTNESS OF LINES WHEN PLACING MARKER BUOYS ARE NOTED. IN ADDITION, THE FOLLOWING SEARCH PATTERNS ARE ILLUSTRATED AND EXPLAINED, WITH MANPOWER AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS, RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SAFETY AND EFFECTIVENESS, AND EXPLANATIONS OF METHODS OF EXECUTION: CIRCLE PATTERN (POOR VISIBILITY SITUATIONS), SWING PATTERN (ON SHORE LINES, ETC.), STRAIGHT LINE PATTERN (NARROW BODIES OF WATER), PIE PATTERN (POOR VISIBILITY WITH HEAVILY OBSTRUCTED BOTTOM), SINGLE ARC PATTERN (RAPIDLY MOVING WATER WITH LIMITED OBSTRUCTIONS), CHANNEL PATTERN (SLOW MOVING WATERS), GRID PATTERN (SMALL OBJECTS), AND DIVER TOW (LARGE AREA WITH GOOD VISIBILITY). FOR SEARCHING UNDER ICE AND IN RIVERS, THE EQUIPMENT NEEDED, DIVER SAFETY PRECAUTIONS, PATTERNS, AND OTHER PREPARATIONS ARE DESCRIBED. UNDERWATER COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES, RECOVERY PROCEDURES, GENERAL SEARCH PROCEDURES, AND MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES FOLLOWING DROWNINGS ARE ALSO NOTED, AS WELL AS SOME QUALIFICATIONS NECESSARY FOR SURFACE ASSISTANTS. AN APPENDIX CONTAINS INFORMATION ON BODY SEARCH PLANNING, DEATH FROM DROWNING, GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF DIVING WITH SUPPORTING TABLES, AND A REPETITIVE DIVE WORKSHEET AND TIME COMPUTATION FORM.

**Availability:** NORTHERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE, MARQUETTE MI 49855. Document $6.00.

**NCJ-59733 EFFECTIVE SUPERVISION IN THE POLICE SERVICE—ENGLAND. By R. J. ALLEN.** MCGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY (UK) LIMITED. 134 p. 1978.

MANAGEMENT TOPICS RELEVANT TO THE POLICE ARE EXAMINED IN THIS COMPACT BRITISH HANDBOOK, DESIGNED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE MANAGEMENT PHASE OF A SERGEANTS' TRAINING COURSE. TOPICS DISCUSSED INCLUDE PSYCHOLOGY, COMMUNICATION, LEADERSHIP, MOTIVATION, MORALE, ASSESSMENT AND APPRAISAL, INSTRUCTION, AND ON-THE-JOB TRAINING. THE QUESTION OF WHY PEOPLE REACT AS THEY DO IS BASIC TO THE SUBJECT OF MANAGEMENT; PEOPLE'S ACTIONS ARE GOVERNED BY THE WAY IN WHICH THEY PERCEIVE, THEIR ABILITY TO ACQUIRE AND RETAIN KNOWLEDGE, THEIR BACKGROUNDS, AND THEIR NEEDS. THESE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES ARE EXAMINED IN AN EFFORT TO UNDERSTAND DAILY POLICE PROBLEMS, SUCH AS THE CONFUSION OF WITNESSES AND THE INCOMPATIBILITY OF SOME OFFICERS AS WORKING PARTNERS. THE ROLE OF THE POLICE SUPERVISOR IN THE COMMUNICATION PROCESS IS DISCUSSED, INCLUDING A DEFINITION OF THE PROCESS, WRITTEN AND ORAL COMMUNICATION, AND BARRIERS TO EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION. LEADERSHIP IN THE POLICE FORCE IS EXAMINED, ESPECIALLY DESIRABLE LEADERSHIP QUALITIES, SELECTION OF LEADERS, AND TYPES OF LEADERSHIP. THE FORCES, DESIRES, AND NEEDS THAT MOTIVATE PEOPLE TO ACTION ARE REVIEWED, AS WELL AS THE CONCEPTS PUT FORTH BY A. H. MASLOW, DOUGLAS MCGREGOR, AND FREDERICK HERZBERG. CAUSES OF LOW MORALE AND FRUSTRATION, THE PURPOSES OF ASSESSMENT AND APPRAISAL, INSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES, AND THE VALUE OF EXPERIENCE ARE EXAMINED. FIGURES, FOOTNOTES, A SUGGESTED READING LIST, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** MCGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY (UK) LIMITED, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND. Paperback 4.00 Pound.

**NCJ-60476 POLICE AND THE SOCIAL ORDER—CONTEMPORARY RESEARCH PERSPECTIVES—SWEDEN. By J. KNUTSSON, E. KUHLHORN, and A. REISS JR.** NATIONAL SWEDISH COUNCIL FOR CRIME PREVENTION. 383 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** REPORT NO 6.

THE MAJORITY OF THE PAPERS COMPILED IN THIS ANTHOLOGY PRESENTED AT THE 1977 SWEDISH NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR CRIME PREVENTION WITH A FOCUS ON CURRENT POLICE RESEARCH. PAPERS ON THE HISTORY OF POLICE ORGANIZATION IN SCANDINAVIA CONSIDER

THE MOVEMENT TOWARD POLICE CENTRALIZATION IN COUNTRIES WITH LONG TRADITIONS OF SELF-GOVERNING MUNICIPAL POLICING. ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE EVOLUTION OF THE POLICE IN SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES DURING INDUSTRIALIZATION, WITH STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, SERVING AS AN EXAMPLE. PAPERS ON PUBLIC ORDER AND THE POLICE CONSIDER THE EFFECTS ON PUBLIC ORDER OF A POLICE STRIKE IN FINLAND AND THE SOCIAL DISORGANIZATION BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE CONCENTRATION OF DRUG-ABUSING GROUPS IN CERTAIN AREAS OF STOCKHOLM. IN CONSIDERING MOBILIZATION OF THE POLICE AND DISCRETIONARY JUSTICE, CITIZEN AND PATROL-INITIATED POLICE RESPONSE ARE COMPARED IN A NORWEGIAN STUDY, AND PRIVATE COMPLAINTS AND POLICE BEHAVIOR ARE EXAMINED IN A GERMAN STUDY. PRIVATE POLICE IN SWEDEN AND THE IMPACT OF POLICE-LED ACTIVITIES IN SWEDISH SCHOOLS ARE CONSIDERED. EVALUATIVE RESEARCH IS REVIEWED IN AN ANALYSIS OF POLICE-LED RECREATION ACTIVITIES FOR YOUTH, A THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF POLICE PROVISION OF CRIME PREVENTION INFORMATION FOR THE PUBLIC, AND AN OVERVIEW ASSESSMENT OF OPERATION IDENTIFICATION IN THE UNITED STATES. POLICE RESEARCH PROBLEMS AND METHODOLOGY ARE EXAMINED IN PAPERS DEALING WITH POLICE RESEARCH WITHIN POLICE AGENCIES, THE WORK OF THE POLICE FOUNDATION IN THE UNITED STATES, AND SYSTEMATIC SOCIAL OBSERVATION AS A TOOL FOR POLICE RESEARCH. THE ORGANIZATION AND CONTENT OF POLICE RESEARCH IS SUMMARIZED FOR ENGLAND, THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, DENMARK, THE UNITED STATES, AND SWEDEN. FOR THE INDIVIDUAL PAPERS, SEE NCJ # 60477-60494.

**Availability:** BROTTSFOREBYGGANDE RADET, BOX 12070, 102 22 STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN. **Paperback 51.00 Kroner.**

**NCJ-60746 INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTING FOR MUNICIPAL POLICE SERVICES—AN EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS. By S. L. MEHAY.** UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN. *LAND ECONOMICS*, V 55, N 1 (FEBRUARY 1979), P 59-72.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS CAN IMPROVE THER EFFICIENCY AND LESSEN THEIR BUDGETARY PROBLEMS BY CONTRACTING FOR PUBLIC SERVICES WITH PRIVATE FIRMS. CONTRACTING FOR PUBLIC SERVICES IS A COMMON PRACTICE FOR SUCH SERVICES AS SANITATION AND STREET MAINTENANCE. INJECTING COMPETITION INTO THE PROVISION OF SERVICES YIELDS IMPORTANT ECONOMIC ADVANTAGES, AS CONTRASTED WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL MONOPOLIES. ALSO, AS ECONOMIES OF SCALE ARE INTRODUCED, CONTRACTING FROM A LARGE-SCALE PROVIDER PERMITS GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT OF COST-EFFECTIVE OPERATIONS. IN THE LAKEWOOD PLAN OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTING, LOS ANGELES COUNTY HAS CONTRACTED TO PROVIDE POLICE SERVICES TO 30 OTHER MUNICIPALITIES. THE SCALE ECONOMICS OF PRIVATE CONTRACTING MAY BE WEAKER OR ABSENT IN AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT SYSTEM SUCH AS LAKEWOOD, WHICH RELIES ON A COSTLY COUNTY BUREAUCRACY. HOWEVER, THE LAKEWOOD SYSTEM DOES RESULT IN STANDARDIZATION OF ARREST POLICIES AND PATROL POLICIES. DATA ON POLICE SERVICES, ESPECIALLY ON THE RATE OF MAJOR OFFENSES REPORTED, INDICATE THAT CONTRACT CITIES EXPERIENCE A SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER VIOLENT CRIME RATE THAN DO INDEPENDENT CITIES AND THAT COST PER OFFICER IS HIGHER IN CONTRACT CITIES. A REGRESSION MODEL FOR POLICE SERVICES REVEALS THAT CONTRACT CITIES HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER PATROL MANPOWER LEVELS THAN DO INDEPENDENT CITIES. HOWEVER, WITH THE ABSENCE OF A RELIABLE POLICING STANDARD, IT IS DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE WHETHER CONTRACT CITIES ARE 'UNDERPOLICED' OR INDEPENDENT CITIES ARE 'OVERPOLICED'. ALTHOUGH TAX BENEFITS MAY ACCRUE TO CITIES USING CONTRACTING, THE CORRESPONDINGLY HIGHER CRIME RATE MAY MAKE THE CONTRACTING LESS BENEFICIAL. AN APPENDIX, FOOTNOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. **Article $5.50.**

**NCJ-60822 TRAFFIC VIOLATION STOPS.** ROBINSON/BILLINGS. **1978.**

**Supplemental Note:** 22 MINUTES, 30 SECONDS, 16MM COLOR, 1978.

THE SCOPE OF PERMISSIBLE POLICE CONDUCT IN SITUATIONS WHEREIN A MOTORIST IS INITIALLY STOPPED FOR A TRAFFIC VIOLATION IS EXAMINED IN THIS POLICE TRAINING FILM. THE COURTS GENERALLY HAVE FOLLOWED THE PRINCIPLE THAT A SIMPLE TRAFFIC VIOLATON IS NOT SERIOUS ENOUGH TO JUSTIFY SEARCHING OR UNDULY DETAINING A MOTORIST. POLICE OFFICERS, HOWEVER, OCCASIONALLY ENCOUNTER SITUATIONS IN WHICH THE INITIAL TRAFFIC STOP PROVOKES SUSPICION OF A MORE SERIOUS CRIME, SUCH AS DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED OR THE TRANSPORTATION OF CONTRABAND. THESE LATTER SITUATIONS INVOKE A COMPLEX AND CONFUSING AREA OF THE CRIMINAL LAW AND MAY JUSTIFY A GREATER INTRUSION OF THE MOTORIST'S RIGHTS. EXAMPLES FROM CALIFORNIA CASE LAW INDICATE THAT ANY VIOLATION OF A TRAFFIC LAW JUSTIFIES STOPPING AND TEMPORARILY DETAINING A MOTORIST; HOWEVER, THE OFFICER'S INVESTIGATION IS LIMITED TO THE EFFORT NEEDED TO ISSUE A CITATION. A SEARCH FOR EVIDENCE WHICH IS NOT CONNECTED TO THE CRIME FOR WHICH THE MOTORIST WAS STOPPED IS UNREASONABLE PER SE, ALTHOUGH OFFICERS MAY PROTECT THEMSELVES BY CONDUCTING A PAT-DOWN FRISK OF A DETAINED MOTORIST AND MAY SEARCH THE AREA NEAR THE DRIVER FOR WEAPONS. CONTRABAND WHICH IS IN PLAIN VIEW OF THE OFFICERS ALSO MAY BE SEIZED AND USED IN COURTS, BUT SEARCHES OF CONCEALED AREAS, SUCH AS THE CAR TRUNK, REQUIRE AN INDEPENDENT REASON FOR INSPECTION. CASE LAW INDICATES THAT AN OFFICER'S DETECTION OF THE STRONG SMELL OF MARIHUANA IN A CAR MAY PROVIDE JUSTIFICATION FOR A SEARCH, BUT FURTIVE GESTURES ALONE WOULD NOT PROVIDE SUCH JUSTIFICATION. RECORD CHECKS MUST NOT RESULT IN THE UNREASONABLE DELAY OF THE MOTORIST. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS ARE PRESENTED IN THE TRAINING MANUAL.

**Availability:** AIMS INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA, INC, 626 JUSTIN AVENUE, GLENDALE CA 91201. **Film $350.00;** NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH **National Criminal Justice Reference Service** DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-60824 LAW ENFORCEMENT/CIVIL LIABILITY—FAILURE TO PROTECT. By B. CLARK and W. W. SCHMIDT. P. SHIELDS, Ed.** CHARLES CAHILL AND ASSOCIATES, INC. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** 13 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1978.

GUIDELINES FOR POLICE OFFICERS ARE PRESENTED IN THIS TRAINING FILM ON POLICE CIVIL LIABILITY. NEGLIGENCE SUITS CAN OFTEN OCCUR IF OFFICERS' PROMISE PROTECTION OR ADMINISTER AID TO THE INJURED, INDIRECTLY CAUSING HARM. ALTHOUGH ALL POLICE ARE OBLIGATED TO PERFORM COMPETENTLY, OCCASIONALLY AN OFFICER WILL OWE A HIGHER OBLIGATION TO AN INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN. ACCIDENTS OR MISTAKES WHICH OCCUR BECAUSE OF AN OFFICER'S NEGLIGENCE OR FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY FULFILL A HIGHER OBLIGATION CAN RESULT IN A CIVIL SUIT AGAINST THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. AN OBLIGATION TO AN INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN MAY BE FORMED BY AN OFFICER'S EXPLICIT PROMISE TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO AN INDIVIDUAL, SUCH AS AN OFFICER ASSURING A BATTERED WIFE THAT HE WILL NOTIFY THE WOMAN IF HER HUSBAND IS RELEASED ON BAIL. THE WIFE'S RELIANCE ON SUCH A PROMISE COULD PREVENT HER FROM TAKING PRECAUTIONS THAT SHE WOULD

HAVE MADE BUT FOR THE PROMISE OF PROTECTION. SUBSEQUENT INJURY CAUSED BY A LACK OF WARNING AND PROTECTION FROM THE OFFICER COULD SUBJECT THE DEPARTMENT TO SUIT. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT GREAT CAUTION BE EXERCISED IN MAKING ANY SPECIFIC PROMISES TO INDIVIDUALS. AN OFFICER ALSO OWES A HIGH STANDARD OF CARE TO INJURED OR INFIRM PERSONS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY. THE OFFICER WHO ARRESTS A PERSON SUFFERING FROM DIABETIC SHOCK COULD PROVOKE A CIVIL SUIT IF THE VICTIM'S CONDITION DETERIORATES BECAUSE OF THE OFFICER'S ACTIONS. HARM RESULTING FROM COMPLIANCE WITH AN OFFICER'S INSTRUCTIONS, SUCH AS A PEDESTRIAN STRUCK BY A MOVING CAR WHILE STANDING IN AN UNSAFE LOCATION BECAUSE OF POLICE DIRECTIONS, COULD ALSO CAUSE A SUIT. POLICE OFFICERS SHOULD USE SPECIAL CARE IN ASSESSING MEDICAL AND SAFETY SITUATIONS. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED IN THE DISCUSSION LEADER'S GUIDE.
**Availability:** AIMS INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA, INC, 626 JUSTIN AVENUE, GLENDALE CA 91201. Film $250.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-60866 RILEY COUNTY (KS) COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATION OF COUNTYWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT, 1979.** PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION SERVICE. 91 p. 1979.
EVALUATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED RILEY COUNTY, KANSAS, POLICE DEPARTMENT INDICATES DECREASED CRIME AND TRAFFIC FATALITIES BUT ALSO LOWER CRIME CLEARANCE RATES THAN THOSE OCCURRING IN COMPARABLE COUNTIES. THE EVALUATION IS BASED ON ACTUAL POLICE OPERATIONS, CRIME RATES, AND OTHER STATISTICS, AND A SURVEY REFLECTING CITIZENS' PERCEPTIONS OF POLICE WORK. EFFECTIVENESS WAS JUDGED IN THREE AREAS: DEPARTMENTAL EFFECTIVENESS, PERSONNEL ISSUES, AND COST COMPARISONS. RESULTS SHOWED A LOWER CRIME RATE, 316.6 CRIMES PER 10,000 POPULATION, THAN IN OTHER KANSAS AREAS SIMILAR IN SIZE BUT HAVING 456.4 CRIMES PER 10,000 PERSONS. THE DEPARTMENT WAS PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE IN SOLVING CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS. CITIZENS' PERCEPTIONS OF POLICE WORK WERE GENERALLY POSITIVE, AND, ALTHOUGH THEY PERCEIVED THAT MORE CRIME OCCURRED THAN WAS ACTUALLY THE CASE, THEY ACCURATELY REFLECTED THE INCIDENCE OF CRIME IN THEIR OWN NEIGHBORHOODS. CITIZENS THOUGHT POLICE CRIME PREVENTION WORK WAS 'GOOD TO EXCELLENT' AND YOUTH SERVICES WERE SATISFACTORY. PERSONNEL RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE BECAUSE OF POLICE DISSATISFACTION WITH SALARY AND TRAINING. POLICE TURNOVER AND POLICE LEVEL OF EDUCATION WERE ALSO CONCERNS. COST COMPARISON FOR THE DEPARTMENT SHOWED THAT LESS WAS SPENT PER CAPITA THAN IN OTHER POLICE DEPARTMENTS. HOWEVER, A PROBLEM THAT NEEDS ADDRESSING, AT THE CORE OF CONSOLIDATION EFFORTS, IS ASSESSMENT OF PARTICIPATORY JURISDICTIONS, FOR RESOURCE ALLOCATION. A NEW FINANCING FORMULA IS RECOMMENDED. THE APPENDIX INCLUDES THE POLICE AND CITIZEN SURVEY DATA.
**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-60869 HOMICIDE CRIME SCENE. By V. J. GEBERTH.** COPP ORGANIZATION, INC. *LAW AND ORDER*, V 27, N 7 AND N 8 (JULY AND AUGUST 1979), P 38-40, 42-46, 48 AND P 26-38.
**Supplemental Note:** ISSUED IN TWO NUMBERED PARTS.
FOCUSING ON THE HOMICIDE CRIME SCENE AS VIEWED BY AN EXPERIENCED HOMICIDE DETECTIVE, THIS OPERATIONAL GUIDE EXAMINES THE COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE, TIME OF DEATH DETERMINANTS, AND SEARCH AND SEIZURE LAWS. INVESTIGATORY PROCEDURES FOR THE FIRST OFFICER ARRIVING AT THE CRIME SCENE, AS WELL AS FOR THE HOMICIDE DETECTIVE, ARE DISCUSSED IN LIGHT OF THE NECESSITY TO PRESERVE EVIDENCE, TO RECORD EVEN THE MOST BASIC DETAILS, TO EFFECTIVELY COORDINATE THE VARIED UNITS AND PEOPLE INVOLVED IN THE INQUIRY, AND TO MAINTAIN A SENSE OF DETACHMENT FROM THE CONFUSION OFTEN PERMEATING A CRIME SCENE. PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE PROCEDURES FOR THE DETECTIVE ARE TO PHOTOGRAPH THE SCENE AS A RECORD TO SHOW THE COURT HOW THE CRIME SCENE ORIGINALLY APPEARED TO THE INVESTIGATOR AND TO IDENTIFY THE VICTIM AS A STARTING POINT FOR INVESTIGATIVE INQUIRY. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TOUCHES ON THE DETECTIVE'S PART IN CANVASSING THE AREA SURROUNDING A CRIME SCENE, AS WELL AS THE USEFULNESS OF THE CRIME SCENE SKETCH (A LINE DRAWING INDICATING THE BODY'S POSITION IN REFERENCE TO OBJECTS IN THE SCENE). TO ASSIST THE HOMICIDE DETECTIVE IN MAKING INTELLIGENT OBSERVATIONS AT THE SCENE, FOUR GAUGES USED TO ESTIMATE THE APPROXIMATE TIME OF DEATH ARE DESCRIBED: BODY HEAT; RIGOR MORTIS--DEVELOPING IN THE BODY AT DIFFERENT TIMES ACCORDING TO BODY WEIGHT, SHOCK, OR OTHER VARIABLES; LIVOR MORTIS (LIVIDITY)--WHEN THE BLOOD IN THE BODY SETTLES TO THE LOWEST POINT; AND STOMACH CONTENTS--REVEALING WHAT THE DECEASED LAST ATE. FOR PROPER JUDICIAL PRESENTATION, DETECTIVES ARE ALSO ADVISED TO ENSURE THAT EVIDENCE HAS BEEN PROPERLY IDENTIFIED, CONTINUITY OF CHAIN OF CUSTODY HAS BEEN PROVEN, AND COMPETENCY HAS BEEN ASSURED (I.E., THE EVIDENCE IS MATERIAL AND RELEVANT). PROCEDURES WHICH ARE HELPFUL IN THE INTERVIEW PROCESS ARE DESCRIBED, PARTICULARLY THE NECESSITY OF OBTAINING A STATEMENT BEFORE THE WITNESS DECIDES NOT TO GET INVOLVED OR BEGINS TO FORGET EVENTS. FINALLY, THE SUPREME COURT'S DECISION IN MINCEY V. ARIZONA (1978), MANDATING THE USE OF A SEARCH WARRANT BEFORE CONDUCTING A SEARCH, IS EXAMINED. FOOTNOTES, A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND PHOTOGRAPHS OF HOMICIDE CRIME SCENES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** COPP ORGANIZATION, INC, 37 WEST 38TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10018. Article Free; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $12.00.

**NCJ-60924 POLICE PRACTICES AND THE PRESERVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS.** US COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS. 185 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** CONSULTATION SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS, WASHINGTON, D C, DECEMBER 12-13, 1978.
PROCEEDINGS ARE REPORTED OF A CONFERENCE ON POLICE PRACTICES AND THE PRESERVATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS, SPONSORED BY THE U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLORED PEOPLE, THE NATIONAL GAY TASK FORCE, THE LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS, THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE, AND THE MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATION FUND WERE AMONG THE PARTICIPANTS DISCUSSING AND PROVIDING SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE PROBLEM OF POLICE LACK OF ACTION OR INTERFERENCE REGARDING CIVIL RIGHTS. IN ADDITION, THE POLICE ROLE, THE SELECTION AND TRAINING FOR THE POLICE ROLE, THE REGULATION OF POLICE PRACTICES, EVALUATION AND MONITORING OF POLICE PERFORMANCE, AND DEPARTMENTAL SANCTIONS GOVERNING POLICE PERFORMANCE ARE DISCUSSED BY CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATORS, POLICE OFFICIALS, AND PSYCHOLOGISTS. REMEDIES AND RESEARCH AND DATA NEEDS ARE DISCUSSED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LEAA, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY, AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, AND VARIOUS UNIVERSITIES. MOST OF THE PARTICIPANTS EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF REDUCING TENSIONS BETWEEN POLICE AND MINORITY AND ETHNIC GROUPS, PARTICULARLY BLACKS, HISPANICS, AND HOMOSEXUALS. NUMEROUS STUDIES AND RESEARCH ONGOING IN VARIOUS CITIES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES ARE DESCRIBED, AS WELL AS THE IMPACT OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ON CIVIL LIBERTIES ISSUES.
**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 005-000-00211-7. Document $4.25.

**NCJ-60977 ADMINISTRATION OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS. By S. VANAGUNAS and J. F. ELLIOTT.** ALLYN AND BACON, INC. 395 p. 1979.

THIS INTRODUCTORY BOOK EXAMINES MAJOR ISSUES IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF CONTEMPORARY POLICE AGENCIES. MODERN ADMINISTRATIVE THEORY IS APPLIED CONCRETELY TO THE POLICE ORGANIZATION SETTING. THREE PRINCIPAL THEMES ARE ADDRESSED: (1) ADMINISTRATORS MUST PRACTICE SOPHISTICATED MANAGERIAL POLICIES AND SKILLS TO ACTIVELY PROMOTE PROFESSIONALISM AMONG POLICE OFFICERS, (2) THE QUALITY OF ANY POLICE AGENCY IS FUNDAMENTALLY DEPENDENT ON THE QUALITY OF ITS PATROL DIVISION, AND (3) POLICE ADMINISTRATION IS MORE OF A 'SCIENCE' THAN AN 'ART.' THE ADMINISTRATIVE METHOD INVOLVES A PROCEDURE FOR BASING RATIONAL DECISIONS ON COLLECTED AND INTERPRETED INFORMATION RATHER THAN ON INTUITIONS. THE BOOK DEALS WITH SPECIFIC KINDS OF ADMINISTRATIVE DECISIONS AFFECTING THE FUNDAMENTAL POLICY OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS AGENCY GOAL PRIORITIES, STAFF DEVELOPMENT, AND LONG-RANGE RESOURCE ALLOCATION. THE MODEL POLICE AGENCY EXAMINED IN THE BOOK IS HEADED BY A CHIEF EXECUTIVE WHOSE OFFICE INCLUDES STAFF FUNCTIONS SUCH AS INTERNAL INVESTIGATION, PERSONNEL SELECTION AND TRAINING, FISCAL CONTROL, RESEARCH AND PLANNING, PUBLIC INFORMATION, AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS. THE OPERATIONAL HEART OF THE MODEL IS REPRESENTED BY THE PATROL DIVISION TO WHICH OTHER DEPARTMENTAL DIVISIONS RELATE IN A SUPPORTIVE CAPACITY. THE MODEL IS ASSUMED TO HAVE THREE SPECIALIZED OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS: CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, TRAFFIC REGULATION, AND JUVENILE APPREHENSION ALONG WITH DELINQUENCY PREVENTION. THE THEORETICAL FOUNDATIONS OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION ARE DESCRIBED, FOLLOWED BY A DISCUSSION OF TWO CONCEPTS ESSENTIAL TO POLICE ADMINISTRATION--POLICY AND PRODUCTIVITY. MANAGEMENT DECISIONS IN POLICE ADMINISTRATION SHOULD YIELD THE BEST POLICE SERVICE, QUALITATIVELY AND QUANTITATIVELY, AT THE LOWEST COST TO THE COMMUNITY. IN CONSIDERING SPECIFIC ISSUES OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION, THE BOOK CATEGORIZES THE COMPLEX RESPONSIBILITIES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PATROL FUNCTION AND PROVIDES A BASIS FOR DEFINING THEIR PRIORITIES. THE PRINCIPLES TO BE FOLLOWED IN ASSIGNING PATROL UNITS FOR OPTIMUM COVERAGE ARE ESTABLISHED, AND GUIDELINES ARE DESCRIBED FOR SELECTING STAFF AND MONITORING PRODUCTIVITY. SPECIALIZED FUNCTIONS, CONTROL AND ACCOUNTABILITY, AND POLICE ADMINISTRATION IN TRANSITION ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. EACH CHAPTER IS INDIVIDUALLY REFERENCED, AND SEVERAL CHARTS ARE INCLUDED. A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** ALLYN AND BACON, INC, 470 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON MA 02210. Book $15.95.

# PROBATION AND PAROLE

**Pardon ● Probation and Parole (Adult) ● Probation and Parole (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60277 INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES IN PROBATION AND PAROLE, PART 1—BUILDING THE RELATIONSHIP. By H. L. HARTMAN.** *FEDERAL PROBATION*, V 43, N 1 (MARCH 1979), P 60-66.
INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES THAT CAN HELP PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICERS UNDERSTAND THEIR CLIENTS AND BUILD BETTER OFFICER-CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS ARE DISCUSSED. CONDITIONS THAT MAKE THE FORMATION OF POSITIVE OFFICER-CLIENT RELATIONSHIPS--THE FACT THAT THE RELATIONSHIPS ARE MANDATORY, AND CLIENTS' DEEP-SEATED BELIEF THAT NO ONE UNDERSTANDS THEM--ARE IDENTIFIED. THE FOLLOWING BASIC PRINCIPLES TO BE REMEMBERED BY PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICERS IN CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS ARE DISCUSSED: (1) SEEING THINGS FROM CLIENTS' POINT OF VIEW, (2) REALIZING THAT CLIENTS' REACTIONS CANNOT ALWAYS BE UNDERSTOOD FROM A COMMON-SENSE PERSPECTIVE, (3) UNDERSTANDING THAT BOTH CLIENTS AND OFFICERS' RESPONSES TO EACH OTHER MAY REFLECT PAST EXPERIENCES WITH OTHER PEOPLE AND SITUATIONS, (4) MAINTAINING LEADERSHIP IN THE COUNSELING SITUATION, (5) HAVING FAITH IN THE BASIC GOODNESS OF HUMAN BEINGS AND IN THEIR POTENTIAL FOR GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND (6) CONVEYING RESPECT FOR CLIENTS AS FELLOW HUMAN BEINGS. INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES THAT CAN HELP OFFICERS PUT THESE PRINCIPLES INTO ACTION--CONVEYING INTEREST, MAINTAINING A NONJUDGMENTAL ATTITUDE, COMMUNICATING UNDERSTANDING AND EMPATHY, LETTING THE CLIENT DO THE TALKING--ARE EXPLAINED IN DETAIL AND ILLUSTRATED IN EXAMPLES. THE IMPORTANCE OF ESTABLISHING WITH CLIENTS BOTH THE PURPOSES OF THE INTERVIEW AND THE LIMITED CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE OFFICER-CLIENT RELATIONSHIP IS BROUGHT OUT. FUTURE ARTICLES IN THIS SERIES WILL DEAL WITH THE ART OF LISTENING AND HOW TO CONDUCT INTERVIEWS.
**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-60921 PROBLEMS WITH ABOLISHING PAROLE RELEASE—THE NEW YORK CASE. By A. VON HIRSCH and J. S. ALBANESE.** WARREN, GORHAM AND LAMONT, INC. *CRIMINAL LAW BULLETIN*, V 15, N 5 (SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1979), P 416-435.
RISKS IN ELIMINATING PAROLE RELEASE AS A SENTENCING OPTION ARE EXAMINED IN LIGHT OF A REPORT ISSUED BY THE NEW YORK ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDING A DRASTIC RESTRUCTURING OF THE STATE'S SENTENCING SYSTEM. THE REPORT PROPOSES THAT SENTENCING SHOULD BECOME MORE DETERMINATE, A SENTENCING COMMISSION SHOULD BE CREATED TO WRITE GUIDELINES FOR JUDGES TO FOLLOW, OFFENDERS SHOULD SERVE THEIR FULL SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT (LESS A MODEST FRACTION OFF FOR GOOD BEHAVIOR), AND PAROLE RELEASE (PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE) SHOULD BE ELIMINATED. ALTHOUGH ADOPTING GUIDELINES TO STRUCTURE JUDICIAL SENTENCING DISCRETION IS A WORTHWHILE AIM, MEANS BY WHICH THE REPORT PROPOSES TO ACHIEVE THIS AIM ARE CRITICIZED. WHAT GUIDELINES ARE DESIGNED TO DO, IN THE WAY OF ALLEVIATING DISPARITY, INVOLVES THE REDUCTION OF UNEXPLAINED DEVIATION IN SENTENCING. IF GUIDELINES PRESCRIBE A GIVEN RANGE OF PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN CRIMINAL CONDUCT, DECISIONMAKERS MUST EITHER STAY WITHIN THE RANGE OR EXPLAIN WHY THEY GO OUTSIDE THAT RANGE. THE PURPOSE OF GUIDELINES, THEREFORE, IS TO REGULATE RATHER THAN ELIMINATE DISCRETION. THE NEW YORK PAROLE BOARD HAS DEVELOPED GUIDELINES TO GOVERN ITS RELEASE DECISIONS. RULES OF THE BOARD PRESCRIBE A RANGE OF MONTHS FOR DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF OFFENDERS, BASED ON TWO MAJOR FACTORS: (1) SERIOUSNESS OF THE OFFENDER'S CURRENT OFFENSE; AND (2) EXTENSIVENESS OF THE OFFENDER'S PRIOR CRIMINAL RECORD. THE PAROLE BOARD HAS ALSO ADOPTED THE PRACTICE OF NOTIFYING OFFENDERS EARLY OF THEIR PROBABLE RELEASE DATE. THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ARGUES THAT THE PAROLE BOARD'S RELEASE GUIDELINES CAN BE ELIMINATED BECAUSE THE BOARD'S REGULATORY FUNCTIONS CAN BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER BODY. SOME OF THE RISKS IN ELIMINATING PAROLE RELEASE INCLUDE REDUCED ABILITY TO ENFORCE DURATIONAL GUIDELINES AND CREATION OF THE APPEARANCE OF LENIENCY WHEN SENTENCES BECOME NONPAROLABLE PENALTIES. SUPPORT IS INDICATED, HOWEVER, FOR THE ELIMINATION OF MANDATORY SENTENCES. CASE LAW IS CITED.
**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $8.00.

# PROSECUTION

**Prosecution ● Support Services (Prosecution)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59744 VICTIM ADVOCATE.** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION. 37 p.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-DF-99-0035.

FROM THE SERIES ON VICTIM ADVOCACY, THIS ISSUE PRESENTS INFORMATION FOR COMMUNITY LEADERS CONCERNING SPECIAL SERVICES TO CRIME VICTIMS AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICES TO WITNESSES. THE COMMISSION ON VICTIM-WITNESS ASSISTANCE OF THE NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION HAS DEVELOPED AND TESTED VICTIM-WITNESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN 1974; IT PRESENTS SALIENT CHARACTERISTICS OF SOME OF THE PROGRAMS IN THIS ISSUE. AMONG THE SERVICES TO VICTIMS ARE RETURN OF STOLEN PROPERTY, THE PAYMENT OF RESTITUTION, AND SOCIAL SERVICE REFERRAL. AN ADEQUATE PROPERTY RETURN SYSTEM REQUIRES THE RECORDING OF A PROPERTY DESCRIPTION BY THE POLICE, THE ENGRAVING OF AN IDENTIFICATION MARK ON THE PROPERTY IF STATE LAW SO PERMITS, AND THE PHOTOGRAPHING OF THE PROPERTY. THE PHOTOGRAPH SHOULD INCLUDE ANY DISTINGUISHING CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ITEM AND MAY INCLUDE THE VICTIM HOLDING THE PROPERTY. SOME EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE BY POLICE TO ENSURE THE RETURN OF PROPERTY ONCE A CASE IS CLOSED. DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OUGHT TO SEEK VICTIM RESTITUTION FOR MEDICAL EXPENSES AND EASILY ESTIMATED PROPERTY LOSSES. GENERAL DAMAGES SHOULD BE LEFT TO CIVIL ACTIONS INITIATED BY THE VICTIM. REPRESENTATION OF VICTIMS BEFORE SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES REQUIRES THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE TO MAKE PERSONAL CONTACT WITH AGENCIES TO EXPLAIN THE VICTIM-WITNESS PROGRAM AND ARRANGE PROPER ASSISTANCE. SERVICES FOR WITNESSES INCLUDE KEEPING THEM WELL-INFORMED OF THEIR ROLE IN EACH STAGE OF THE PROSECUTION; WITNESS BROCHURES SHOULD BE AVAILABLE TO EXPLAIN THE FUNCTION OF THE GRAND JURY, HEARINGS, AND TRIAL. ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS INCLUDE ESCORT SERVICES AND SECURITY FOR INTIMIDATED WITNESSES. RELEASE FORMS ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION, 666 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, SUITE 1432, CHICAGO IL 60611. Document Free.

**NCJ-60828 ORGANIZATION OF INFORMATION IN CRIMINAL LEGAL SETTINGS—A CASE STUDY OF PROSECUTORIAL DECISION-MAKING IN LOS ANGELES (CA). By A. E. KRUEGER.** 448 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** SPECIAL PRICES FOR ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES—DOCTORAL DISSERTATION.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE MAJOR ORGANIZATIONAL AND INFORMAL DECISIONMAKING ACTIVITIES OF PROSECUTORS IS PRESENTED IN THIS DOCTORAL DISSERTATION. IN CONDUCTING EMPIRICAL RESEARCH ON SOCIAL ACTIVITY IN CRIMINAL LEGAL SETTINGS, THE PRACTICES OF PROSECUTORS HAVE NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY EXAMINED. TO CORRECT THIS OVERSIGHT, DATA WERE GATHERED THROUGH EXTENSIVE ETHNOGRAPHIC FIELD OBSERVATIONS OF THE EVERYDAY ACTIVITIES OF PROSECUTORS IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. RESEARCH FOCUSED ON THE DECISIONMAKING ACTIVITIES OF COMPLAINT FILING AND PLEA BARGAINING. ORGANIZATIONAL GOALS, SUCH AS INCREASING CONVICTIONS, ENCOURAGED UTILIZATION OF CHARGING STANDARDS CALLING FOR ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE WHICH DEMONSTRATED A HIGH PROBABILITY OF GUILT. IN PRACTICE, PROSECUTORS DID NOT CHALLENGE THE POLICE VERSIONS OF FACTS, DID NOT FILE 'CLOSE' CASES, AND FILED ONLY THE NUMBER OF CHARGES WHICH ENSURED THE HIGHEST LIKELY SENTENCE. COMPLAINT FILING DECISIONS WERE RENDERED IN A SOCIAL AND MORAL CONTEXT AS WELL AS THE ORGANIZATIONAL CONTEXT. CHRONIC TENSION IN THE POLICE AND PROSECUTOR RELATIONSHIP AND CHANGING PERCEPTIONS OF THE MORAL AND EQUITABLE PURPOSES OF THE LAW CREATED EXCEPTIONS OR DEVIATIONS FROM THE USUAL FILING STANDARDS. THE PROSECUTOR'S PLEA BARGAINING ACTIVITIES DEPENDED ON THE PRACTICES OF THE JUDGE, INCLUDING THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE JUDGE DELEGATED SENTENCING DISCRETION TO THE PROSECUTION. DEPARTURES FROM THE USUAL PLEA NEGOTIATION PROCESS FOR SPECIAL CASES WERE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE DISPOSITION PROCESS. ANTICIPATED TRIAL PROBLEMS ALTERED CONVICTION PROBABILITIES AND MADE DEVIATION A PRACTICAL COMPROMISE. SPECIFIC DISCUSSION INCLUDES THE ORGANIZATION OF A BRANCH OFFICE OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE. TABLES, CHARTS, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Stock Order No. 7907664. Document $22.00; Microfiche $11.00.

# PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

**Community Involvement ● Community Relations ● Public Information and Education**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59062 DELAWARE COUNTY (PA)—TOWNWATCH—A MANUAL. By F. STABENE.** DELAWARE COUNTY TOWNWATCH COUNCIL, INC. 120 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNOR'S JUSTICE COMMISSION.

FOCUSING ON CITIZEN ANTICRIME ACTIVITIES (TOWNWATCH) IN DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, THIS MANUAL DETAILS ALL PHASES OF TOWNWATCH ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION FOR COMMUNITIES INTERESTED IN ESTABLISHING TOWNWATCH IN THEIR AREAS. TOWNWATCH IS AN ALL-VOLUNTEER COMMUNITY CRIME-PREVENTION PROGRAM WHICH IS DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO ENCOURAGE CITIZENS TO REPORT SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES IN THEIR NEIGHBORHOODS TO THE POLICE, THEREBY INCREASING CITIZEN AND POLICE COOPERATION, AND COMMUNITY COMMITMENT AND COHESION NECESSARY TO DETER CRIME. BASED ON THE EXPERIENCES OF TOWNWATCH MEMBERS IN DELAWARE COUNTY AND OTHER AREAS, DISCUSSION CENTERS ON METHODS OF ORGANIZING THE COMMUNITY THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF CITIZEN ORGANIZERS; STRUCTURING THE TOWNWATCH PROGRAM BY USING AN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART, ESTABLISHING

BYLAWS, AND ACQUIRING MEMBERS; AND DRAWING UP OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR PATROL RULES, PATROL EQUIPMENT, BASE OPERATIONS, TRAINING PROGRAMS, RADIO OPERATION PROCEDURES (CITIZEN BAND-EQUIPPED VEHICLES), AND PATROL SCHEDULING. TO MAINTAIN A TOWNWATCH PROGRAM, FUNDRAISING TECHNIQUES ARE NOTED, AS WELL AS POSSIBLE EXPENSES AND INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS. SINCE MOST VOLUNTEERS USE CITIZEN BAND (CB) RADIOS IN THEIR VEHICLES, THE USE OF THE TWO-WAY RADIO (CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE) IS DETAILED, WITH EMPHASIS ON DELAWARE COUNTY'S NEW 'UHF-FM' SYSTEM, A PROFESSIONAL RADIO SYSTEM SIMILAR TO THE CB SYSTEM BUT WITH MORE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION. POLICE-TOWNWATCH RELATIONS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TOWNWATCH COUNCIL ALSO ARE DISCUSSED. OTHER COMMUNITY WATCH PROGRAMS, SUCH AS NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH, BLOCK WATCH, TENANT WATCH, AND THE WATCHDOG PROGRAM ARE NOTED. NUMEROUS SAMPLE FORMS, BULLETINS, MAPS, CHARTS, AND DIAGRAMS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

# REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

**Reference Material ● Statistics**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60747 MATHEMATICAL CRIMINOLOGY. By D. F. GREENBERG.** RUTGERS UNIVERSITY PRESS. 446 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** A VOLUME IN THE CRIME, LAW, AND DEVIANCE SERIES.

TO ACQUAINT CRIMINOLOGISTS WITH THE MATHEMATICAL TOOLS NOW BEING USED TO DO RESEARCH IN CRIME, RECENTLY DEVELOPED METHODS AND THOSE NEWLY ADAPTED TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCES ARE EMPHASIZED. INTENDED FOR CLASSROOM USE, THE TEXT IS ORGANIZED INTO THREE PARTS. THE FIRST PART, SUITABLE FOR A ONE-SEMESTER COURSE IN MULTIVARIATE METHODS, BEGINS WITH BASIC STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES--REGRESSION AND CORRELATION. THESE TECHNIQUES ARE EXTENDED IN SEVERAL WAYS, SUCH AS NONINTERVAL DATA AND DUMMY VARIABLE REGRESSION, SIMON-BLALOCK CAUSAL MODELS AND THE INTERPRETATION OF CORRELATIONS, AND RECIPROCAL CAUSATION. A DISCUSSION FOLLOWS OF PATH ANALYSIS, WHICH APPLIES MULTIPLE REGRESSION TO THE ANALYSIS OF CAUSAL MODELS AND THE ANALYSIS OF DATA COLLECTED AT DIFFERENT TIMES. ALSO DESCRIBED ARE LOGLINEAR MODELS, WHICH CAN BE USED FOR ANALYZING QUALITATIVE VARIABLES. WHEREAS THE FIRST SECTIONS OF THIS PART ARE CONCERNED WITH DIFFERENT WAYS OF PREDICTING ONE VARIABLE FROM A KNOWLEDGE OF OTHERS, THE SECTION ON PRINCIPAL COMPONENT AND FACTOR ANALYSIS IS CONCERNED WITH CLARIFYING THE STRUCTURE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A SET OF VARIABLES. THIS IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT IN FORMING COMPOSITE INDEXES THAT CAN SERVE AS NEW VARIABLES. FINALLY, DIFFERENT METHODS FOR CLASSIFYING INDIVIDUALS INTO GROUPS OR CATEGORIES ARE DISCUSSED, A SUBJECT PARTICULARLY INTERESTING IN CONNECTION WITH ATTEMPTS TO PREDICT CRIMINALITY. THE SECOND PART OF THE VOLUME EXPLAINS MODELS OF PROCESSES THAT ARE STOCHASTIC, I.E., PROBABILISTIC. THESE MODELS DO NOT PREDICT INDIVIDUAL EVENTS WITH CERTAINTY; INSTEAD, THEY ASSIGN PROBABILITIES TO EVENTS AND ARE CONCERNED PRIMARILY WITH SEQUENCES OF EVENTS AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF TIME INTERVALS BETWEEN EVENTS. PROBABILITY THEORY IS REVIEWED, AND TWO PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT KINDS OF STOCHASTIC PROCESSES, MARKOV CHAINS AND POISSON PROCESSES, ARE EXAMINED. THE LAST PART OF THE TEXT DISCUSSES ANALYTICAL METHODS DEALING WITH PROPERTIES OF CONTINUOUS (SMOOTH) FUNCTIONS. AREAS COVERED INCLUDE DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS, INTEGRAL CALCULUS AND ITS APPLICATION TO SPECIFIC PROBLEMS, DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, AND LAPLACE TRANSFORMS. THESE FINAL SECTIONS ARE SUITABLE FOR A ONE-SEMESTER COURSE IN MATHEMATICAL MODELS, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE MODELING OF PROCESSES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO CRIMINOLOGISTS. EACH CHAPTER IS INDIVIDUALLY REFERENCED. FIGURES, TABULAR DATA, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES, AND APPENDIXES (ON LEAST SQUARES SOLUTION IN LINEAR REGRESSION, MATRIX ALGEBRA RULES, USEFUL ALGEBRAIC IDENTITIES, DETERMINANTS AND MATRIX INVERSION, AND THE CONTAGIOUS POISSON PROCESS) ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** RUTGERS UNIVERSITY PRESS, 30 COLLEGE AVENUE, NEW BRUNSWICK NJ 08903. Book $19.50.

**NCJ-60764 PARALEGAL'S ENCYCLOPEDIC DICTIONARY. By V. GRAPP.** PRENTICE-HALL. 584 p. 1979.

A LEGAL IDEA REFERENCE BOOK, THIS LISTING OF 1,500 LEGAL TERMS AND CONCEPTS WAS COMPILED FOR PARALEGALS AND LAWYERS. AS A SUBSTANTIVE LAW IDEA BOOK, THIS ALPHABETIZED DICTIONARY-ENCYCLOPEDIA SUPPLIES DEFINITIONS OF LEGAL CONCEPTS AND CITES THE NEW FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND COURT INTERPRETATIONS OF MODERN SUBSTANTIVE LAW CONCEPTS. CITATIONS RANGE FROM THE EARLY UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT 1878 DECISION ON POLYGAMY TO THE 1976 NEW JERSEY CASE OF KAREN QUINLAN AND EUTHANASIA, SEX DISCRIMINATION, PERSONAL SOLICITATION OF BUSINESS BY LAWYERS, AND THE MIRANDA RULE. PROCEDURAL LAW IS DETAILED TO ASSIST IN DETERMINING WHAT STEPS TO TAKE OR WHAT FORM TO USE IN LITIGATION. THIS DICTIONARY IS ALSO A DRAFTING IDEA TOOL, SHOWING HOW FORMS OF LEGAL IDEAS VARY FROM STATE TO STATE. LEAD CASES, RULES OF COURT, AND STATUTES ARE EXPLICITLY DEFINED TO AID IN LAW RESEARCH. ETHICS ARE EXPLORED IN SUCH CITATIONS AS THE CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY. GUIDELINES ARE SUPPLIED TO HELP DELINEATE THE FUNCTIONS OF THE LAWYER AND THE PARALEGAL AND TO GIVE THE PARALEGAL PRACTICAL HINTS IN DELIVERING LEGAL SERVICES. A BRIEF USER'S GUIDE INTRODUCES THE LISTING. APPENDIXES PROVIDE RECOMMENDED READINGS AND REFERENCES (INCLUDING THE AUTHOR, TITLE, AND PUBLISHER), SOURCES AND MATERIALS (WITH ADDRESSES, TIPS ON FREE BOOKS), AND AN INDEX TO PARALEGAL FUNCTIONS AND GUIDELINES WITHIN THE DICTIONARY-ENCYCLOPEDIA.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $24.95.

**NCJ-60636 LAW AND JUDICIAL SYSTEMS OF NATIONS, THIRD REVISED EDITION. C. S. RHYNE, Ed.** WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER. 933 p. 1978.

THIS REVISED EDITION COVERS THE LAWS AND JUDICIAL SYSTEMS OF 144 COUNTRIES FOR LAWYERS, JUDGES, AND OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS. STRONG LAW SYSTEMS WITHIN NATIONS ARE ESSENTIAL FOR A STRONG SYSTEM OF LAW FOR THE WORLD. THE TERM, 'LAW SYSTEM' INCLUDES LAW RULES; LAW INSTITUTIONS, SUCH AS COURTS, ARBITRATION, AND OTHER PEACEFUL MECHANISMS OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT; AND A REASONABLY REGULATED POLICE FORCE. THE MAJOR INTERNATIONAL CONCERN IS TO CHANNEL DECISIONS ON DISAGREEMENTS INTO LEGAL PROCESSES, PROCEDURES, AND INSTITUTIONS, SO THAT THEY MAY BE DECIDED PEACEFULLY RATHER THAN BY THE ARCHAIC METHOD OF DECISION BY FORCE. DECISIONS WHICH VIOLATE HUMAN RIGHTS ARE OPPOSED BY DOMESTIC AND IN-

TERNATIONAL LAW. MOST NATIONS HAVE LAW SYSTEMS WHICH GUARANTEE HUMAN RIGHTS AND COURTS AND POLICE WHO ENFORCE THAT GUARANTEE. EACH COUNTRY IS EXAMINED BRIEFLY WITH REFERENCE TO PRACTICING LAWYERS AND BAR ORGANIZATIONS, REQUIRED LEGAL EDUCATION, COURTS OF JUSTICE, AND THE LEGAL SYSTEM. SOME ENTRIES ALSO CONTAIN HISTORICAL DESCRIPTIONS OF LEGAL INSTITUTIONS. FOOTNOTES, AN APPENDIX, A TABLE OF STATUTES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX OF COUNTRIES AND CONTRIBUTORS ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** WORLD PEACE THROUGH LAW CENTER, SUITE 800, 1000 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Book $35.00.

**NCJ-60859 NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATORS AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 1979.** NATIONAL POLICE CHIEFS AND SHERIFFS INFORMATION BUREAU. 200 p. 1979.
**Publication Number:** Publication No. V 15.
THIS 1979 NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS' ADMINISTRATORS GIVES NAMES, MAILING ADDRESSES, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF PERTINENT OFFICIALS. COMPILED AND PUBLISHED ANNUALLY AS A REFERENCE TOOL BY THE NATIONAL POLICE CHIEFS AND SHERIFFS INFORMATION BUREAU, THE DIRECTORY FIRST LISTS ITS INFORMATION BY STATE AND THEN BY COUNTY, WHERE RELEVANT, WITHIN SEVERAL CATEGORIES. THE CATEGORIES ARE INDICATED BY COLORED BORDERS FOR EASY LOCATION OF SECTIONS AND INCLUDE (1) COUNTY SHERIFFS, COUNTY PROSECUTORS, AND REGIONAL PROSECUTORS; (2) POLICE CHIEFS OF CITIES AND TOWNS WITH MORE THAN 3,500 INHABITANTS AND COUNTY POLICE CHIEFS; (3) STATE POLICE TRAFFIC PATROLS, CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AGENCIES, CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, GOVERNORS, ATTORNEYS GENERAL, AND SECRETARIES OF STATE; AND (4) FEDERAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AGENCIES SUCH AS THE BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS; BUREAU OF CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS; THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION; THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE; AND THE FBI, FEDERAL PENAL INSTITUTIONS, AND FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.
**Availability:** NATIONAL POLICE CHIEFS AND SHERIFFS INFORMATION BUREAU, 828 NORTH BROADWAY, MILWAUKEE WI 53202. Document $20.00.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE

**Alcoholism ● Drug Information ● Drug Treatment**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58435 LOS ANGELES COUNTY (CA)—DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT OUTCOME STUDY (DATOS)—SUMMARY REPORT, 1978.** SOCIAL ISSUES RESEARCH ASSOCIATES. 90 p. 1978.
FOCUSING ON THE POSTTREATMENT BEHAVIOR OF CLIENTS IN DRUG ABUSE PROGRAMS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, THIS SUMMARY REPORT PROVIDES THE METHODOLOGY, RESULTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE STUDY. PROGRAMS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HEROIN AND MARIHUANA USERS OR USERS OF OTHER DRUGS (NOT INCLUDING ALCOHOL), WHICH WERE FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE, THE CALIFORNIA SHORT-DOYLE PROGRAM, OR THE COUNTY WERE INCLUDED IN THIS STUDY. PROGRAMS OPERATED DIRECTLY BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, OR FUNDED BY THE BUREAU OF PRISONS WERE EXCLUDED. THE CLIENTS WERE TO BE INTERVIEWED APPROXIMATELY 1 YEAR AFTER DISCHARGE FROM TREATMENT; QUESTIONS REGARDED DRUG USE, EMPLOYMENT, CRIMINAL INVOLVEMENT, AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL HEALTH. THE ANALYSIS WAS TO BE KEYED TO TREATMENT MODALITY, INCLUDING OUTPATIENT DRUG-FREE, RESIDENTIAL DRUG-FREE, OUTPATIENT METHADONE MAINTENANCE, AND INPATIENT DETOXIFICATION TREATMENT. THE DISCHARGE CRITERION WAS WAIVED FOR OUTPATIENT METHADONE MAINTENANCE. FURTHERMORE, A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS WAS TO BE CONDUCTED OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF TREATMENT, AND THOSE IN THE TREATED SAMPLE WERE TO BE COMPARED WITH THOSE GIVEN A JAIL SENTENCE RESULTING FROM DRUG USE. THE STUDY POPULATION CONSISTED OF THOSE CLIENTS ADMITTED TO TREATMENT DURING THE PERIOD FROM MARCH 1, 1975, THROUGH JULY 31, 1975, WHO HAD BEEN DISCHARGED FOR ANY REASON BY DECEMBER 31, 1975. DATA WERE COLLECTED BY INTERVIEWING CLIENTS, WITH INTERVIEWS LASTING ABOUT 1.5 HOURS. ONLY ONE-THIRD OF THE FORMER CLIENTS INCLUDED IN THE STUDY POPULATION WERE LOCATED BY THE TREATMENT AGENCIES. MOST ATTEMPTS WERE MADE BY MAIL OR TELEPHONE. EFFECTIVE CLIENT TRACKING WAS GREATLY HINDERED BY FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING CLIENTS' RIGHTS TO PRIVACY. IT WAS PRESUMED THAT THE TREATMENT AGENCIES WOULD BE ABLE TO LOCATE A HIGH PROPORTION OF THEIR FORMER CLIENTS, AND ON THIS BASIS, A SAMPLE OF ABOUT 1,800 CASES WAS SELECTED, WITH THE OBJECTIVE OF COMPLETING 1,200 CASES. HOWEVER, THE ACTUAL LOCATION RATE WAS VERY LOW, RESULTING IN A NONREPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE. THUS, THE FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS FROM THIS STUDY CANNOT BE GENERALIZED TO THE TOTAL STUDY POPULATION. FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EACH TREATMENT MODALITY ARE DISCUSSED. THE MERITS OF CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT IMPACT STUDIES (SUCH AS THIS ONE) SHOULD BE CRITICALLY EXAMINED, AND AN INTENSIVE EFFORT SHOULD BE MADE TO EXPLICATE THE EVALUATION OF DRUG-ABUSE TREATMENT FROM A DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE. FIGURES AND TABLES ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** SOCIAL ISSUES RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, 2490 CHANNING WAY, SUITE 513, BERKELEY CA 94704. Document $6.00.

## SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

**Costs of Crime ● Financial Management ● Laws and Statutes ● Planning and Evaluation (Planning) ● Privacy and Security**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58804 LOS ANGELES COUNTY (CA)—ROLE OF CITY GOVERNMENT IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—ACTION PLAN.** LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES LOS ANGELES COUNTY DIVISION CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING UNIT. 98 p. 1978.
AN ACTION PLAN FOR THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DIVISION OF THE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES IS PRESENTED WITH THE ULTIMATE GOAL OF INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CALIFORNIA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. RESOLUTIONS TO IMPLEMENT PLANNING DECISIONS AND ACTIONS BY THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY DIVISION OF

THE LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF CONCERN: (1) CITIES SHOULD ACT INDIVIDUALLY AND COLLECTIVELY TO ASSUME GREATER RESPONSIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION IN MATTERS OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION, (2) CITIES SHOULD USE THEIR POLITICAL INFLUENCE TO SHAPE A CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM RESPONSIVE TO THE COMMUNITY'S NEEDS, (3) SPECIAL MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUPS SHOULD BE FORMED, (4) LOCAL COUNCIL PERSONS SHOULD BE EDUCATED IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND (5) NEW STRATEGIES SHOULD BE DEVELOPED TO GAIN ADDITIONAL FUNDING RESOURCES FOR CRIME PREVENTION. THE REPORT, DIVIDED INTO THREE MAJOR SECTIONS, OFFERS A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR CHANGES IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. STATISTICS ARE OFFERED TO SHOW THE IMMEDIATE NEED FOR CITIES TO BECOME MORE INVOLVED IN PREVENTING CRIME AND AIDING THE JUDICIAL PROCESS. IN 1976, THERE WERE 563,981 REPORTED ARRESTS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY. OF THIS NUMBER, 117,266 WERE FELONY ARRESTS. ONLY 54 PERCENT 63,531 OF THE FELONY ARRESTS REACHED FINAL DISPOSITION, AND ONLY 18.3 PERCENT (19,215) OF THESE CASES ENDED IN SENTENCES TO SOME FORM OF INCARCERATION IN A STATE PRISON, COUNTY JAIL, OR PRISON OR JAIL COUPLED WITH PROBATION. ACTION STRATEGY GOALS PRESENTED DISCUSS THE ROLE OF CITY LEGISLATIVE AND MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS, THE EXPANSION OF MUNICIPAL INFLUENCE, JURISDICTIONAL MECHANISMS SUCH AS A MULTIFUNDING APPROACH AND INTRACITY DEPARTMENT MEETINGS, AND THE ROLE OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUPS. A NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY WAS CONDUCTED CONCERNING THE PROBLEMS AND ISSUES OF CITIES WITHIN LOS ANGELES COUNTY RELATED TO CRIME AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY IS DETAILED ALONG WITH RESEARCH FINDINGS. THE FOLLOWING CRIMES WERE FOUND TO CONCERN PUBLIC OFFICIALS THE MOST: BURGLARY, DRUG OFFENSES, ROBBERY, ASSAULT, RAPE, AND PORNOGRAPHY. FOOTNOTES, TABULAR DATA, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED ALONG WITH APPENDIXES CONTAINING INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRES AND RESPONSE.

**Availability:** LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES LOS ANGELES COUNTY DIVISION CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING UNIT, 900 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 702, LOS ANGELES, CA 90017. Document Free.

# TECHNOLOGY

**Communications (Equipment, Data, Visual, Voice) ● Explosives and Weapons ● Information Systems ● Information Systems Software ● Police Equipment ● Security Systems (Technology)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-59647 PRIVACY AND SECURITY OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION—A GUIDE TO AUDIT.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE now BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. 19 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.

THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE DOJ REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRIVACY AND SECURITY OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION ARE DESCRIBED AS THEY RELATE TO 'AUDITS.' AUDITING RESPONSIBILITIES ARE CLARIFIED FOR THOSE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES THAT MAINTAIN RECORDS OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION RETRIEVABLE BY NAME OR OTHER PERSONAL IDENTIFIER. THE PURPOSE OF THE STATEWIDE AUDIT PROCEDURES IS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATION STANDARDS; THE AUDIT COVERS RECORD COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY, DISSEMINATION CONTROLS, PHYSICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SECURITY, AND RIGHTS OF INSPECTION. THE AUDITS SHOULD PROVIDE STATES AND INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES WITH DATA NEEDED TO IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF CURRENT PRIVACY AND SECURITY PROCEDURES. THE REGULATIONS APPLY TO STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES WHICH HAVE HAD LEAA FUNDING FOR THE COLLECTION, STORAGE, OR DISSEMINATION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION SINCE JULY 1, 1973. AGENCIES WHICH ENTER INTO USER AGREEMENTS WITH COVERED AGENCIES OR ARE SUBJECT TO STATE LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS, OR OTHER RELEVANT CONTROLLING POLICIES MAY BE REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT PRIVACY PROCEDURES ALSO OR TO BECOME SUBJECT TO A COMPLIANCE AUDIT. BRIEF GUIDELINES DELINEATE THE RESPONSIBLE AUDIT AGENTS, AGENCY SELECTION CRITERIA, FREQUENCY FOR AUDITING, THE AUDIT SCOPE, AND THE METHODS FOR CONDUCTING ANNUAL AUDITS. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PROVIDE FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUDIT PROCEDURE.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 01**

**NCJ-62766 A STYLE MANUAL FOR MACHINE-READABLE DATA FILES AND THEIR DOCUMENTATION. By R. C. ROISTACHER.** BUREAU OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH, INC. 55 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77-SS-99-6003; 77-SS-99-6021; 78-SS-AX-0028.

THIS MANUAL PRESENTS A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF STANDARDS AND TECHNIQUES FOR FORMATING AND DOCUMENTING MACHINE-READABLE DATA FILES. EXTENSIVE EXAMPLES OF DOCUMENTATION ARE PROVIDED. THE DESCRIPTIONS OF SYNTAX AND STYLISTIC ELEMENTS DO NOT DEPEND ON WHETHER DOCUMENTATION IS PRODUCED MANUALLY OR AS A MACHINE-READABLE TEXT FILE. THE MANUAL COVERS A HISTORY OF THE PROCESS WHICH PRODUCED THE DATA FILE, EVOLUTION OF THE DATA FROM THE POINT OF COLLECTION UNTIL CONVERSION TO MACHINE-READABLE FORM, A SUMMARY OF THE DATA FILE'S DATA PROCESSING HISTORY, AND A DICTIONARY LISTING OF THE DATA ITEMS IN THE FILE. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE RULES OF GOOD PRACTICE FOR PRODUCING AND DOCUMENTING MACHINE-READABLE DATA FILES. APPENDIXES CONTAIN GLOSSARIES, ERROR LISTINGS, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, AND OTHER INFORMATION. THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AND STATISTICS SERVICE (NCJISS) SUPPORTED THE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS MANUAL TO AID CRIMINAL JUSTICE ANALYSTS AND RESEARCHERS WHO DEVELOP MACHINE-READABLE DATA SETS. THE MANUAL IS A COMPANION TO THE NCJISS REPORT, 'TECHNICAL STANDARDS FOR MACHINE-READABLE DATA SUPPLIED TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION' AND IS DIRECTED AT GRANTEES AND CONTRAC-

TORS WHO ARE REQUIRED TO MEET THE TECHNICAL STANDARDS.
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 03**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59071 TELE-TAPE MODEL WITH SPECIAL APPLICATION TO SEXUAL ABUSE. By D. BOSERUP.** REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL WELFARE RESEARCH, INC. 58 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 90-C-392.
FOCUSING ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, AND SEXUAL ABUSE IN PARTICULAR, THIS MANUAL EXPLAINS HOW A TELEPHONE SYSTEM CAN BE COMBINED WITH TAPE RECORDINGS TO MAKE SEXUAL ABUSE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. APPLICABLE TO ANY TOPIC AND ISSUE (CRISIS INTERVENTION, HEALTH INFORMATION, STUDENT COUNSELING, ETC.), THE TELE-TAPE IDEA BRINGS SERVICES AND OTHER FORMS OF HELP TO THE ATTENTION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC OR PARTICULAR CONSUMER GROUPS, MAKES SERVICES MORE ACCESSIBLE AND TIMELY, AND ALLOWS THE CALLER A CHANCE TO PRESERVE ANONYMITY. BECAUSE SEXUAL ABUSE CAN, IN PART, BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE FAILURE TO COMMUNICATE INFORMATION CONCERNING AREAS WHICH PERPLEX BOTH CHILDREN AND ADULTS, THE TELE-TAPE APPROACH IS AN EFFECTIVE WAY TO PROVIDE TOPICAL AND REFERRAL INFORMATION THROUGH IMPERSONAL AND CONVENIENT MEANS. THE AIM IS TO PROVIDE CALLERS WITH PRERECORDED 'BASIC' INFORMATION WHICH THEY CAN USE WITHOUT DIVULGING THEIR IDENTITY. IF CALLERS WANT TO CONTACT THE OPERATOR OR COUNSELOR AFTER THE INITIAL CALL, THE TAPED SELF-HELP INFORMATION CAN INCLUDE THE TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF AGENCIES OR EVEN INDIVIDUALS TO CALL FOR FURTHER INFORMATION. THE INITIAL TAPE COULD ALSO INCLUDE INSTRUCTIONS THAT HOLDING THE LINE OPEN WILL AUTOMATICALLY CUT INTO A 'LIVE' LINE. THERE ARE A VARIETY OF TELE-TAPE DESIGN OPTIONS OFFERING A RANGE OF CHOICES FOR THE CALLER AND RESPONSES BY THE TELEPHONE COUNSELOR. THREE TELE-TAPE VARIATIONS CAN BE IDENTIFIED: BASIC TELE-TAPE MODEL, IMPERSONAL AND INFORMATION ORIENTED; DIRECT CONTACT OPTION; AND COMPREHENSIVE DESIGN OPTION. IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS INVOLVING TELEPHONE LINES AND EQUIPMENT, STAFFING AND TRAINING, TELE-TAPE PROGRAMMING, SYSTEM INTEGRATION, STEERING COMMITTEES, COSTS, TELE-TAPE PRESENTATION, AND TELE-TAPE OWNERSHIP ARE BRIEFLY SKETCHED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN SAMPLE SCRIPTS AND A LIST OF TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESOURCES.
**Availability:** REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL WELFARE RESEARCH, INC, 455 NORTH MILLEDGE AVENUE, P O BOX 152, ATHENS GA 30603. Document $3.50.

**NCJ-59207 MARYLAND—PROJECT TAGS—AN EXPERIMENT IN MASS SCREENING OF LICENSE PLATES TO IDENTIFY MOTOR VEHICLE LAW VIOLATIONS—SUMMARY REPORT. By A. E. MILLER.** INSURANCE INSTITUTE FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY. 96 p. 1978.
AN EXPERIMENT TO IDENTIFY MOTOR VEHICLE LAW VIOLATORS WAS CONDUCTED IN MARYLAND; TERMED PROJECT TAGS, IT INVOLVED THE MASS SCREENING OF LICENSE PLATES. IN DECEMBER 1973, THE MARYLAND MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION, MARYLAND STATE POLICE, AND THE INSURANCE INSTITUTE FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY LAUNCHED THE PROJECT TO IDENTIFY VEHICLES WHOSE PLATES INDICATE THEY ARE WANTED (I.E. STOLEN CARS OR CARS INVOLVED IN FELONIES) OR WHOSE DRIVERS MAY BE OPERATING ILLEGALLY (I.E., WITH SUSPENDED OR REVOKED LICENSES). IDENTIFICATION WAS DETERMINED BY THE USE OF RAPID, COMPUTER-BASED MASS SCREENING OF THE VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES OF EITHER PARKED VEHICLES OR THOSE IN MOTION. LAWS WERE EXTENSIVELY RESEARCHED TO ENSURE THAT THE SCREENING WAS NEITHER ARBITRARY NOR CAPRICIOUS, AND THAT IT DID NOT VIOLATE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES. THE INITIAL PHASE OF THE PROJECT, CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE IF MASS SCREENING WOULD ACTUALLY WORK IN A VARIETY OF ENVIRONMENTS, WAS CARRIED OUT BY USING A VAN EQUIPPED WITH OBSERVERS, KEYBOARD DISPLAYS, AND A MINICOMPUTER SYSTEM CONTAINING A LIST OF REGISTRATION PLATE NUMBERS OF INTEREST TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. THE SECOND PHASE INCORPORATED THE MASS SCREENING FUNCTION DIRECTLY INTO PATROL CARS EQUIPPED WITH SPECIALLY DESIGNED QUERY DEVICES THAT CONTAINED THE LIST OF REGISTRATION PLATE NUMBERS. THE OBSERVER IN THE CAR, USING A DISPLAY CONSOLE LOCATED IN FRONT OF THE PASSENGER POSITION, PERFORMED THE MASS SCREENING FUNCTION. WHEN THE PROJECT'S RESULTS WERE COMPARED WITH THOSE OF NORMAL POLICE OPERATIONS IN BALTIMORE COUNTY, THE COMPARISON SHOWED THAT MASS SCREENING PRODUCED MORE CITATIONS FOR DRIVING WHILE LICENSES WERE SUSPENDED, REVOKED, CANCELLED, OR REFUSED THAN NORMAL OPERATIONS. FURTHER RESEARCH IS NEEDED TO DETERMINE HOW MASS SCREENING CAN BE USED IN OTHER SITUATIONS. TABULAR DATA AND PHOTOGRAPHS ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** INSURANCE INSTITUTE FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY, WATERGATE 600, SUITE 300, WASHINGTON DC 20037. Document Free.

**NCJ-60865 ATTRIBUTE-BASED CRIME REPORTING IN A LAW ENFORCEMENT ENVIRONMENT.** SEARCH GROUP INC. 85 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
**Publication and Grant Numbers:** Publication No. 24. Grant: 77SS-99-6006.
**Supplemental Note:** TECHNICAL REPORT.
RESULTS ARE PRESENTED OF TESTING A NEW WAY TO CLASSIFY CRIME INCIDENTS, ATTRIBUTE-BASED CRIME REPORTING (ABCR), IN SELECTED POLICE AGENCIES. ABCR IS A METHOD OF CAPTURING THE DESCRIPTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF A CRIME IN ORDER TO PERMIT THE AUTOMATIC, UNIFORM GENERATION OF CRIME LABELS, ACCORDING TO ANY STATE OR NATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SCHEME. WHEN CRIMES ARE AGGREGATED UNDER GENERIC LABELS SUCH AS BURGLARY, ROBBERY, OR HOMICIDE, VALUABLE INFORMATION THAT DIFFERENTIATES, FOR EXAMPLE, ONE ROBBERY FROM ANOTHER IS OFTEN DESTROYED. BY USING ABCR, THE DISTINCT CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIME INCIDENTS ARE CAPTURED, AUTOMATICALLY PROCESSED, AND MADE AVAILABLE IN SUFFICIENT DETAIL FOR POLICE ADMINISTRATORS TO DIRECT THEIR FORCES. COMPONENTS OF THE ABCR SYSTEM INCLUDE ATTRIBUTES AND DESCRIPTORS (I.E., WHEN THE ATTRIBUTE IS 'EXTENT OF FORCE ON THE VICTIM', THE DESCRIPTORS WOULD BE 'PHYSICAL FORCE THREATENED, PHYSICAL FORCE USED', ETC.), CRIME EQUATIONS (TRANSFORMING THE CRIME CATEGORIES IN ANY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM INTO NUMERICALLY CODED COMBINATIONS OF THE ATTRIBUTES AND DESCRIPTORS), AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE (MAINTAINING THE ABCR DATA BASE AND TRANSLATING ABCR RECORDS INTO SPECIFIC CRIME CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES). TO TEST AND REFINE ABCR IN AN OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT, A FIELD TEST WAS CONDUCTED IN OREGON AND CALIFORNIA, WHERE IT WAS DETERMINED THAT MAXIMUM ABCR BENEFITS WOULD ACCRUE. COMPUTER CRIME CLASSIFICATIONS WERE PRODUCED TO EXAMINE THE COMPLETENESS OF THE ATTRIBUTE/DESCRIPTOR LIST AND THE ABILITY OF THE EQUATIONS TO DUPLICATE ACCURATELY VARIOUS CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS. AS A RESULT, SOME OF THE FOLLOWING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE ORIGINAL ABCR STRUCTURE WERE DEVELOPED: THE ATTRIBUTE/DESCRIPTOR LIST WAS EXPANDED, MORE EXACT EQUATIONS WERE DEVELOPED, A NEW CODING FORM AND MANUAL WERE DEVISED, AND IMPROVEMENTS WERE MADE IN THE OVERALL SOFTWARE PACKAGE TO INCREASE SPEED AND EFFICIENCY. THE OPERATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS OF ABCR, EXTENDING FROM CODER PERFORMANCE TO COST EFFECTIVENESS, INDICATES THE ADAPTABILITY AND FLEXIBILITY OF THE SYSTEM. APPENDIXES CONTAIN ABCR REPORT OUTPUT SAMPLES, THE ATTRIBUTE/DESCRIPTOR LIST, THE CODING FORM, OFFENSE REPORTING FORMS,

AND RELATED MATERIAL. CHARTS, GRAPHS, TABULAR DATA, SOME FOOTNOTES, AND CRIME CLASSIFICATION REPORTS ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

**Availability:** SEARCH GROUP INC, 1620-35TH AVENUE, SACRAMENTO CA 95822. Document Free.

## About Documents Announced in SNI 153 . . .

Two documents announced in SNI 153 are no longer available from NCJRS, and both may be ordered from the Government Printing Office.

- *Crime Victim Compensation* Program Model. GPO Stock No. 027-000-00889-5 $6 (NCJ 63250)
- *Victim Witness Assistance Monograph* GPO Stock No. 027-000-0831-3 $4 (NCJ 60327)

All orders for these books were processed on a first-come-first-served basis. If you have not received these documents, we regret to inform you that the supply was depleted by the time your order was processed.

These documents are available from other sources:

**GPO**
These documents may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents. All orders should include GPO stock number and a check or money order for the full amount. Orders should be addressed to: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The stock numbers and prices are provided for your convenience.

**Microfiche**
Free microfiche copies of these documents are available from NCJRS. All orders should specify NCJ numbers. Orders should be addressed to NCJRS Microfiche, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

The following document was incorrectly announced in SNI 153. Please note changes in author, corporate author, and grant number.

**NCJ-60407 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. By R. Cushman.** American Justice Institute. 111 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

**Grant Number:** J-LEAA-013-78

# NCJRS GOES TO TOWN . . . *Your Town!*

NCJRS will make brochures about criminal justice topics and SNI Registration Forms available for distribution at meetings and conferences. You contribute to fostering the exchange of criminal justice information by acquainting your professional colleagues and interested citizen groups with NCJRS, *the* international resource for criminal justice information.

If you are planning a meeting for criminal justice professionals or community groups interested in criminal justice, contact NCJRS Information Services Coordinator (202/862-2900) for further information.

## SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

The list below describes the content of the 22 major areas of interest. The major categories are in bold type, the scope of material covered in each category is in italics, followed by related subtopics encompassed by the major heading.

**CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES**
*Organization and Operations*
Community-Based Corrections (Adult), Community-Based Corrections (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

**COURTS**
*Organization and Administration*
Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts)

**CRIME DETERRENCE**
*Operations*
Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence), Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of)

**CRIME PREVENTION**
*Operations*
Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention), Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

**CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS**
*Organization and Operations*
Criminalistics, Forensics

**CRIMINOLOGY**
*Theories and Research*
Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization

**DEFENSE**
*Organization and Operations*
Defense Services, Support Services (Defense)

**EVALUATION**
*Issues and Methods*
Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

**FACILITY DESIGN**
*Application and Evaluation*
Environmental Design (Technology)

**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**
*Theory and Programs*
Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)**
*Organization and Operations*
Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adult), Correctional Management (Adult), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)**
*Organization and Operations*
Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)

**JUVENILE JUSTICE**
*Systems and Operations*
Domestic Relations, Juvenile Court, Juvenile Delinquency

**OFFENSES**
*Descriptions of Criminal Activity*
Classification of Crime, Gambling, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Student Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime

**POLICE**
*Organization and Operations*
Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function

**PROBATION AND PAROLE**
*Organization and Operations*
Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult), Probation and Parole (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)

**PROSECUTION**
*Organization and Operations*
Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution)

**PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**
*Techniques and Programs*
Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education

**REFERENCE AND STATISTICS**
Reference Material, Statistics

**TECHNOLOGY**
*Application and Evaluation*
Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology)

**SUBSTANCE ABUSE**
*Theories and Methods*
Alcoholism, Drug Information, Drug Treatment

**SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING**
*Issues and Policies*
Costs of Crime, Financial Management, Laws and Statutes, Planning and Evaluation (Planning), Privacy and Security

# HOW TO ORDER

All of the documents announced in larger type are distributed without charge by NCJRS. A preprinted order form on the back cover facilitates your order. After selecting the documents you want, simply

- Check the boxes next to the desired titles.
- Detach from SNI along perforation.
- Fold as indicated and secure with tape. Do not staple.
- Affix first-class postage and mail.

Do not write on the address label or remove it—this label identifies your order. If your name and address are not correct, type or print your complete name and address in the space provided.

**NOTE:** USE THIS ORDER FORM ONLY TO ORDER DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED AS AVAILABLE FROM NCJRS IN THIS SNI.

FOLD, TAPE, AND MAIL. DO NOT STAPLE.

PLACE
FIRST
CLASS
STAMP
HERE

SNI/NCJRS
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# ORDER FORM

See instructions on inside back cover.

SNI 157

**Single copies of the following documents may be ordered from NCJRS without charge:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Privacy and Security of Criminal History Information—A Guide to Audit | NCJ-59647 | (p. 30) |
| 02 | Indicators of Crime and Criminal Justice—Quantitative Studies | NCJ-62349 | (p. 8) |
| 03 | A Style Manual for Machine-Readable Data Files and Their Documentation | NCJ-62766 | (p. 30) |
| 04 | Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1978 | NCJ-64671 | (p. 15) |
| 05 | Affirmative Action/EEO | NCJ-61834 | (Highlights) |
| 06 | Crime Analysis | NCJ-66146 | (Highlights) |
| 07 | Correctional Staff Training | NCJ-66147 | (Highlights) |
| 08 | SNI Documents 1979 | NCJ-66148 | (Highlights) |

**DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA. THIS ORDER FORM IS ONLY VALID FOR DOCUMENTS LISTED ON IT.**

## DISCONTINUE SERVICE

☐ Please check this box if you wish to discontinue SNI service.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please type or print

NAME

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
JUS-436

U.S.MAIL

Third
Class
Bulk
Rate

SNI 157

158

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information
## National Criminal Justice Reference Service

JULY 1980
SNI 158

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

JUN 19 1980

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 376

J28.14:

a program of the National Institute of Justice

# JUVENILE JUSTICE NEWS

A National Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse within NCJRS is now providing services to juvenile justice agencies, youth workers, and researchers. Funded by the National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice, the new clearinghouse offers reference service and referrals to other sources of information by telephone, mail, or in person.

Along with the clearinghouse, the Institute also announces the publication of its series of Reports of the National Juvenile Justice Assessment Centers. The first five of these reports are abstracted in this *SNI* (see pages 15, 16).

Produced by four Assessment Centers established in 1976, the series will critically review existing juvenile justice literature, report statistical analyses and syntheses conducted by the Assessment Centers, and point out needs for future research.

The first three reports come from the Center on the Juvenile Justice System, operated by the American Justice Institute, Sacramento, California:

- ***Child Abuse and Neglect and the Juvenile Justice System.*** Subtitled "The Shadows of Distress," this preliminary assessment examines incidents, characteristics, and effects of child abuse and calls for better coordinated efforts to treat "the family in crisis." (NCJ 64969)
- ***The Status Offender and the Juvenile Justice System*** concludes that policy clarification and better information exchange are required to develop successful strategies. (NCJ 64968)
- ***Case Disposition and Classification in the Juvenile Justice System*** finds that inconsistencies in labeling juvenile offenders often may result in unsatisfactory dispositions. The three volumes of this report are a summary (NCJ 65150), a literature review (NCJ 65191), and results of a seven-state survey to determine who makes key disposition decisions, at what level, and on what basis (NCJ 65152).

A four-volume treatment of ***Serious Juvenile Crime and the Juvenile Justice System*** and other reports in the series will be announced in future issues of *SNI.*

To contact the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse, call (202) 862-2900 and ask for "Juvenile Justice." To visit clearinghouse specialists, it's recommended that you call ahead, then come to Suite 400, 1015 20th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. (The NCJRS Reading Room is located in Suite 211 of the same building. The 20th and K Streets location is a short walk from Metrobus stops, Metrorail stations, and downtown hotels.)

To write the clearinghouse, address:

**Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse — NCJRS**
**Box 6000**
**Rockville, MD 20850.**

**National Institute of Justice**, Harry M. Bratt, *Acting Director*

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information
## National Criminal Justice Reference Service

JULY 1980
SNI 158

Selective Notification of Information *(SNI)* announces the most significant documents and audiovisual materials added to the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service during the previous month. NCJRS, a national and international clearinghouse of law enforcement and criminal justice information, adds between 800 and 1,000 items to its automated data base each month. *SNI* provides you with bibliographic descriptions, abstracts, and availability information for approximately 10 percent of these acquisitions. *SNI* helps keep you at the state of the art by announcing reports of research and other current literature.

### Selection of Documents

Documents are announced in *SNI* if they meet criteria of timeliness, interest, and comprehensiveness. Research reports, program descriptions, standards, program/project evaluation criteria, and works that provide solutions to specific criminal justice problems are considered most suitable for announcement in *SNI*.

### Format

The materials announced in each *SNI* are categorized by areas of interest, and the major interest headings are listed in the Table of Contents. Within the *SNI*, the related areas of interest are listed under each heading. These subtopics correspond to the areas of interest on the SNI User Interest Profile of the NCJRS registration form.

An example of a major heading and related subtopics is presented below:

CRIMINOLOGY

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

Each issue of *SNI* may not announce documents in all 22 major interest areas. However, a comprehensive list of these major categories is presented on the last page with the related subtopics and definitions of the scope of each major interest area.

### Sequence of Citations

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* Under each major interest heading, documents selected for announcement that are distributed by NCJRS without charge are listed in larger type in NCJ-number order. (The NCJ number is an identifying number assigned to each item as it is entered into the NCJRS collection.) Information for ordering materials available from NCJRS appears on the back cover of the *SNI* with a handy, self-contained order form. A sample citation is presented on the next page to identify the features of a typical document announced in *SNI*.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the SNI Program of NCJRS are listed in smaller type in NCJ-number order, and this list always follows the list of NCJRS-available documents. If there are no NCJRS-distributed documents announced under a major heading in a given month, the documents from other sources are listed directly under the heading. Whenever possible, information for obtaining these documents is provided after each abstract. Many of the journal articles and documents may be found in organizational and professional libraries. In addition, all of the documents are available through the Document Loan Program (details below).

### How to Order

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* A limited number of documents announced in larger type under each major subject heading are distributed without charge by NCJRS on a first-come, first-served basis. To order these documents, simply complete the order form on the back cover, detach the form from the *SNI*, fold as indicated, and mail, using first-class letter postage. Although a supply of *SNI*-announced

*SNI* is issued monthly by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Individuals wishing to register for this service should write: NCJRS-User Services, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. *SNI* is prepared for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U. S. Department of Justice, by Aspen Systems Corporation, under contract J-LEAA-023-77. The documents and events selected for announcement in *SNI* do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

documents sufficient to meet anticipated demand is usually available, orders are processed in the order they are received. If the supply of a particular document is depleted when your order is processed, you will be notified. You may wish to request a microfiche copy, to borrow the document under the NCJRS Document Loan Program, or to purchase the document from the Government Printing Office.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the NCJRS SNI Program are announced in smaller type, and information about ordering these documents is presented after the abstract.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) distribute a significant number of the documents announced in *SNI.* Because it is important to specify both title and stock order number when ordering documents from these agencies, GPO and NTIS stock order numbers are included for your convenience. Orders to GPO and NTIS must be accompanied by a check or money order for the amount of purchase. If you anticipate ordering many documents from these agencies, you may wish to establish a "deposit account" with them. Once a deposit account is established, you may order documents without enclosing payment each time; the amount of purchase is deducted from the balance in your account. Deposit accounts may be opened by government agencies as well as by individuals. The minimum deposit is $50 at GPO and $25 at NTIS. For further information about these special services, write:

Special Accounts
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Customer Accounts
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

All publication prices are subject to change without notice and NCJRS does not guarantee that documents announced in *SNI* will continue to be available at the announced prices.

*Microfiche From NCJRS.* NCJRS distributes microfiche copies of many documents without charge. All of the documents distributed by NCJRS are reproduced on microfiche. When documents distributed by other sources are also available on microfiche from NCJRS, this information is included in the availability statement after the abstract. To order microfiche from NCJRS, specify the title and NCJ number of the document, include a self-addressed mailing label, and mail to:

NCJRS Microfiche Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO ORDER MICROFICHE.

**Document Loan Program**

All of the publications announced in *SNI* and all of the documents in the NCJRS collection may be borrowed for 4 weeks from NCJRS through interlibrary loan. Documents are not loaned directly to individuals. To take advantage of the NCJRS Document Loan Program, request a loan through your public, organizational, or academic library. Give your library the complete title and NCJ number and ask the librarian to submit the standard interlibrary loan form to:

NCJRS Document Loan Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

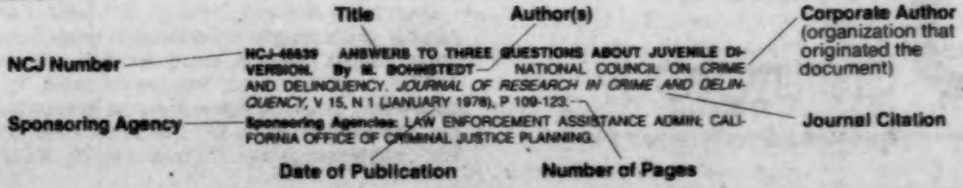
DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO REQUEST LOAN DOCUMENTS.

**Current Events Calendar**

The Calendar of Events in the centerfold contains a 3-month list of conferences, seminars, workshops, courses of interest, special services, and programs. The events are listed under three main headings: Meetings & Conferences; Workshops, Seminars, & Courses; Special Services & Programs. The calendar is designed to be readily separated from this publication, and it can be posted on your bulletin board or distributed to your colleagues. Events of national, international, and regional interest are included in the Calendar of Events. The programs and activities announced in the Calendar of Events are sponsored by LEAA and other government agencies, as well as professional associations, citizen's groups, and other organizations. To request that an organization's programs be considered for inclusion in the *SNI* Calendar of Events, submit a concise description of the program 5 to 7 months before the event on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization to:

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

## Sample Citation



**NCJ-46639 ANSWERS TO THREE QUESTIONS ABOUT JUVENILE DIVERSION. By M. BOHNSTEDT** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 15, N 1 (JANUARY 1978), P 109-123.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN; CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

# DOCUMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

## SELECTED RECENT DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

SNI 158

| **Contents** | **Page** |
|---|---|
| CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES | 1 |
| COURTS | 2 |
| CRIME DETERRENCE | 5 |
| CRIME PREVENTION | 7 |
| CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS | 7 |
| CRIMINOLOGY | 8 |
| DEFENSE | 11 |
| EVALUATION | 12 |
| HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT | 12 |
| INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT) | 13 |
| INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILES) | 14 |
| JUVENILE JUSTICE | 15 |
| OFFENSES | 19 |
| POLICE | 22 |
| PROBATION AND PAROLE | 25 |
| PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT | 27 |
| REFERENCE AND STATISTICS | 28 |
| SUBSTANCE ABUSE | 29 |
| SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING | 30 |
| TECHNOLOGY | 30 |

## CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

**Community Based Corrections (Adult) ● Community Based Corrections (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61728 HOSTELS FOR OFFENDERS. By J. E. ANDREWS.** GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE RESEARCH UNIT. 35 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** HOME OFFICE RESEARCH STUDY NO 52.

THIS BRITISH STUDY IDENTIFIES OFFENDERS NEEDING RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT AND EXAMINES THE REFERRAL PROCESS AND THE USE OF PROBATION HOSTELS IN DIVERTING OFFENDERS FROM PRISON. THE PRINCIPAL AIMS OF THE STUDY WERE TO (1) IDENTIFY YOUNG ADULT AND ADULT OFFENDERS APPEARING BEFORE THE COURT WHO MIGHT REQUIRE RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT IN EITHER A PROBATION HOSTEL OR OTHER ACCOMMODATION, (2) EXAMINE THE REFERRAL PROCESS TO DISCOVER WHY, AND TO WHAT EXTENT, SUCH OFFENDERS WERE NOT ALWAYS SUCCESSFULLY PLACED IN ACCOMMODATIONS, (3) IDENTIFY THE TYPES OF RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES REQUIRED TO MEET THE NEEDS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF OFFENDERS, AND (4) EXAMINE THE ROLE PLAYED BY PROBATION HOSTELS IN THE DIVERSION OF OFFENDERS FROM PRISON AND OTHER PENAL INSTITUTIONS. IN 1976, PROBATION OFFICERS IN SEVERAL RURAL AND URBAN DISTRICTS IN ENGLAND WERE ASKED TO COMPLETE A RESEARCH FORM WHENEVER THEY PREPARED A SOCIAL INQUIRY REPORT FOR THE COURT ON AN OFFENDER AGED 17 OR OLDER. FROM A TOTAL OF 1,164 FORMS COMPLETED, 423 WERE ORGANIZED INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: (1) 107 HOMELESS CASES, (2) 130 PEOPLE REQUIRING A CHANGE OF ACCOMMODATION, AND (3) 186 PEOPLE WITH SATISFACTORY HOME LIVES BUT LIKELY TO RECEIVE A CUSTODIAL SENTENCE FOR THE CURRENT OFFENSE. OF THE 423 OFFENDERS, 157 WOULD HAVE BENEFITED FROM RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT. MOST OF THE 157 WERE MALES UNDER 30 YEARS OF AGE AND UNEMPLOYED. THE PROCESS OF PLACING OFFENDERS IN APPROVED PROBATION HOSTELS IS DETAILED. ALSO, PROBATION OFFICERS WERE QUESTIONED ABOUT THE PLACEMENT OF OFFENDERS IN OTHER TYPES OF RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES TO DETERMINE WHY THEY FAILED TO PLACE SOME OF THEM. A FLOW CHART ILLUSTRATES THE PLACEMENT PROCESS. OF THE 157 OFFENDERS NEEDING RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT, 68 RECEIVED A CUSTODIAL SENTENCE, AND MOST WERE NOT PLACED IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES BECAUSE OF THE OFFENDER'S UNWILLINGNESS TO BE PLACED, THE UNSUITABILITY OF EXISTING FACILITIES, AND THE SHORTAGE OF FACILITIES. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED, AND TABULAR DATA, A SURVEY, REFERENCES, AND PUBLICATIONS LISTED ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE, P O BOX 569, LONDON, S.E.1, ENGLAND. Paperback $7.75.

# COURTS

**Bail and Bond ● Court Management and Operations ● Court Structure ● Judicial Process ● Support Services (Provided by Courts)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61132 ACCESS TO JUSTICE, VOLUME 1—A WORLD SURVEY. M. CAPPELLETTI and B. GARTH, Eds.** SIJTHOFF AND NOORDHOFF. 1104 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** FORD FOUNDATION; ITALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL; ITALIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR 2-BOOK SET.

IN THIS FIRST OF FOUR VOLUMES EXAMINING CITIZENS' ACCESS TO DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, 23 INTERNATIONAL REPORTS ARE PRESENTED ON LITIGATION COSTS AND APPROACHES TO REDUCE SUCH COSTS. THESE REPORTS, WHICH ARE PREPARED IN RESPONSE TO A DETAILED QUESTIONNAIRE (PRESENTED IN THIS VOLUME), ADDRESS CONCERNS IN WESTERN EUROPE, EASTERN EUROPE, THE SOVIET UNION, LATIN AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, CHINA, INDONESIA, ISRAEL, JAPAN, AND THE UNITED STATES. ALL REPORTS WERE PREPARED OR SUPERVISED BY LEADING PROCEDURAL SCHOLARS OF THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES. THEY CONTAIN INFORMATION ON THE COSTS OF LITIGATION ACCESS AND THE MECHANISMS BEING USED TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO JUSTICE IN EACH NATION. THE QUESTIONNAIRE, WHICH HAS DETERMINED THE CONTENT OF EACH REPORT, DELVES INTO THE DETAILS OF LITIGATION COSTS AND EXPLORES THE EXISTENCE AND NATURE OF THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES FREQUENTLY USED TO INCREASE CITIZENS' ACCESS TO DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS: (1) APPROACHES DESIGNED TO REDUCE LITIGATION COSTS WITHIN THE FORMAL JUDICIAL MACHINERY; (2) APPROACHES INTENDED TO REDUCE COSTS BY PROVIDING FORUMS FOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION OUTSIDE THE FORMAL JUDICIAL MACHINERY; (3) APPROACHES AIMED AT REDUCING THE COSTS OF RESOLVING CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF DISPUTES BY MODIFICATIONS IN THE SUBSTANTIVE LAW; AND (4) RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES INVOLVING GROUP, COLLECTIVE AND PUBLIC INTERESTS. DATA ON THE VARIOUS METHODS AND APPROACHES PROVIDE A PERSPECTIVE ON THE WORLD SITUATION IN THE AREAS COVERED BY THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND SHOW COMMON PROBLEMS AND THE GROWING MOVEMENT TO CONFRONT THE ISSUES RAISED. THIS MOVEMENT, AIMED AT INCREASING CITIZENS' ACCESS TO JUSTICE, IS CONSIDERED IN A GENERAL REPORT IN THIS VOLUME, AS IT EXAMINES MAJOR BARRIERS TO EFFECTIVE ACCESS AND EXPLORES THE MAJOR THRUSTS OF REFORM TO INCREASE ACCESS. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SIJTHOFF AND NOORDHOFF, 6 WINCHESTER TERRACE, WINCHESTER MA 01890. Book $90.00.

**NCJ-61157 ACCESS TO JUSTICE, VOLUME 2—PROMISING INSTITUTIONS. M. CAPPELLETTI and J. WEISNER, Eds.** SIJTHOFF AND NOORDHOFF. 934 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** FORD FOUNDATION; ITALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL; ITALIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR 2-BOOK SET.

THIS TWO-BOOK VOLUME INCLUDES TWO ESSAYS AND NINE CASE STUDIES ON TECHNIQUES AND INSTITUTIONS VARIOUS COUNTRIES HAVE DEVELOPED TO REMOVE BARRIERS TO ACCESS TO JUSTICE BY ALL TYPES OF CITIZENS. IT IS THE SECOND OF FOUR VOLUMES PUBLISHED BY THE FLORENCE, ITALY, ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROJECT, SPONSORED BY THE FORD FOUNDATION, THE ITALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL, AND THE ITALIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. A MAIN GOAL OF THE PROJECT WAS TO AID POLICYMAKERS IN DEVELOPING OR REFORMING INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNIQUES BY IDENTIFYING PROMISING APPROACHES USED IN OTHER COUNTRIES. THE GENERAL ESSAYS IN THIS VOLUME EXAMINE THE SOCIAL AND HISTORICAL CONTEXT OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE REFORMS AS WELL AS HOW THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MODELS DISCUSSED CAN MEET THE GOALS OF REFORM. THE FIRST THREE MODELS REPRESENT MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION ALTERNATIVES TO ADJUDICATION. CASE EXAMPLES INCLUDE THE NEIGHBORHOOD OR SOCIAL COURTS IN POLAND, THE SCHIEDSMANN, OR LOCAL CONCILIATOR, IN GERMANY, AND THE LOCAL, MULTIPLE-FUNCTION LEGAL ADVICE AND MEDIATION AGENCY USED IN HAMBURG, WEST GERMANY. NEXT, REFORM OF REGULAR COURT PROCEDURE IS EXEMPLIFIED BY TWO GERMAN INSTITUTIONS: THE STUTTGART MODEL OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, AND THE RECHTSPFLEGER, A PARAJUDGE WITH BROAD CIVIL COURT RESPONSIBILITIES. THIRD, THREE MODELS OF SMALL CLAIMS AND CONSUMER DISPUTE RESOLUTION ARE DESCRIBED, INCLUDING THE SWEDISH PUBLIC COMPLAINTS BOARD, SMALL CLAIMS ARBITRATION IN ENGLAND AND WALES, AND AUSTRALIA'S SMALL CLAIMS PROCEDURES AND TRIALS. FINALLY, THE POSSIBILITIES AND LIMITS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTION TO ENFORCE RIGHTS OF DIVERSE INTERESTS ARE EXAMINED IN A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS. TABLES, DIAGRAMS, FIGURES, FOOTNOTES, METHODOLOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS, AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES ARE INCLUDED. FOR RELATED STUDIES IN THIS AND RELATED VOLUMES, SEE NCJ 61158-61184.

**Availability:** SIJTHOFF AND NOORDHOFF, 6 WINCHESTER TERRACE, WINCHESTER MA 01890. Book $90.00.

**NCJ-61169 ACCESS TO JUSTICE, VOLUME 3—EMERGING ISSUES AND PERSPECTIVES. M. CAPPELLETTI and B. GARTH, Eds.** SIJTHOFF AND NOORDHOFF. 638 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** FORD FOUNDATION; ITALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL; ITALIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

THIS BOOK PRESENTS ESSAYS ON SEVERAL BASIC ASPECTS OF THE CONTEMPORARY ACCESS TO JUSTICE MOVEMENT AND ISSUES THAT HAVE EMERGED FROM MULTINATIONAL STUDIES OF INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNIQUES BEING USED. THIS BOOK IS THE THIRD OF FOUR VOLUMES PUBLISHED BY THE FLORENCE, ITALY, ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROJECT, WHICH WAS SPONSORED BY THE FORD FOUNDATION, THE ITALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL, AND THE ITALIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION. A MAIN GOAL OF THE PROJECT WAS TO AID POLICYMAKERS IN DEVELOPING OR REFORMING INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNIQUES BY IDENTIFYING PROBLEMS AND APPROACHES USED IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES AND EXAMINING THEIR GENERAL APPLICABILITY. ASPECTS OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE EXPLORED IN THIS BOOK INCLUDE GENERAL PERSPECTIVES ON TYPES OF POSSIBLE REFORMS, TRADEOFFS BETWEEN GROUP JUSTICE AND INDIVIDUALIZATION, ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE, THE RELEVANCE OF TRADITIONAL OR POPULAR FORMS OF DISPUTE PROCESSING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, THE ORGANIZATION OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION, DELIVERY OF LEGAL SERVICES, AND THE PROBLEM OF HOW TO PROTECT DIFFUSE INTERESTS OF THE PUBLIC OR OF LARGE GROUPS OF PEOPLE BOTH IN COURT PROCEEDINGS AND IN ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES. FOOTNOTES, FIGURES, AND A CUMULATIVE INDEX FOR VOLUMES ONE THROUGH THREE OF THE ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROJECT ARE INCLUDED. FOR THE STUDIES IN THIS VOLUME SEE NCJ 61170-61180, FOR STUDIES IN RELATED VOLUMES SEE NCJ 61163-61168 AND 61181-61184.

**Availability:** SIJTHOFF AND NOORDHOFF, 6 WINCHESTER TERRACE, WINCHESTER MA 01890. Book $45.00.

**NCJ-61181 ACCESS TO JUSTICE, VOLUME 4—ANTHROPOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE PATTERNS OF CONFLICT MANAGEMENT—ESSAYS IN**

**THE ETHNOGRAPHY OF LAW. K. F. KOCH, Ed.** SIJTHOFF AND NOORDHOFF. 230 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** FORD FOUNDATION; ITALIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL; ITALIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.
AN ESSAY AND EIGHT CASE STUDIES ON ACCESS TO JUSTICE ARE PRESENTED FROM AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE BASED ON FIELD RESEARCH IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD IN THIS LAST OF FOUR VOLUMES ON ACCESS TO JUSTICE. COMMON TO ALL LEGAL SYSTEMS IS THE PROVISION OF PROCEDURES THAT ENABLE PARTIES WHO HAVE BEEN WRONGED, OR ALLEGE THAT THEY HAVE BEEN WRONGED, TO OBTAIN REDRESS IN A CULTURALLY APPROVED MANNER. HOWEVER, ASSURANCES OF ACCESS TO JUSTICE DIFFER BETWEEN TRIBAL/PEASANT SOCIETIES AND MODERN INDUSTRIALIZED SOCIETIES. IN THE FORMER, ACCESS TO JUSTICE IS RARELY AN ISSUE; IN THE LATTER, IT HAS BECOME A CRUCIAL PROBLEM IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS. THE EIGHT CASE STUDIES, ADDRESSING THE FOLLOWING TOPICS, CONTAIN A NUMBER OF INSIGHTS INTO THIS PROBLEM: (1) HIERACHY, CONFLICT, AND APOLOGY IN FIJI; (2) INFORMAL PROCEDURE ON AN ISLAND IN LAU, FIJI; (3) LITIGATION, INTERPERSONAL CONFLICT, AND SUCCESSION DISPUTES IN THE FRIENDLY ISLANDS; (4) AVOIDANCE AS A CONFLICT-RESOLVING STRATEGY IN ZINCANTAN, MEXICO; (5) CONFLICT, LAWS, AND LAWYERS IN CHIAPAS, MEXICO; (6) TRADITION AND LEGAL REFORM IN AN IRANIAN VILLAGE; (7) A HISTORICAL EPISODE INVOLVING TRANSFER OF TITLE IN FIJI; AND (8) OPERATION OF THE MORMON ECCLESIASTICAL COURTS IN UTAH. THE FIELD STUDIES WERE ALL CONDUCTED BY MEMBERS OF THE ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY. TABLES, FOOTNOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. FOR SPECIFIC STUDIES IN THIS VOLUME SEE NCJ 61182-61184, AND FOR STUDIES IN RELATED VOLUMES, SEE NCJ 61157-61180.
**Availability:** SIJTHOFF AND NOORDHOFF, 6 WINCHESTER TERRACE, WINCHESTER MA 01890. Book $45.00.

**NCJ-61483 COST-BENEFIT METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATION OF STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. 195 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.
**Publication and Grant Numbers:** Publication No. F0002. Grant: 78-SS-AX-007.
THIS DOCUMENT PROVIDES STATE COURT ADMINISTRATORS AND THEIR SYSTEMS PERSONNEL WITH A GUIDE TO CONDUCTING EFFECTIVE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSES DURING THE INFORMATION SYSTEMS DESIGN AND SELECTION PROCEDURES. THE REPORT, INTENDED TO HELP INDIVIDUAL STATES INITIATE STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS BY PROVIDING GUIDELINES AND METHODOLOGIES, FOCUSES ON THE MAJOR COSTS AND BENEFITS THAT ARE FACTORS IN INFORMATION SYSTEM SELECTION, AND IT ILLUSTRATES THE USE OF THESE GUIDELINES BY PRESENTING SEVERAL THOROUGH CASE STUDIES. THE OBJECTIVE OF A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS IS TO IDENTIFY, FROM AMONG A NUMBER OF SYSTEM ALTERNATIVES, THE ONE THAT SEEMS TO OFFER THE BEST COMBINATION OF COST AND PERFORMANCE OVER A PRESCRIBED PERIOD. BEFORE BEGINNING A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS, ADMINISTRATORS SHOULD DEVELOP AN OVERALL PLAN FOR CONDUCTING THE STUDY AND INTERPRETING THE RESULTS. THE CHALLENGE OF A COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS IS THE EVALUATION OF BENEFITS AND SUBSEQUENT MATCHING OF THEM TO COSTS IN A MEANINGFUL WAY. THROUGHOUT THE ANALYSIS, EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON SYSTEMATICALLY DEVELOPING COSTS AND BENEFITS IN A STEP-BY-STEP FASHION AND ON COMPLETE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION, AUGMENTED BY TABLES AND GRAPHS. COSTS ARE EVALUATED OVER THE SYSTEM LIFE SPAN FOR EACH SYSTEM ALTERNATIVE. EXPENSES INCLUDE DATA PROCESSING AND USER COSTS SYSTEMS ALTERNATIVES INCLUDED THE FOLLOWING (1) FOR TYPE OF COMPUTER SYSTEM-TOTALLY CENTRALIZED, CENTRALIZED PROCESSING WITH REMOTE INPUT/OUTPUT, DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING, TOTALLY DECENTRALIZED, AND MANUAL; (2) FOR METHOD OF ACQUISITION–PURCHASE AND VARIOUS TYPES OF LEASE; (3) FOR OPERATIONAL APPROACH–METHOD OF INPUT AND OUTPUT; (4) FOR SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT–INHOUSE, STATE AGENCY, PRIVATE CONTRACTOR; AND (5) FOR SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION–GEOGRAPHIC AND FUNCTIONAL SCOPE. A WEIGHTING SCHEME FOR BENEFITS CAN BE DEVISED TO ASSIGN DOLLAR VALUES TO BENEFITS, A NECESSARY ELEMENT OF COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS. THE REPORT PRESENTS A MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW (BASIC CONCEPTS OF COURT ENVIRONMENT, TERMINOLOGY, AND METHODOLOGY USED), ASSUMPTIONS AND SYSTEM ALTERNATIVES (TYPES OF ASSUMPTIONS AND POSSIBLE SYSTEM ALTERNATIVES), AND METHODOLOGY. GENERAL METHODS FOR INTERPRETING RESULTS ARE DESCRIBED. TABULAR DATA AND FIGURES ARE INCLUDED. CASE STUDIES, REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX ARE APPENDED.
**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Document $7.00.

**NCJ-61741 ELECTRONIC COURT REPORTING IN ALASKA. By M. P. MARTIN and D. JOHNSON.** ALASKA COURT SYSTEM. 64 p. 1979.
THE 20-YEAR SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA IN USING ELECTRONIC COURT REPORTING IS DESCRIBED. THE ALASKA COURT SYSTEM WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE TIME OF STATEHOOD IN 1960 WHEN ELECTRONIC RECORDING WAS AUTHORIZED AS THE OFFICIAL RECORDING METHOD FOR ALL COURTROOM PROCEEDINGS. PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION OF ELECTRONIC COURT REPORTING, THE COURT REPORTER WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR TAKING STENOGRAPHIC NOTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS AND FOR TYPING AN OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT WHEN REQUESTED. AS OF 1979, A TYPICAL ELECTRONIC CONFIGURATION IN THE COURTROOM INCLUDES A ONE-REEL TAPE RECORDER, SEVEN MICROPHONES, ONE MICROPHONE MIXER, THREE FEEDBACK CONTROLLERS, TWO 4-CHANNEL AMPLIFIERS, TWO CEILING-MOUNTED SPEAKERS, AND ONE HEADSET FOR MONITORING. MOST OF THE EQUIPMENT IS LOCATED NEAR THE INCOURT CLERK WHO HAS ALL CONTROLS AVAILABLE. ELECTRONIC COURT REPORTING IS CHEAPER THAN ITS MANUAL COUNTERPART. THE DESCRIPTION OF THE ANCHORAGE TRIAL COURT RECORDING SYSTEM ILLUSTRATES THE COSTS, INCLUDING INCOURT CLERK COSTS, TRANSCRIBER COSTS, EQUIPMENT COSTS, SUPPLIES, MAINTENANCE, AND TOTAL COSTS. ALTHOUGH TECHNICAL PROBLEMS INITIALLY PLAGUED THE ELECTRONIC COURT REPORTING SYSTEM, TODAY THE EQUIPMENT'S QUALITY, COMBINED WITH ITS INABILITY TO INTERPRET, EDIT, OR OMIT TESTIMONY, ALLOWS PRODUCTION OF A RECORD SUPERIOR TO THAT PRODUCED MANUALLY. OTHER ASPECTS OF THE SYSTEM CONSIDERED ARE PERSONNEL TURNOVER AND RESPONSE TIME FOR COPY OF THE RECORD. SPECULATIONS ON THE OPERATION OF ELECTRONIC COURTROOMS ARE PRESENTED FOR THE YEARS 1984, 1989, AND 1994. PHOTOGRAPHS, TABULAR DATA, AND FOOTNOTES SUPPLEMENT THE TEXT. APPENDIXES INCLUDE MATERIAL ON ALASKA COURT SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE RULE 47, RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE, EQUIPMENT SELECTION CRITERIA, SOUND REINFORCEMENT, WIRELESS MICROPHONES, COURTROOM CONSTRUCTION, QUALITY CONTROL OF RECORDS, AND LOG NOTES.
**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-61767 PROCESS IS THE PUNISHMENT—HANDLING CASES IN A LOWER CRIMINAL COURT. By M. M. FEELEY.** RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION. 352 p. 1979.

A LOWER CRIMINAL COURT IN NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, IS STUDIED REGARDING ITS ORGANIZATION, RELATION TO THE LARGER ENVIRONMENT, PERSONNEL, PRACTICES, AND COSTS TO THOSE ACCUSED. THE PERSONNEL OF THE LOWER CRIMINAL COURT FUNCTION TO PRODUCE A SYSTEM THAT ACCOMMODATES INDIVIDUAL INTERESTS, PROMOTES COMMON INTERESTS, AND ADAPTS THE IDEALS OF THE ADVERSARY SYSTEM TO THE REALITIES OF PARTICULAR INSTITUTIONAL NEEDS AND COMMUNITY PRESSURES. COURT DECISIONMAKING IS CONCERNED WITH SUBSTANTIVE RATHER THAN FORMAL JUSTICE. THE COURT IS STRUCTURED TO OFFER RAPID, SUBSTANTIVE JUSTICE THROUGH PROCESSES THAT INVITE CARELESSNESS AND ERROR. THIS DIMINISHMENT OF A FORMALIZED, DUE PROCESS PROCEDURE DESIGNED TO PROTECT RIGHTS AND SERVE JUSTICE TENDS TO BE EMBRACED BY THOSE ACCUSED AS WELL AS THE PROFESSIONAL COURT PERSONNEL, BECAUSE THE COSTS OF PURSUING A DECISION IN A FORMAL PROCESS ENTAILS EXPENSES THAT CAN QUICKLY OUTWEIGH THE MAGNITUDE OF THE SENTENCE SHOULD THERE BE A CONVICTION. THE INCENTIVE, THEREFORE, IS TO ACCEPT A GUILTY PLEA WITHOUT A BATTLE, WHICH POSES SOBERING QUESTIONS FOR REFORMERS. EFFORTS TO INCREASE FORMALIZED DUE PROCESS PROCEDURES CAN ONLY INCREASE COSTS AND THE INCENTIVE FOR DEFENDANTS TO AVOID FULL TRIAL. PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAMS WERE OBSERVED TO ATTRACT FEW PARTICIPANTS BECAUSE OF THE SOCIAL CONTROL INVOLVED. NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS MAY END UP DOING IN A TIME-CONSUMING AND CUMBERSOME MANNER WHAT THE LOWER COURTS ARE NOW DOING MORE QUICKLY AND EFFECTIVELY. IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, A PENAL ORDER IS USED IN MINOR CRIMINAL CASES. THE ORDER DESCRIBES THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE ACCUSED, SUMMARIZES THE EVIDENCE, CITES THE APPLICABLE LAW, AND SPECIFIES A PUNISHMENT, USUALLY A FINE. IT IS THEN SENT TO THE ACCUSED, WHO HAS THE OPTION OF ACCEPTING IT AND PAYING THE FINE, OR CONTESTING IT AND ASKING FOR A JUDICIAL HEARING. WHILE ADOPTING SUCH STRUCTURES AS THE PENAL ORDER TO DEAL WITH SOME CRIMINAL CASES MAY APPEAR TO CHALLENGE TRADITIONAL DEFENDANT RIGHTS, ELIMINATING THE DEFENDANT'S COSTS AND THE STIGMA ASSOCIATED WITH CRIMINAL PROCESSING MAY PROVE TO BE IN THE DEFENDANT'S BEST INTEREST UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES NOW PREVAILING IN LOWER CRIMINAL COURTS.

**Availability:** BASIC BOOKS, 10 EAST 53D STREET, NEW YORK NY 10022. Book $12.95.

**NCJ-61806 RACIAL JUSTICE—BLACK JUDGES AND DEFENDANTS IN AN URBAN TRIAL COURT. By T. M. UHLMAN.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 134 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, ST LOUIS.

THE SENTENCING BEHAVIOR OF BLACK JUDGES AND THE TREATMENT OF BLACK DEFENDANTS IN AN URBAN TRIAL COURT WERE STUDIED TO EXPLORE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COURTS AND RACE. TO UNDERSTAND THE POLITICS OF RACE IN COURTS, IT WAS NECESSARY TO UNDERSTAND BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC AND POLITICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CITY, LOCATED IN THE NORTHEASTERN PART OF THE UNITED STATES. THE ABSENCE OF A BLACK POLITICAL MACHINE REQUIRED THAT SUCCESSFUL BLACK POLITICIANS BECOME DEPENDENT TO A CERTAIN EXTENT ON WHITE-DOMINATED POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS. BLACKS DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN CITY POLITICS AS A COHESIVE AND UNIFIED FORCE, AND BLACK POLITICIANS THEMSELVES HAD NOT BEEN PARTICULARLY CONSCIOUS ABOUT RACE. INFORMATION USED TO ANALYZE THE SENTENCING BEHAVIOR OF BLACK JUDGES AND THE TREATMENT OF BLACK DEFENDANTS WAS OBTAINED FROM JUDICIAL AUTOBIOGRAPHIES, CASE HISTORIES OF FELONY DEFENDANTS, AND PERSONAL INTERVIEWS. BACKGROUND DATA ON 16 BLACK AND 79 WHITE JUDGES WERE DERIVED, AND INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED WITH 25 COURT PERSONNEL AT VARIOUS TIMES BETWEEN 1975 AND 1978. DATA ON DEFENDANTS INCLUDE FELONY CASES DOCKETED AND DISPOSED OF BETWEEN JULY 1968 AND JUNE 1974. IN EVALUATING DEFENDANT TREATMENT, 43,602 CASES DISPOSED OF VIA BENCH TRIALS, JURY TRIALS, OR GUILTY PLEAS WERE EXAMINED, ALONG WITH SENTENCES METED OUT TO 32,731 BLACK AND WHITE DEFENDANTS FOUND GUILTY IN THESE DELIBERATIONS. FINDINGS REVEALED THAT RACE-RELATED BACKGROUND DIFFERENCES WERE MINIMAL ON THE CITY'S COURTS. IMPORTANT IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE JUDICIARY WERE INFORMAL REQUIREMENTS OR PREREQUISITES FOR JUDICIAL SERVICE. CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS LOCALISM, QUALITY EDUCATION, PROSECUTORIAL EXPERIENCE, PRIVATE PRACTICE, LIMITED POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT, AND EXTENSIVE PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES WERE SHARED BY A MAJORITY OF TRIAL COURT JUDGES. BLACK JUDGES MET AND, AT TIMES, SURPASSED INFORMAL STANDARDS APPLIED TO THEIR WHITE COLLEAGUES. BLACK JUDGES TENDED TO CONVICT AND SENTENCE BLACK DEFENDANTS MORE OFTEN AND MORE HARSHLY THAN WHITE DEFENDANTS. SUPPORTING DATA AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC NOTES ARE INCLUDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A SENTENCE SEVERITY SCALE AND OPERATIONAL RACE-SENTENCING PATH MODEL CORRELATIONS. AN INDEX IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $14.50.

**NCJ-61818 SYMPOSIUM ON SENTENCING, PARTS 1 AND 2. T. C. WALES, Ed.** HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW. *HOFSTRA LAW REVIEW,* V 7, NOS 1 AND 2 (FALL 1978 AND WINTER 1979), COMPLETE ISSUES.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR 2-VOLUME SET.

LEADING AUTHORITIES ON SENTENCING PRESENT 13 ARTICLES ADDRESSING SENTENCING REFORM CONTROVERSIES, THE CREATION OF A FEDERAL SENTENCING COMMISSION, AND THE ABOLITION OF PAROLE. TO PROVIDE LAW PROFESSIONALS AND LAYPERSONS WITH A RESOURCE TOOL ON THE SUBJECT OF SENTENCING REFORM, THIS REPORT OF THE HOFSTRA SYMPOSIUM ON SENTENCING PRESENTS A VARIETY OF PERSPECTIVES AND OPINIONS FROM JUDGES, LAW PROFESSORS, AND SOCIOLOGISTS. BECAUSE THE LACK OF ANY CRITERIA FOR SENTENCING UNDER THE FEDERAL CRIMINAL CODE HAS RESULTED IN SENTENCING DISPARITY AND INJUSTICE, THE PROPOSED FEDERAL CRIMINAL CODE REFORM ACT, S. 1437, WOULD RESTRUCTURE AND MODERNIZE THE FEDERAL SYSTEM BY LIMITING JUDICIAL DISCRETION AND PHASING OUT THE USE OF PAROLE. THE COMPOSITION OF THE PROPOSED FEDERAL SENTENCING COMMISSION IS EXAMINED, WITH EMPHASIS ON ITS ROLE IN CREATING SENTENCING GUIDELINES FOR JUDGES. ALTHOUGH PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCE RANGES COULD BE SET BY LEGISLATURES, THE ADVANTAGES IN USING AN INDEPENDENT BODY OF EXPERTS FOR THIS TASK ARE DEMONSTRATED. SENATE BILL 1437 AVOIDS MANY OF THE PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY STATE LEGISLATURES IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF DETERMINATE SENTENCES BY PREVENTING THE INCARCERATION OF OFFENDERS FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF REHABILITATION. NEVERTHELESS, THE BILL DOES NOT ELIMINATE REHABILITATION AS A CONSIDERATION IN SENTENCING. MOREOVER, THE ACT CONTAINS A PROVISION REQUIRING THAT GOOD TIME MUST 'VEST,' THUS ALLEVIATING MUCH OF THE ARBITRARINESS FOUND IN SEVERAL STATE CRIMINAL CODES. CONCERN IS EXPRESSED THAT THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION WOULD MERELY SHIFT DISCRETION FROM THE JUDGES TO THE PROSECUTORS, WHEREAS THE COURTS MAY BE THE MOST ACCESSIBLE, EFFECTIVE, AND SIGNIFICANT PLACE TO BEGIN A BROAD REFORM OF SENTENCING. ADDITIONAL PRESENTATIONS CONSIDER THE LONG-RANGE STEPS NEEDED TO ELIMINATE CRIME FROM SOCIETY. EXTENSIVE FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED IN THE TWO VOLUMES.

**Availability:** HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, HEMPSTEAD NY 11550. Article $8.00.

**NCJ-61884 EVALUATING THE DADE COUNTY (FL) DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROGRAM. By L. SALAS and R. SCHNEIDER.** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY. *JUDICATURE,* V 63, N 4 (OCTOBER 1979), P 174-183.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

THE DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, CITIZEN DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROGRAM HAS SUCCEEDED IN DIVERTING HALF OF THE FAMILY DISPUTES FROM THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF CLIENT SATISFACTION. THE DADE COUNTY CITIZEN DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROGRAM (CDS) WAS CREATED IN 1975 AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO FORMAL COURT PROCEEDINGS. IT WAS ONE OF SEVERAL NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS ORGANIZED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICES FOR DISPUTE MEDIATION. A STUDY OF CDS AFTER 2 YEARS OF OPERATION REVEALED THAT MORE THAN 6,300 CASES HAD BEEN PROCESSED THROUGH INTAKE, WITH ONLY 2 PERCENT REQUIRING REFERRAL TO THE STATE ATTORNEY FOR PROSECUTION. HOWEVER, MANY OF THE CASES USING CDS SERVICES WOULD NOT HAVE APPEARED IN THE FORMAL JUDICIAL SYSTEM. SUCH MATTERS AS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND CHILD SUPPORT ACCOUNTED FOR OVER 46 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL CASELOAD. NEVERTHELESS, THE EXPENDITURE OF TIME ON MATTERS WHICH MAY NOT HAVE OTHERWISE REACHED THE COURTS MAY BE JUSTIFIED IN THE PREVENTION OF ESCALATED VIOLENCE AND THE REDUCTION OF POLICE INTERVENTION IN DOMESTIC MATTERS. MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF RESPONDENTS INDICATED THAT BUT FOR MEDIATION, THEY WOULD HAVE SOUGHT THE ASSISTANCE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE SUCCESS OF THE CDS IS DIFFICULT TO QUANTIFY, BUT OVERALL, CLIENTS WERE SATISFIED WITH THE OUTCOME OF THEIR HEARINGS, AND MOST OF THE MEDIATION AGREEMENTS WERE MAINTAINED. THE IMPACT OF THE PROGRAM ON CIVIL COURTS WAS UNMEASURED. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY, SUITE 1606, 200 WEST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO IL 60606. Article $1.00; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-61865 BRINGING THE VALUES OF JURORS IN LINE WITH THE LAW. By S. NAGEL.** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY. *JUDICATURE,* V 63, N 4 (OCTOBER 1979), P 189-195.

**Sponsoring Agency:** ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMISSION.

RESULTS OF A JURY DECISIONMAKING STUDY SUGGEST THAT AN INDIVIDUAL JUROR'S PROPENSITY TO CONVICT IS GREATER THAN THE PROPENSITY TO ACQUIT, PARTICULARLY WHEN THE CASE INVOLVES HARM TO THE VICTIM. INTERVIEWS WITH 300 SUBJECTS PROVIDED DATA FOR ANALYSIS OF JUROR PROPENSITY TO CONVICT OR ACQUIT AND OF THE DIFFERENCES IN THOSE PROPENSITIES ACROSS TYPES OF JURORS AND CASES. THE RESULTS INDICATE THAT POTENTIAL JURORS ARE WILLING TO CONVICT WHEN THEY PERCEIVE DEFENDANT'S PROBABILITY OF GUILT TO BE ONLY .55. SUCH FINDINGS ARE CONSISTENT WITH OTHER STUDIES, REVEALING THAT JURORS TEND TO APPLY A 'MERE PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE' STANDARD EVEN IN CRIMINAL CASES, RATHER THAN THE STRICTER STANDARD OF 'BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT.' SOMETIMES WHEN THE FACTUAL SITUATIONS WERE VARIED, THE RESPONDENTS SHOWED HIGHER THRESHOLD PROBABILITIES, BUT WITH THE ADDITION OF INFORMATION ON THE HARM DONE TO VICTIMS, THE JURORS AGAIN SHOWED A LOWER STANDARD FOR CONVICTION. PERSONAL EXPERIENCES OR FEARS OF VICTIMIZATION MAY CONTRIBUTE TO THE WILLINGNESS OF POTENTIAL JURORS TO CONVICT. WOULD-BE JURORS FROM DIFFERENT BACKGROUNDS AND SEXES SHOW ONLY SMALL DIFFERENCES IN THEIR AVERAGE THRESHOLD PROBABILITIES. INVESTIGATION OF THE RATIONALIZATION PHENOMENON REVEALS THAT CONVICTION-PRONE JURORS DECIDE TO CONVICT BEFORE HEARING THE EVIDENCE AND THEN PERCEIVE THE FACTS SELECTIVELY TO JUSTIFY THEIR DECISION. IMPROVED JURY INSTRUCTIONS ARE OFFERED TO ASSURE JURIES' USE OF THE 'BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT' STANDARD. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY, SUITE 1606, 200 WEST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO IL 60606. Article $1.00; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-61960 DYNAMICS OF COURTHOUSE JUSTICE—A CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE. By D. W. NEUBAUER.** INSTITUTE FOR COURT MANAGEMENT. *JUSTICE SYSTEM JOURNAL,* V 5, N 1 (FALL 1979), P 70-78.

THE BOOKS BEING REVIEWED SHOW THAT THE PROBLEMS OF COURTHOUSE JUSTICE REFLECT THE DIFFICULT TASKS ASSIGNED TO COURT PERSONNEL, WITH OTHER WRITINGS INDICATING THAT REFORMERS HAVE IGNORED THE DYNAMICS OF THE COURTHOUSE. USING THE FRAMEWORK OF THE COURTROOM WORKGROUP, OR INFORMAL ORGANIZATION, THE STUDY BY EISENSTEIN AND JACOB EFFECTIVELY HIGHLIGHTS HOW COMMUNITY POLITICS AFFECT THE NONBUREAUCRATIC FUNCTIONS OF THE COURTHOUSE. EQUALLY EFFECTIVE IS THEIR DISCUSSION OF DIFFERING LEVELS OF WORKGROUP COOPERATION IN THREE MAJOR CITIES. IN BALTIMORE, THE GROUPS FREQUENTLY ROTATE MEMBERSHIP WHICH LEADS TO INSTABILITY AND LOW LEVELS OF COOPERATION. BY CONTRAST, COURTROOM WORKGROUPS IN CHICAGO, EXHIBIT HIGH STABILITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE YEAR-LONG JOINT EFFORTS OF THE PROSECUTORS AND THE PUBLIC DEFENDERS. DETROIT WORKGROUPS DID NOT FEATURE THE JUDICIAL DOMINANCE WHICH WAS FOUND IN BALTIMORE, BUT DETROIT'S JUDGES DID NOT SHARE AS MUCH INFLUENCE AS DID THE JUDICIAL MEMBERS OF CHICAGO'S CLOSEKNIT WORKGROUPS. STUDIES BY ROSETT AND CRESSEY AND BY THE VERA INSTITUTE INDICATE THAT COURTHOUSES HAVE A DISTINCT SUBCULTURE WITH PERSONNEL SHARING CONCEPTS OF RIGHT AND WRONG. THE HIGH RATE OF DISMISSALS OF CASES IS NOT THE RESULT OF INEFFICIENCY OR POOR JUDGMENT BUT RESULTS FROM THE INSUFFICIENCY OF EVIDENCE OR THE TRIVIAL NATURE OF THE OFFENSES. REFORM MOVEMENTS FOCUSING ON THE EXTENT OF DISCRETION HAVE FAILED TO CONSIDER THE DYNAMICS OF THE COURTS. RATHER THAN CONCENTRATING ON CASE CHARACTERISTICS OF CHARGE, AGE OF SUSPECT, AND RACE, THE SCHOLARS OUGHT TO MEASURE THE PERCEPTUAL TECHNIQUES AND SHORTHANDS WHICH GUIDE JUDGES AND ATTORNEYS IN THEIR WORK. REFORMERS AND THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS SHOULD BE SENSITIVE TO THE CONFLICTS OVER THE COURTS' GOALS. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** WILLIAM S HEIN AND COMPANY, INC, 1285 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO NY 14209. Article $8.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

## CRIME DETERRENCE

**Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence) ● Environmental Design (Effects of) ● Security Systems (Effects of)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61186 STEP-BY-STEP APPROACH TO COMPUTER SECURITY. By D. B. PARKER.** SECURITY WORLD PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC. *SECURITY WORLD,* V 16, N 9 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 18-30, 42, 48, 50-52, 55.

COMPUTER SECURITY ISSUES ARE ADDRESSED, FOCUSING ON THE NEED FOR SECURITY, BASIC ENVIRONMENTAL AND PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS, GUIDELINES ON ESTABLISHING A COMPUTER SECURITY PROGRAM, AND THE COMPUTER CRIMINAL. COMPUTER SECURITY

CASES FALL INTO FOUR CATEGORIES: (1) SABOTAGE, (2) INFORMATION FRAUD AND THEFT, (3) FINANCIAL FRAUD AND THEFT, AND (4) UNAUTHORIZED USE OR THEFT OF COMPUTER SERVICES. FINANCIAL FRAUD AND THEFT ARE BECOMING PREVALENT AS MORE LIQUID ASSETS ARE PUT INTO COMPUTERS. SECURITY SUGGESTIONS INCLUDE LIMITING ACCESS TO THE COMPUTER CENTER; INSTALLING TELEPHONES WITHIN THE CENTRAL COMPUTER ROOM WITH DIRECT LINES TO POLICE AND FIRE STATIONS; AND INSTALLING FIRE-RESISTANT WALL, CEILING, AND FLOORING MATERIALS. SECURITY CONTROLS ARE ALSO DISCUSSED FOR PREVENTING OR HINDERING A BREACH IN DATA SECURITY. A PROFILE OF COMPUTER CRIMINALS, THEIR MOTIVES, AND THE SAFEGUARDS AVAILABLE TO THWART THEIR EFFORTS ARE ALSO PRESENTED. THE TYPICAL COMPUTER CRIMINAL IS A 35 YEAR-OLD MALE, MARRIED WITH 2 CHILDREN, AND LIVING IN A RESPECTABLE NEIGHBORHOOD. HE HAS BEEN EMPLOYED BY THE FIRM FOR 3 YEARS, HAS AN INCOME IN THE TOP 40 PERCENT BRACKET, AND STEALS THE EQUIVALENT OF 120 PERCENT OF HIS SALARY. ALSO, THREE CASE HISTORIES OF COMPUTER CRIMINALS AT WORK ARE DISCUSSED. THEY INVOLVE WELFARE FRAUD, TELECOMMUNICATIONS THEFT, AND INFORMATION THEFT. ALTHOUGH CURRENT LAWS ON COMPUTER CRIME ARE NOT WELL DEVELOPED, A SENATE BILL UNDER CONSIDERATION PROPOSES TO MAKE COMPUTER CRIME PUNISHABLE BY 15 YEARS OF IMPRISONMENT AND A $50,000 FINE.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. **Article $6.00.**

**NCJ-61623 TOTAL HOME SECURITY—HOW TO SAFEGUARD YOUR HOME AND FAMILY AGAINST BURGLARY, FIRE AND OTHER DISASTERS.** BUTTERICK PUBLISHING. 208 p. 1979.

TECHNIQUES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF HOME SECURITY ARE PRESENTED FOR HOMEOWNERS; THE TECHNIQUES INCLUDE LOW-COST INSTALLATION OF LOCKS, MARKING OF POSSESSIONS, AND PREVENTION OF FIRES. TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY LOSS, REDUCE INSURANCE COSTS, AND PROVIDE HOMEOWNERS WITH PEACE OF MIND, THE TEXT PRESENTS IDEAS FOR INCREASING RESIDENTIAL SECURITY AT A REASONABLE COST. BREAKTHROUGHS IN THE UNDERSTANDING OF BURGLARY PATTERNS, AS WELL AS THE DEVELOPMENT OF FIRE PROTECTION DEVICES AND METHODS OF COPING WITH DISASTERS PROVIDE FAMILIES WITH NUMEROUS WAYS OF PROTECTING THEMSELVES AND THEIR HOMES. SECURITY MEASURES SHOULD BE TAILORED TO THE PARTICULAR SITUATION OF EACH FAMILY AND RESIDENCE, BUT CERTAIN BASIC PRINCIPLES APPLY TO ALL HOMES. EVERY RESIDENCE SHOULD BE THE SUBJECT OF A HOME SECURITY SURVEY WHICH EXAMINES THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR OF THE HOUSE. THE HOMEOWNER SHOULD INSPECT THE STRENGTH OF THE DOOR AND WINDOW LOCKS, ENSURE THE SAFETY OF HOUSE WIRING AND FUSES, AND STORE VALUABLES IN A BANK'S SAFE DEPOSIT BOX. FAMILY MEMBERS MUST BE AWARE OF FIRE ESCAPE ROUTES, OF THE USE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS, AND OF THE SAFEST PLACES TO STAY DURING STORMS. MOREOVER, THE INSTALLATION OF SPECIAL EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND ALARMS MAY QUALIFY THE HOMEOWNER FOR A DISCOUNT ON HOME INSURANCE RATES. BURGLARS ARE RELUCTANT TO ENTER HOUSES THAT ARE PROTECTED BY ALARMS, DOGS, OR PROPER LIGHTING, AND THEY ARE DISCOURAGED FROM STEALING PROPERTY MARKED WITH IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON ELECTRONIC ALARMS, TORNADO SHELTERS, GAS DETECTORS, AND WAYS TO PREVENT CAR THEFT. INSTALLATION DIAGRAMS, ILLUSTRATIONS, AND SOURCES FOR EQUIPMENT ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** BUTTERICK PUBLISHING, 708 3D AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. **Paperback $6.95.**

**NCJ-61727 PRACTICAL SECURITY IN COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY—3D EDITION. By E. OLIVER and J. WILSON.** GOWER PUBLISHING COMPANY LTD. 542 p. 1978.

THE THIRD EDITION OF THIS COMPREHENSIVE BRITISH BOOK ON SECURITY IN COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY COVERS EVERY TYPE OF SECURITY RISK IN OFFICES, SHOPS, FACTORIES, ETC. THE BEST METHODS OF PROTECTION ARE EXPLAINED. THIS BOOK IS DESIGNED FOR PROFESSIONAL SECURITY PRACTITIONERS OR STUDENTS. MAJOR AREAS DISCUSSED INCLUDE THE SECURITY FUNCTION AND ITS PERFORMANCE; LAW AND PRACTICE; SECURITY IN OFFICES AND SHOPS; SECURITY OF BUILDINGS AND SITES; SECURITY AND CONTROL OF ROAD TRANSPORT; FIRE, ACCIDENT, AND EMERGENCIES; AND AIDS TO SECURITY. SINCE 1968, CRIME HAS RISEN DRAMATICALLY, DEMANDING GREATLY ENHANCED BUSINESS SECTOR SECURITY MEASURES. NEW SOURCES OF RISK, SUCH AS TERRORISM, HAVE COMPLETELY ALTERED THE NEED FOR AND METHODS OF SECURITY. EMPLOYEE COOPERATION AT ALL LEVELS IS REQUIRED JUST TO MAINTAIN THE INADEQUATE EXISTING SECURITY. METHODS OF SELECTING AN IMPROVED CALIBER OF SECURITY PERSONNEL ARE EXPLAINED AS WELL AS EMPLOYEE SECURITY TRAINING AND MAINTENANCE OF GOOD SECURITY RECORDS AND REPORTS. EMPLOYEE DISMISSAL FOR SECURITY REASONS AND THE ENSUING APPEALS BY THESE EMPLOYEES ARE DISCUSSED. THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE BRITISH HEALTH AND SAFETY AT WORK ACT 1974 ARE EXAMINED ALONG WITH OTHER PERTINENT LEGISLATION. A NEW RISK TO INDUSTRY IS THE THREAT OF KIDNAPPING, PARTICULARLY WHEN EMPLOYEES ARE TRAVELING ABROAD. THE BOOK EXAMINES THE PROBLEMS OF AND REMEDIES FOR COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE, COMPUTER SECURITY, COMMERCIAL FRAUD, SECURITY OF VEHICLES AND DRIVERS, ALARM SYSTEMS AND OTHER WARNING DEVICES, AND LOCKS, KEYS, SAFES, AND STRONGROOMS. AN EXTENSIVE SET OF APPENDIXES PROVIDES DETAILED INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC SECURITY PROCEDURES, CHECKLISTS, AND REPORT FORMS. AN INDEX IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** GOWER PUBLISHING COMPANY LTD, TEAKFIELD LTD, 1 WESTMEAD, FARNBOROUGH, HAMPSHIRE GU14 7RU, ENGLAND. **Book** $33.00.

**NCJ-61962 PROTECT YOUR BUSINESS.** AV-COM LAW ENFORCEMENT MEDIA. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** THE KIT CONTAINS 121-35MM COLOR SLIDES AND AUDIOCASSETTES RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

STATISTICS REFLECTING THE EXTENT OF ROBBERIES AND THEFTS AGAINST BUSINESSES ARE PROVIDED IN THIS COLOR SLIDE AND AUDIOCASSETTE PROGRAM, WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING BUSINESS SECURITY. FBI REPORTS REVEAL THAT A PROPERTY CRIME IS COMMITTED EVERY 3 SECONDS AND THAT TOTAL ANNUAL BUSINESS CRIME COSTS OVER $44 BILLION. BY ADOPTING SECURITY PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS, BUSINESSES CAN NOT ONLY PREVENT CRIMES BUT CAN ALSO REDUCE THEIR INSURANCE COSTS. A SECURE ENVIRONMENT, DEVELOPED IN COOPERATION WITH PROFESSIONAL DESIGNERS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL, CAN STILL BE ATTRACTIVE TO CUSTOMERS. BASIC CRIME PREVENTION MEASURES INVOLVE THE INSTALLATION OF ADEQUATE LOCKS, LIGHTS, AND DISPLAYS, TAILORED TO SPECIFIC NEEDS. MAJOR CAUSES OF BUSINESS LOSSES ARE EMPLOYEE THEFT, CHECK FRAUD, AND BURGLARY. IF A CRIME IS WITNESSED, A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INCIDENT, THE SUSPECT, AND THE METHOD OF ESCAPE SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE POLICE. MOREOVER, BACKGROUND CHECKS OF EMPLOYEES AND INSPECTION OF BAGS AND BOXES WILL PREVENT MANY CRIMES. COMPUTER FRAUD DETECTION AND DETERRENCE REQUIRE THE ASSISTANCE OF SKILLED AUDITORS AND CONSULTANTS. AN ADEQUATE SECURITY ANALYSIS EXAMINES THE INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM AT THE PERIMETER, THE QUALITY OF GUARDS AND SENSORS IN IMPORTANT AREAS, AND APPROPRIATE ALARMS. TO DECREASE THE TRIGGERING OF FALSE ALARMS, EMPLOYEES SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH THE SECURITY SYSTEM. USE OF PROFESSIONAL, BONDED GUARDS MAY BE VERY PRACTICAL IN AREAS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC. FIRE CODES MANY REQUIRE THAT LOCKED DOORS BE EASILY OPENED FROM THE INSIDE. BUSINESS OWNERS SHOULD PROSECUTE ALL PERSONS WHO COMMIT BUSINESS CRIMES, EVEN EMPLOYEES.

**Availability:** AV-COM LAW ENFORCEMENT MEDIA, 3075 ALTA LAGUNA BOULEVARD, LAGUNA BEACH CA 92651. **Kit $99.00.**

# CRIME PREVENTION

Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention) ● Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58592 TEXAS—CRIME REDUCTION AND PREVENTION.** TEXAS RESEARCH LEAGUE. 46 p. 1978.
A RESOURCE DOCUMENT FOR COMMUNITY CITIZEN EFFORTS IN CRIME PREVENTION, THIS BACKGROUND REPORT REVIEWS THE CRIME IMPACT ON TEXAS AND THE NATION, EXPLORES WAYS FOR CITIZENS TO RESPOND, AND OUTLINES RECENT LEGISLATION. ACCORDING TO FBI UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS, CRIME RATES IN BOTH TEXAS AND THE U.S. AS A WHOLE ARE ALARMINGLY HIGH, DESPITE A DECLINE FROM 1975 TO 1976; THIS IS PARTICULARLY UPSETTING BECAUSE THE REPORTS DO NOT REFLECT THE ACTUAL RATE OF CRIME BUT ONLY THE RATE OF REPORTED CRIME. ARREST DATA INDICATE THAT MANY OF THE CRIMINALS ARE YOUNG, WITH ALMOST 20 PERCENT OF THOSE ARRESTED FOR CRIMES OF BURGLARY AND LARCENY-THEFT BEING UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE. WELL OVER HALF THE PERSONS ARRESTED FOR ALL CRIMES WERE UNDER 21. IN REACTION TO THIS OUTBREAK OF CRIME AND ITS RESULTING CLIMATE OF FEAR, TEXAS AND OTHER STATES HAVE BEGUN DEVELOPING REMEDIES FOR PREVENTION WITH AND WITHOUT THE ASSISTANCE OF LEAA. EXAMPLES OF THESE ARE THE ENACTMENT OF MANDATORY PRISON SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN OFFENSES COMMITTED WITH DEADLY WEAPONS, USE OF DEFINITE SENTENCES IN PLACE OF INDETERMINATE SENTENCES, SPECIAL PROJECTS AIMED AT IDENTIFYING HABITUAL OFFENDERS AND PROSECUTING THEM SPEEDILY, 'GET-TOUGH' POLICIES FOR REPEAT JUVENILE OFFENDERS, AND STRICTER LEGISLATION ON A NUMBER OF ISSUES SUCH AS MANDATORY SUPERVISIONS, ORGANIZED CRIME, AND BAIL. TECHNIQUES OF CRIME PREVENTION GENERALLY CONCENTRATE ON TARGET HARDENING OR DECREASING THE OPPORTUNITY FOR CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. A SAMPLING OF CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS IS PRESENTED, AND THEIR EXISTENCE IN TEXAS IS NOTED WHEN APPLICABLE. INCLUDED ARE CITIZEN CRIME COMMISSIONS (OPERATION IDENTIFICATION, DEFENSE WHISTLES, HELPING HAND, ETC.), SPECIALIZED LAW ENFORCEMENT PROJECTS SUCH AS UNITS TO COMBAT CRIMES AGAINST WOMEN OR THE ELDERLY, AND WORKSHOPS AND COURSES IN CRIME PREVENTION TECHNIQUES OFFERED BY CRIME PREVENTION INSTITUTES AND ASSOCIATIONS. TABLES, FIGURES, FOOTNOTES, AND SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** TEXAS RESEARCH LEAGUE, P O BOX 12456, AUSTIN TX 78711. Document $3.00.

**NCJ-61734 PREVENTING CRIME. By K. KRAJICK.** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *POLICE MAGAZINE,* V 2, N 6 (NOVEMBER 1979), P 6-16.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR SINGLE ISSUE; REPRINTS OF ARTICLE AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES.
METHODS USED IN CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS ARE DESCRIBED AND THEIR SUCCESS EVALUATED. THE ARTICLE CONCLUDES THAT LACK OF EVALUATION AND DIFFUSED APPROACHES OFTEN WEAKEN SUCH PROGRAMS. ALTHOUGH MUCH MONEY HAS BEEN SPENT ON CRIME PREVENTION, FEW PROGRAMS HAVE ACTUALLY PROVED EFFECTIVE. THOSE THAT APPEAR TO BE MOST SUCCESSFUL HAVE RELIED HEAVILY ON CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT WITH MINIMAL POLICE PARTICIPATION. LEAA, WHICH DISTRIBUTES MOST CRIME PREVENTION FUNDS, HAS BEEN CRITICIZED FOR ITS FAILURE TO COLLECT INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION AND TO EVALUATE THESE PROGRAMS, AND POLICE HAVE BEEN REPROACHED FOR THEIR TENDENCY TO ADOPT A COMMUNITYWIDE, EDUCATIONAL APPROACH RATHER THAN TARGETING SPECIFIC CRIMES IN SMALL AREAS. SUBSTANTIVE PREVENTION PROGRAMS USUALLY INCLUDE FOUR BASIC ELEMENTS: (1) OPERATION ID IN WHICH IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS ARE ENGRAVED ON VALUABLES; (2) 'TARGET HARDENING' OR EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF SECURITY MEASURES TAKEN BY BUSINESSES AND INDIVIDUALS; (3) NEIGHBORHOOD BLOCK WATCHES; AND (4) ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME PREVENTION. ALTHOUGH POLICE TEND TO FAVOR 'TARGET HARDENING,' ITS SUCCESS HAS BEEN PROVEN ONLY IN HIGHLY SPECIFIC PROGRAMS, SUCH AS BULLETPROOF NEW YORK SUBWAY BOOTHS. KENTUCKY'S CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS ARE DESCRIBED IN DETAIL. THE ARTICLE IS FOLLOWED BY A REPORT ON A COMPREHENSIVE CRIME PREVENTION EFFORT UNDERTAKEN IN HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, AND A SHORT STUDY ON THE USE OF AUTO DECALS ON NEIGHBORHOOD CARS TO ISOLATE POTENTIAL INTRUDERS IN THE NEW JERSEY SUBURBS.
**Availability:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 801 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $3.00.

# CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS

Criminalistics ● Forensics

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61742 NEW POLICE SURGEON—A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO CLINICAL FORENSIC MEDICINE. S. H. BURGES and J. E. HILTON, Eds.** HUTCHINSON BENHAM LTD. 560 p. 1978.
A GROUP OF 18 POLICE SURGEONS AND 4 EXPERTS CONTRIBUTED TO THIS COMPREHENSIVE ACCOUNT OF THE ROLE OF THE POLICE SURGEON AND THE GROWTH OF CLINICAL FORENSIC MEDICINE AS A SPECIAL DISCIPLINE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. THIS HANDBOOK, PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF POLICE SURGEONS OF GREAT BRITAIN, IS INTENDED FOR ALL FORENSIC PHYSICIANS, PATHOLOGISTS, FORENSIC SCIENTISTS, POLICE OFFICERS, GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, CASUALTY OFFICERS, SOCIAL WORKERS, LAWYERS, AND CRIMINOLOGISTS. THE BOOK PROVIDES A BRIEF HISTORY OF LEGAL MEDICINE, LISTS ASSOCIATED FORENSIC SCIENCE SOCIETIES AND ORGANIZATIONS, AND DESCRIBES THE NATURE, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND ORGANIZATION OF POLICE FORCES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM. IT ALSO DISCUSSES UNIVERSITY FORENSIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND JUDICIAL SYSTEMS IN SCOTLAND, ENGLAND, WALES, AND NORTHERN IRELAND. MEDICAL EXAMINATION PROCEDURES FOR POLICE PERSONNEL, EXAMINATION ROOM EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF PATIENT EXAMINATION ARE DISCUSSED. THE POLICE SURGEON'S ROLE IN SUDDEN DEATH AND INJURY CASES IS DESCRIBED, AS WELL AS HIS ROLE IN THE EXAMINATION OF FIREARM INJURIES AND NONACCIDENTAL INJURIES TO INFANTS AND CHILDREN. THE BOOK ALSO DEALS WITH EXAMINATION PROCEDURES FOR SEXUAL OFFENSE VICTIMS

AND ACCUSED, GIVES A COMPREHENSIVE CLASSIFICATION OF SEXUAL OFFENSES, AND PROVIDES INFORMATION ON OFFENSES ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY AND ON LAWFUL SEXUAL ACTS. FURTHER CHAPTERS DISCUSS THE MANAGEMENT OF DRUG ABUSE PROBLEMS, FORENSIC IMPLICATIONS OF ALCOHOL INTOXICATION, TREATMENT OF PERSONS WITH MENTAL ABNORMALITIES, AND KINDS OF POISONING. A CHAPTER ON THE POLICE SURGEON AS LEGAL WITNESS, GLOSSARY OF LEGAL DEFINITIONS AND PROCEDURES, AND HALF-TONE LINE DRAWINGS AND DIAGRAMS ARE INCLUDED. FOR ADDITIONAL REFERENCES, SEE NCJ 61743-61765.

**Availability:** HUTCHINSON BENHAM LTD, 3 FITZROY SQUARE, LONDON WIP 6JD, ENGLAND. Book $39.95.

**NCJ-62313 BIOLOGY METHODS MANUAL.** METROPOLITAN POLICE FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY. 550 p. 1978.

A MANUAL PRESENTING DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS OF MANY BIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES USED IN THE METROPOLITAN POLICE FORENSIC SCIENCES LABORATORY IS PROVIDED AS A TEACHING AID AND A REFERENCE SOURCE. INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THE MANUAL IS INTENDED FOR USE BY FORENSIC SCIENTISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. BRIEF THEORETICAL EXPLANATIONS ARE INCLUDED WHEN NECESSARY FOR CLARITY. WHERE STANDARD SCIENTIFIC TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN MODIFIED TO SUIT FORENSIC NEEDS, THESE MODIFICATIONS ARE INCLUDED. IN AREAS SUCH AS PAPER AND FOODSTUFFS, CONSIDERABLE DETAIL IS PROVIDED BECAUSE OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION ARE NOT READILY AVAILABLE. THE MANUAL DESCRIBES EXAMINATION OF STAINS, STAB HOLES, WEAPONS, FINGERNAILS, CIGARETTE ENDS, AND MOTOR VEHICLES. TOPICS SUCH AS EXAMINATION OF WHOLE BLOOD, GROUPING OF BLOOD SAMPLES IN IMMUNOLOGICAL SYSTEMS, PREPARATION OF SUPPORT MEDIA AND TECHNIQUE, BLOOD GROUP FREQUENCIES, AND SPECIES IDENTIFICATION ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. TECHNIQUES FOR EVALUATION OF SALIVA, SEMEN, AND VAGINAL SECRETIONS, AND SLIDE PREPARATION, STAINING, AND GROUPING ARE PRESENTED. IDENTIFICATION OF URINE AND HUMAN AND ANIMAL FECES IS DESCRIBED, AND CHEMICAL TESTS, GROUPING, AND MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION TECHNIQUES ARE SPECIFIED. A SECTION INCLUDES IDENTIFICATION, ANALYSIS OF STOMACH CONTENTS, ANIMAL FOODS, PLANT FOODS, PIGMENTS, AND DRINKS. ADDITIONAL CHAPTERS FOCUS ON TECHNIQUES USED FOR FIBER AND HAIR ANALYSIS, BOTANICAL APPLICATIONS, PAPER EXAMINATION AND ANALYSIS, AND NUCLEAR SEXING. SKETCHES, CHARTS, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED FOR EACH CHAPTER, AND AN INDEX IS PROVIDED FOR THE MANUAL. CROSS-REFERENCES REFER TO OTHER PORTIONS OF THE TEXT, AND LITERATURE REFERENCES SUPPLEMENT THE CHAPTERS.

**Availability:** METROPOLITAN POLICE FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORY, 109 LAMBETH ROAD, LONDON SE1 7LP, ENGLAND. Document 10.00 Pound.

# CRIMINOLOGY

**Behavioral and Social Sciences ● Crime Causes ● Criminology ● Research and Development ● Victimization**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-64816 CRIME AND SEASONALITY: A NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY REPORT.** 40 p. 1980.

**Corporate Author:** U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS

**Publication Number:** Publication No. SD-NCS-N-15.

**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

THIS EXPLORATORY STUDY DESCRIBES SEASONAL VARIATIONS IN SELECTED CRIMES BASED ON DATA FROM THE LARGE-SCALE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY FOR THE PERIOD 1973-77. PREPARED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FOR THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS, THIS REPORT CONSIDERED THE APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FACTORS TO EXPLAIN CRIME'S SEASONAL VARIATIONS, SUCH AS LENGTH OF MONTH, SCHOOL YEAR (ITS TIMING WITH A TRADITIONAL SUMMER VACATION), WEATHER, AND AMOUNT OF DAYLIGHT. SEASONAL INFLUENCES WERE PARTICULARLY EVIDENT FOR HOUSEHOLD LARCENY, PERSONAL LARCENY OF LESS THAN $50, AND UNLAWFUL ENTRY BURGLARY. OTHER CRIMES WITH LESS PRONOUNCED SEASONAL PATTERNS WERE PERSONAL LARCENY OF $50 OR MORE, FORCIBLE ENTRY BURGLARY, ASSAULT, AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT. PERSONAL ROBBERY SHOWED NO EVIDENCE OF SEASONAL VARIATION. CRIMES INFLUENCED BY SEASONAL PATTERNS PEAKED IN THE SUMMER MONTHS AND REACHED THEIR LOWEST LEVELS IN THE WINTER. THE EXCEPTION WAS PERSONAL LARCENY UNDER $50 WHICH REGISTERED ITS HIGHEST POINT IN OCTOBER AND DROPPED TO LOWS IN THE SUMMER. WHEN SEASONAL MOVEMENTS WERE ELIMINATED FROM EACH OF THE CRIME SERIES, UPWARD TRENDS WERE EVIDENT IN THE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF HOUSEHOLD AND PERSONAL LARCENY OF $50 OR MORE AND OF SIMPLE ASSAULT, WITH NO CLEAR DOWNWARD TRENDS. OVERALL, THERE IS AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN WARMER WEATHER AND INCREASED CRIME FOR MOST CRIMES STUDIED. EVIDENCE ALSO SUGGESTS THAT PETTY LARCENIES OCCURRING AWAY FROM HOME, MANY OF WHOSE VICTIMS ARE SCHOOL CHILDREN, PEAK IN THE FALL AT THE START OF THE SCHOOL YEAR AND REACH THEIR LOWEST LEVELS DURING SUMMER VACATION. THESE AND OTHER POSSIBLE EXPLANATIONS FOR SEASONALITY WILL BE EXAMINED MORE CLOSELY IN FUTURE REPORTS. GRAPHS AND CHARTS SUPPORT THE TEXT. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 01**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61013 ECONOMIC MODELS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. J. M. HEINEKE, Ed.** NORTH-HOLLAND PUBLISHING COMPANY. 400 p. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS NUMBER 118.

FOUR LITERATURE REVIEWS ON ECONOMIC MODELS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ARE PRESENTED ALONG WITH FOUR EMPIRICAL STUDIES LINKING ECONOMETRIC METHODS TO FORMAL NEOCLASSICAL ECONOMIC THEORY. INCREASINGLY SOPHISTICATED ECONOMIC MODELS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR HAVE BEEN FORMULATED AND ESTIMATED IN THE 10 YEARS SINCE BECKER'S SEMINAL CONTRIBUTION TO THIS FIELD. THEREFORE, PART OF THIS VOLUME IS DEVOTED TO A REVIEW AND CRITIQUE OF THE LITERATURE AND THE REMAINDER, TO NEW EMPIRICAL STUDIES. THE BOOK REVIEWS THE THEORETICAL ECONOMIC MODELS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR THAT HAVE APPEARED IN THE LAST 10 YEARS. FOUR INCREASINGLY GENERAL MODELS ARE PRESENTED, WITH EMPHASIS ON THEIR UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS. NEXT, RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ECONOMETRICS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ARE REVIEWED, WITH PARTICULAR FOCUS ON TECHNIQUES USED TO STUDY THE INTERACTION BETWEEN CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. POSSIBILITIES FOR INFERRING THE IMPACTS OF DETERRENCE POLICIES THROUGH OBSERVATION AND ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ARE ALSO EXPLORED. IN THE FINAL REVIEW ARTICLE, RECENT THEORETICAL LITERATURE DEALING WITH PUBLIC POLICY TOWARD CRIME IS EXAMINED, AND A FUNDAMENTAL LOGICAL OBJECTION TO BECKER'S WORK IS PRESENTED. THE EMPIRICAL STUDIES ESTIMATE A SYSTEM OF SUPPLY EQUATIONS FOR THE INCOME-GENERATING ACTIVITIES OF BURGLARY, LARCENY, ROBBERY, AND LEGAL WORK. THEY ESTIMATE AN IMPLICITLY ADDITIVE INDIRECT PRODUCTION FUNCTION FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT WORK AND USE A MULTI-INPUT, MULTI-OUTPUT PRODUCTION COST FUNCTION TO ESTIMATE THE STRUCTURE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY. THE STUDIES ALSO DEVELOP A SUPPLY AND DEMAND MODEL FOR STOLEN AUTOMOBILES WHICH CONTAINS A CRIME PREVENTION SECTOR. TABLES, FIGURES, FOOTNOTES, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, AND APPENDIXES ARE INCLUDED. FOR SPECIFIC CHAPTERS IN THIS VOLUME, SEE NCJ 61013-61020.

**Availability:** ELSEVIER NORTH-HOLLAND, INC 52 VANDERBILT AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Book $44.00.

**NCJ-61240 CRIME, THE POLICE AND CRIMINAL STATISTICS—AN ANALYSIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES USING ECONOMETRIC METHODS. By R. A. CARR-HILL and N. H. STERN.** ACADEMIC PRESS, INC. 370 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** THIS IS A VOLUME OF QUANTITATIVE STUDIES IN SOCIAL RELATIONS.

ECONOMETRIC METHODS ARE USED TO ANALYZE THE RELATION BETWEEN OFFICIAL CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND ACTIVITIES THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO REFLECT. THE EMPHASIS IS ON CRIME, POLICE, AND CRIMINAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES. BECAUSE ONE OF THE CENTRAL INTERESTS IN CRIMINAL STATISTICS IS THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH REAL EVENTS, IT IS NECESSARY TO INVESTIGATE BOTH POLICE ACTIVITIES AND THEORIES REGARDING THE GENERATION OF BOTH CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND CRIME. IN THE BROAD SENSE, THERE ARE THREE GROUPS OF THEORIES CONCERNED WITH DETERMINING THE LEVEL OF RECORDED OFFENSES: (1) DETERRENCE THEORIES FOCUSING ON CONSEQUENCES, POSSIBLE PAYOFFS, AND PENALTIES OF ACTS; (2) THEORIES OF TRADITIONAL CRIMINOLOGY THAT SPECIFY CERTAIN GROUPS AS BEING MORE PRONE TO OFFENDING; AND (3) THEORIES OF SOME SOCIOLOGISTS THAT CONCENTRATE ON THE RECORDING OF OFFENSES AND THE LABELING OF OFFENDERS. DATA USED IN THE EXAMINATION OF ALL THREE GROUPS ARE BASED ON A CROSS SECTION OF POLICE DISTRICTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES FOR THE YEARS 1961, 1966, AND 1971. CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO FACTORS INFLUENCING THE LEVEL OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY, SOCIAL REACTIONS TO CRIMINALITY, RECORDING AND POLICY ASPECTS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS, AND THE ECONOMIC APPROACH TO CRIME AND PUNISHMENT. THE SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS TECHNIQUE IS APPLIED TO EVALUATE SIMULTANEOUS CAUSATION AND UNOBSERVED VARIABLES, AND THEN INTERRELATIONSHIPS AMONG CRIME, POLICE, AND CRIMINAL STATISTICS ARE EXPRESSED IN A MATHEMATICAL MODEL. FINDINGS INDICATE THAT ALL THE THEORIES EXAMINED PLAYED IMPORTANT ROLES IN UNDERSTANDING RESULTS. THUS, ONE OR TWO OF THE THEORIES SHOULD NOT BE EXAMINED IN ISOLATION. IN ADDITION, CRIMINAL STATISTICS HAVE BEEN CONSTRUCTED BY AGENCIES WHICH SHOULD THEMSELVES, TOGETHER WITH THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE COMMUNITY, FORM PART OF THE SUBJECT UNDER STUDY. SUPPORTING DATA AND EQUATIONS ARE GIVEN. A DATA APPENDIX CONTAINS DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES. REFERENCES, A NAME INDEX, AND A SUBJECT INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** ACADEMIC PRESS, INC, 111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10003. Book $32.50.

**NCJ-61250 CHANGING ATTITUDES TOWARD CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. By J. H. RANKIN.** UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS. *SOCIAL FORCES,* V 58, N 1 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 194-211.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.

**Grant Number:** Grant: MM13327-02.

FBI DATA ON VIOLENT CRIMES AND OPINION SURVEYS FROM 1972 TO 1976 WERE USED TO EXAMINE THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CRIME RATES AND PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. PREVIOUS RESEARCH HAS REPORTED INCREASING SUPPORT FOR CAPITAL PUNISHMENT SINCE 1966, BUT HAS NOT ATTEMPTED TO EXPLAIN THIS INCREASE. THE PRESENT STUDY USED THE ANNUAL GENERAL SOCIAL SURVEYS CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER (NORC) FROM 1972 TO 1976, AS WELL AS FBI DATA ON VIOLENT CRIMES, IN A LOGIT REGRESSION MODEL. RESULTS SHOWED A STRONG, POSITIVE, NONLINEAR RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND CRIME RATES ACROSS REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. CHANGES IN ATTITUDES TOWARD THE DEATH PENALTY DID NOT RELATE TO PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS AND PERSONAL VICTIMIZATIONS. THE GROWING PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR CAPITAL PUNISHMENT BEGAN ABOUT THREE YEARS AFTER RELATIVELY LARGE INCREASES IN THE OFFICIAL CRIME RATE. MEDIA COVERAGE OF VIOLENT CRIME PROBABLY INFLUENCED PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS. IN ADDITION, CRIME IN THE STREETS AND LAW AND ORDER WERE 1968 ELECTION CAMPAIGN ISSUES. THE RESULTING ATMOSPHERE INTENSIFIED PUBLIC CONCERN ABOUT CRIME, HARDENED ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIMINALS, AND PRODUCED GREATER DEMAND FOR HARSH PENALTIES. THE INCREASING SUPPORT FOR THE DEATH PENALTY SHOULD THEREFORE BE SEEN IN THE CONTEXT OF A MORE GENERAL LAW AND ORDER SYNDROME, BUT MAY BE ONLY A FLUCTUATION INTERRUPTING A LONG TERM DOWNWARD TREND IN SUPPORT FOR CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. FIGURES, A TABLE, FOOTNOTES, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

**NCJ-61360 UNDER THE LAW.** NELSON COMPANY. 1977.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION; NATIONAL EDUCATION INSTITUTE.

**Supplemental Note:** KIT CONTAINS 10 FILM STRIPS, 10 CASSETTES AND 2 TEACHER'S GUIDES.

A REALISTIC PICTURE OF CONTEMPORARY LAW AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IS PRESENTED IN THIS FILM STRIP AND AUDIOCASSETTE SERIES FOR TEENAGE STUDENTS. AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE LAW IS NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER PARTICIPATION OF A CITIZEN IN SOCIETY. HOWEVER, THE LEGAL SYSTEM IS A CONTINUOUSLY OPEN-ENDED PROCESS, FOREVER APPROACHING, BUT NEVER REACHING, PERFECTION. THIS TENTATIVENESS CAN BE FRUSTRATING FOR

YOUNG PERSONS IN A CHANGING WORLD AS THEY SEEK FOR RATIONAL ANSWERS. THIS EDUCATIONAL SERIES IDENTIFIES BOTH THE LETTER OF THE LAW AND THE LAW'S SPIRIT, AS THEY ARE APPLIED TO THE REAL WORLD. THE LAW IS SHOWN TO RELATE TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, THE PRESERVATION OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, AND THE PROTECTION OF SOCIETY. EXPLANATIONS OF PERTINENT LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE SITUATIONS DEPICTED IN THE SERIES ARE PROVIDED IN THE DISCUSSION LEADER'S GUIDE, TOGETHER WITH TEACHING STRATEGIES WHICH SUGGEST QUESTIONS AND TOPICS OF DISCUSSION. SPECIFIC SEGMENTS OF THE SERIES PORTRAY THE FUNCTION OF THE LAW AND THE LEGAL SYSTEM DURING SEARCHES AND SEIZURES BY POLICE, DURING ARRESTS, AFTER THE COMMISSION OF A SERIOUS CRIME, DURING THE INVESTIGATION OF AN ASSAULT UPON A HITCHHIKER, AFTER A HIT-AND-RUN ACCIDENT, AND AFTER A ROBBERY AND SHOOTING. BASIC DESCRIPTIONS OF POLICE PROCEDURE, THE USE OF SEARCH WARRANTS, AND THE LEGALITY OF SELF-DEFENSE ARE PROVIDED. A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY LISTS BOOKS WHICH DEAL WITH THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SITUATIONS SHOWN IN THE SERIES.

**Availability:** WALT DISNEY EDUCATIONAL MEDIA, 500 S BUENA VISTA STREET, BURBANK CA 91521. Kit $223.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-61387 CHALLENGES TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—THE PERSPECTIVES OF COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY. T. R. SARBIN, Ed.** HUMAN SCIENCES PRESS. 176 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY SERIES, VOLUME 5.

SEVERAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE TOPICS ARE DISCUSSED THAT CONCERN THE UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THEORIES OF HUMAN EVIL. ONE OF THESE ASSUMPTIONS IS THAT OF THE MYTHICAL CRIMINAL TYPE. THEORISTS USUALLY HOLD A SET OF UNACKNOWLEDGED BELIEFS THAT CRIMINALITY IS A DIMENSION OF NATURE AND THAT PEOPLE CAN READILY BE CLASSIFIED AS CRIMINAL OR NONCRIMINAL. THIS IS A SELF-FULFILLING PROPHECY THAT PERPETUATES REPRESSION IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. ANOTHER ASSUMPTION IS THAT OF THE INNATE BENEVOLENCE BEHIND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE PROCLAIMED CHILD-SAVING MOVEMENT WHOSE REFORMERS WERE DISINTERESTED PARTIES REPRESENTING AN ENLIGHTENED MIDDLE AND UPPER CLASS. THE IDEA THAT EMPLOYMENT CAN REHABILITATE UNEMPLOYED DELINQUENTS FROM LOW SOCIOECONOMIC-STATUS FAMILIES IS ANOTHER BASIC ASSUMPTION. THESE IDEAS ARE ASSESSED USING STUDIES AND LITERATURE REVIEWS, AS ARE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND VALUE OF PRETRIAL DIVERSION AND BAIL BOND REFORMING. FINAL ESSAYS TOUCH UPON THE ISSUES OF CORPORATE VIOLENCE, STRATEGIES FOR RESEARCH ON CORPORATE CRIME, THE HUMAN PROPENSITY FOR EVIL AND THE CAPACITY FOR COMMITTING EVIL ACTS WITHOUT QUESTION WHILE UNDER AN AUTHORITATIVE COMMAND. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HUMAN SCIENCES PRESS, 72 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10011. Book $12.95.

**NCJ-61552 USE OF DELPHI METHODOLOGY IN ASSESSING KEY ATTRIBUTES OF URBAN CRIME. By H. P. HOLEMAN.** 128 p. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY—DOCTORAL DISSERTATION.

THE UTILITY OF DELPHI METHODOLOGY IN DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIME IN AN URBAN SETTING IS DEMONSTRATED. THE STUDY WAS LIMITED TO URBAN CALIFORNIA. IT WAS DESIGNED TO IDENTIFY AND SELECT KEY ATTRIBUTES OF CRIME AS IMPORTANT DATA FOR BASING CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMMING IN URBAN CALIFORNIA, PARTICULARLY THE URBAN CENTERS OF THE LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH AND THE SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS. THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES WERE PARAMOUNT: (1) EXPLICATE THE UTILITY OF THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS (UCR) CRIME INDEX AS A TYPOLOGY FOR ASSESSING THE CRIME PROBLEM IN AN URBAN COMMUNITY, (2) DETERMINE THE UTILITY OF DELPHI METHODOLOGY FOR EXPANDING BEYOND THE ATTRIBUTE TYPOLOGY OF THE UCR CRIME INDEX BY IDENTIFYING OTHER CRIME ATTRIBUTES WHICH COULD SERVE AS ADDITIONAL INDICATORS OF THE LEVELS OF CRIME AT WORK IN AN URBAN SETTING, AND (3) DETERMINE THE UTILITY OF DELPHI METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATION AND SELECT FROM THE ATTRIBUTES IDENTIFIED THOSE IMPORTANT AS DATA UPON WHICH TO BASE CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMMING. A FLOW CHART DEPICTS THE NINE-STEP DELPHI PROCESS AS IT WAS USED IN THE STUDY. DELPHI PANEL SELECTED 23 ATTRIBUTES, OUT OF 43 PRESENTED, AS IMPORTANT REDUCTION PROGRAMMING. OF THESE, NINE ATTRIBUTES WERE CRIME-SPECIFIC IN NATURE: WILLFUL HOMICIDE; FORCIBLE RAPE; ROBBERY; AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; BURGLARY; MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT; BUYING, RECEIVING, AND POSSESSING STOLEN PROPERTY; ARSON; AND VANDALISM. OTHER ATTRIBUTES REFLECTED THE IMPACT OF CRIME ON GROUPS OF VICTIMS AND THE MEANS BY WHICH CRIME IS COMMITTED BY SPECIFIC GROUPS. SOME OF THE CONCLUSIONS REACHED WERE THAT RESEARCHERS NEED TO GO BEYOND THE UCR CRIME INDEX TO ASSESS URBAN CRIME, AND THAT THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE AMONG ATTRIBUTES FOR CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMMING NEEDS TO BE DISTINGUISHED. THE STUDY RECOMMENDS THAT A CROSS-CLASSIFICATION TYPOLOGY BE USED WITH THE ATTRIBUTE DATA IN THE TYPOLOGY SELECTED THROUGH DELPHI METHODOLOGY. FIGURES, TABLES, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Stock Order No. 7911803. Document $22.00; Microfiche $11.00.

**NCJ-61579 RESPONDENT LOSS IN THE LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR. By K. POLK and C. H. RUBY.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY RESEARCH CENTER. 37 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH; US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: MH74606; 78-55-AX-0008.

**Supplemental Note:** UNIFORM PAROLE REPORTS.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE IMPLICATIONS OF RESPONDENT LOSS IN LONGITUDINAL STUDIES OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOR INDICATES THAT LOSS IS CORRELATED WITH SUBJECTS' DEVIANCE, DELINQUENCY, AND CRIMINALITY. TO PROVIDE SOME ASSESSMENT OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH INDIVIDUALS INITIALLY IDENTIFIED AND INVOLVED IN RESEARCH BECOME UNAVAILABLE IN LATER STAGES OF THE PROJECTS, THIS STUDY INCLUDED A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE ON RESPONDENT LOSS. ACCORDING TO A DOZEN TYPICAL STUDIES, LOSS RATES CAN VARY FROM LESS THAN 1 PERCENT TO ONE-HALF OF THE ORIGINAL SAMPLE. MANY FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO EITHER A HIGH OR LOW LOSS RATE, INCLUDING LENGTH OF FOLLOWUP, WITH THE HIGHEST LOSS RATES FOUND IN THE LONGER FOLLOWUP STUDIES. HOWEVER, WHERE THE INVESTIGATOR GIVES ATTENTION TO THE PROBLEM OF LOSS, WHERE RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE, AND WHERE PROPER TECHNIQUES ARE USED, RATES CAN BE CONTROLLED EVEN WHEN THE STUDY COVERS SEVERAL YEARS. TAKEN BY ITSELF, A RANDOM LOSS OF RESPONDENTS MIGHT NOT POSE PROBLEMS. UNFORTUNATELY, THE LOST CASES CANNOT BE ASSUMED TO BE RANDOMLY DISTRIBUTED. EVIDENCE SUGGESTS THAT LOSSES CAN BE ANTICIPATED AMONG PERSONS OF GREATER SOCIAL VULNERABILITY, I.E., THOSE WHO ARE AT SOME FORM OF SOCIAL OR INSTITUTIONAL DISADVANTAGE. A PERSISTENT OBSERVATION IN EDUCATIONAL COHORT STUDIES IS THAT LOSSES ARE MORE LIKELY TO INDICATE SUBJECTS' LOW LEVEL OF EDUCATIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL ASPIRATION, AND ARE LIKELY TO BE CORRELATED TO DELINQUENCY. DATA FROM THE MARION COUNTY YOUTH STUDY (OREGON) REVEAL THAT LOSSES CAN BE REDUCED BY STIMULATING SUBJECTS' INTEREST IN THE RESEARCH, ASSURING ANONYMITY, AND PAYING SUFFICIENT ATTENTION TO THE IMPORTANCE OF RESPONDENT LOSS AND TO PATTERNS IN LOSS REGARDING CORRELATION TO ATTRIBUTES SUCH AS DELINQUENCY. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY RESEARCH CENTER, 760 MARKET STREET—SUITE 433, SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102. Document Free.

**NCJ-61582 TREATMENT OR RETRIBUTION? By D. I. MORGAN.** BUTTERWORTHS PTY LTD. *AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY*, V 12, N 2 (JUNE 1979), P 19-29.

A PHILOSOPHICAL DISCUSSION OF REHABILITATION VERSUS RETRIBUTION IN THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM EMPHASIZES THAT SOCIAL JUSTICE CAN OCCUR ONLY IN A JUST SOCIETY. MEANINGFUL THERAPY FOR PERSONS IN NEED SHOULD BE CONTINUED WITHOUT PRECLUDING THE RECOGNITION OF SUBSTANTIVE AND PROCEDURAL RIGHTS. IF REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT EFFORTS WILL RESULT IN MORE HUMANE PRISONS, THEN THIS APPROACH WILL BENEFIT SOCIETY. HOWEVER, WHEN THE TREATMENT CONCEPT IS CONSIDERED AS A CURE FOR THE OFFENDER, THEN THE ROLE OF PRISONS, THE REALITY OF PRISON LIFE, AND THE PATERNALISTIC AND MANIPULATIVE CHARACTER OF THE TREATMENT APPROACH IS OBFUSCATED. MOST PRISONERS ARE CONCERNED WITH THE AMOUNT OF TIME THEY WILL BE DEPRIVED OF FREEDOM, NOT WITH THE NEED FOR THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT. THEREFORE, INMATES WHO ENTER REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS TO OBTAIN EARLIER RELEASES OFTEN CORRUPT THE TREATMENT VALUE OF THE PROGRAMS. SLOGANS OF BENEVOLENCE CLOAK THE THERAPEUTIC APPROACH WHICH IS USUALLY COERCED AND LARGELY INEFFECTIVE. THE INTERGRITY OF THE JUSTICE CONCEPT BECOMES HIGHLY QUESTIONABLE WHEN CRIMINAL LAW IS EMPLOYED AS A MEANS OF TREATMENT RATHER THAN PUNISHMENT. PUNISHMENT IS JUSTIFIABLE AND NECESSARY EVEN THOUGH IT NEITHER PREVENTS CRIMES NOR RESULTS IN THE OFFENDER RECEIVING HELP. HOWEVER, IF MODERN SOCIETY IS BASICALLY UNJUST, THEN ALL CORRECTIONS APPROACHES WILL BE INADEQUATE. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

**NCJ-61611 ESTRANGEMENT, MACHISMO AND GANG VIOLENCE. By H. S. ERLANGER.** UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS PRESS. *SOCIAL SCIENCE QUARTERLY*, V 60, N 2 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 235-248.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.

THE STUDY, USING OPEN-ENDED INTERVIEWS, EXPLORES THE SUBCULTURE-OF-VIOLENCE THESIS IN RELATION TO CHICANO GANGS IN EAST LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. THE SUBCULTURE-OF-VIOLENCE THESIS SEES VALUES RELATING TO VIOLENCE AS PLAYING AN IMPORTANT CAUSAL ROLE IN THE GENERATION OF VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. IT IS ARGUED THAT SUBCULTURAL VALUES DEFINE CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES AND STIMULI THAT APPROPRIATELY EVOKE PHYSICAL AGGRESSION, ESPECIALLY ON THE PART OF YOUNG BLACK AND HISPANIC MALES. WITHIN THE SUBCULTURE, FAILURE TO RESPOND VIOLENTLY TO PHYSICAL OR VERBAL CHALLENGE MAY LEAD TO NEGATIVE SANCTIONS, WHILE VIOLENT RESPONSE TO SUCH CHALLENGES IS SUPPORTED, ENCOURAGED, AND AT TIMES DIRECTLY REQUIRED. FACTORS CONSIDERED IN THIS STUDY OF CHICANO 'BARRIOS' IN EAST LOS ANGELES INCLUDE THE IMPORTANCE OF MACHISMO (MANLINESS), THE POLITICAL CONDITIONS OF THE COMMUNITY, AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF ESTRANGEMENT TO POLITICAL ACTION AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. THE INTERPRETATIONS OF THIS STUDY ARE BASED ON MORE THAN 35 OPEN-ENDED INTERVIEWS, TWO-THIRDS WITH CHICANO MALES AGED 15 TO 30 WHO CAME FROM MANY DIFFERENT GANGS. THE REMAINING RESPONDENTS WERE PERSONS WELL ACQAINTED WITH THE COMMUNITY, SUCH AS POLICE AND PROBATION OFFICERS AND COMMUNITY PROGRAM DIRECTORS. THE ONLY TIME WITHIN THE MEMORY OF THOSE INTERVIEWED IN WHICH THERE WAS A VIABLE OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS COURAGE AND DIGNITY OUTSIDE THE GANG SETTING WAS DURING THE MOVEMENT PERIOD OF LATE 1967 THROUGH EARLY 1972. DURING THIS TIME, IDENTITY WITH THE BROADER COMMUNITY BECAME PRIMARY AND A SENSE OF POWER TO INFLUENCE THE INSTITUTIONS AFFECTING THE COMMUNITY EMERGED. AS A RESULT, GANG-RELATED VIOLENCE DECREASED MARKEDLY. AS A SENSE OF ESTRANGEMENT FROM A COMMUNITY IDENTITY RETURNED, GANG VIOLENCE INCREASED. THESE INTERPRETATIONS SUGGEST THAT VIOLENCE MAY NOT FLOW FROM VALUES THAT DIRECTLY ENCOURAGE IT, BUT MAY INSTEAD OCCUR WHEN STRUCTURAL CIRCUMSTANCES PREVENT ACHIEVEMENT OF RELATED VALUES; IN ORDER TO EXPLAIN JUVENILE BEHAVIOR, THEORIES OF DEVIANCE SHOULD BE LINKED TO THEORIES OF POWER AND ITS DISTRIBUTION. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

# DEFENSE

Defense Services & Support Services (Defense)

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59415 REPRESENTING THE MENTALLY RETARDED IN CRIMINAL CASES—A DEFENSE LAWYER'S MANUAL. By M. COLVIN and G. SWEENEY.** MARYLAND STATE BAR ASSOCIATION, INC. 63 p. 1978.

THIS MANUAL DESCRIBES MARYLAND LAWS AND COURT PROCEDURES WHICH AFFECT THE CASES OF MENTALLY RETARDED DEFENDANTS AND OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR AN EFFECTIVE DEFENSE. THE MEASURES AND CAUSES OF MENTAL RETARDATION FIRST ARE DISCUSSED BRIEFLY. THEN THE GUIDE IDENTIFIES THE STAGES OF A CRIMINAL CASE IN WHICH MENTAL RETARDATION PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE. THESE INCLUDE COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL, COMPETENCY TO PLEAD GUILTY, CONFESSIONS, CONSENT TO SEARCH, CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY, SENTENCING, AND WAIVER OF JURISDICTION TO THE JUVENILE COURT. WITHIN EACH SECTION, RELEVANT JUDICIAL DECISIONS, COURT PROCEDURES, AND DEFENSE TACTICS ARE DISCUSSED. IT IS MAINTAINED THAT DEFENSE ATTORNEYS SHOULD ENSURE THAT CLIENTS COMPREHEND THEIR RIGHTS AND KNOWINGLY USE OR WAIVE SUCH RIGHTS. THROUGH EXPERT TESTIMONY, EVIDENCE OF A RETARDED DEFENDANT'S INTELLIGENCE, INSTITUTIONALIZATION, AND EMOTIONAL IMPAIRMENTS MAY BE INTRODUCED. THE APPENDIXES CONTAIN LISTS OF MARYLAND ASSOCIATIONS FOR THE RETARDED, RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES FOR THE RETARDED, NONRESIDENTAL ACTIVITY PROGRAMS FOR RETARDED ADULTS, EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS, EXPERTS ON THE PSYCHOLOGY

AND EDUCATION OF RETARDED INDIVIDUALS, AND ADVOCACY AGENCIES.

**Availability:** MARYLAND STATE BAR ASSOCIATION, INC, 905 KEYSER BUILDING, CALVERT & REDWOOD STREETS, BALTIMORE MD 21202. Document Free.

## EVALUATION

**Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62494 TECHNIQUES FOR THE ANALYSIS OF GEOGRAPHIC DATA IN EVALUATION. By N. L. SMITH.** PERGAMON PRESS, INC. *EVALUATION AND PROGRAM PLANNING,* V 2, N 2 (1979), P 119-126.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THREE TECHNIQUES--GEOCODE ANALYSIS, TREND SURFACE ANALYSIS, AND SOCIAL AREA ANALYSIS--ARE PRESENTED FOR ANALYZING GEOGRAPHIC DATA. THEIR USES IN EVALUATION ARE DISCUSSED. THESE TECHNIQUES WHICH CAN BETTER ENABLE EVALUATORS TO ANALYZE AND PRESENT DATA IN EVALUATION STUDIES, INVOLVE THE ASSIGNMENT OF GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS TO EACH PIECE OF DATA. EVALUATORS CAN THEN PLOT THE DATA ON GEOGRAPHIC MAPS AND EXAMINE SPATIAL RELATIONSHIPS. SUBSEQUENT ANALYSIS PROCEDURES ALLOW THE STUDY OF RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SPECIFIC REGIONS DISPLAYED ON THESE MAPS. GEOCODE ANALYSIS IS A TECHNIQUE DEVELOPED IN THE FIELD OF GEOGRAPHY FOR DISPLAYING AND ANALYZING GEOGRAPHICALLY RELATED INFORMATION, SUCH AS THE DISTRIBUTION OF MINORITY CHILDREN WITHIN SCHOOL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES. IT USES THE INDIVIDUAL AS THE UNIT OF ANALYSIS AND AGGREGATES INDIVIDUAL DATA OVER GEOGRAPHIC AREAS. TREND SURFACE ANALYSIS DIFFERS FROM GEOCODE ANALYSIS BY USING STATISTICAL ESTIMATES (E.G., POLYNOMIAL MODELING) TO DESCRIBE AGGREGATED DATA. IT IS LESS COSTLY THAN GEOCODE ANALYSIS BUT PROVIDES LESS DETAILED INFORMATION. SOCIAL AREA ANALYSIS IS CONCERNED WITH THE STUDY OF RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN GROUPS OF INDIVIDUALS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENTS; IT STUDIES GROUPS AS ORGANIZED WHOLES, DETERMINES DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS WHICH DIFFERENTIATE SUBPOPULATIONS, AND IS APPROPRIATE FOR ANY EVALUATION OF MAJOR RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN GROUPS AND GEOGRAPHIC AREAS. ALL THREE PROCEDURES REQUIRE SOPHISTICATED COMPUTER FACILITIES. REFERENCES AND AN APPENDIX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PERGAMON PRESS, INC, MAXWELL HOUSE, FAIRVIEW PARK, ELMSFORD NY 10523. Article $14.00.

## HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61535 PROGRAM FOR WOMEN OFFENDERS—HOW TO START, FUND, MAINTAIN.** FEMALE OFFENDERS PROGRAM OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INC. 64 p. 1979.

THIS HANDBOOK DESCRIBES HOW TO START, FUND, AND MAINTAIN A COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT FOR WOMEN OFFENDERS THAT WILL PREVENT THEM FROM REPEATING CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. CONTENTS OF THE HANDBOOK, PREPARED BY THE STAFF OF THE FEMALE OFFENDERS PROGRAM OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, INC., INCLUDE A PROFILE OF THE WOMAN OFFENDER, STEPS FOR STARTING A COMMUNITY SERVICES PROJECT, PROJECT BASICS, AND CONCLUSIONS. THE TYPICAL WOMAN OFFENDER IS DESCRIBED AS BLACK, APPROXIMATELY 26 YEARS OLD, UNSKILLED, UNDEREDUCATED, UNMOTIVATED, LONELY, SUBJECT TO EXCESSIVE DRUG OR ALCOHOL ABUSE, AND HAVING A LOW INCOME. HER MOST FREQUENT PRISON OFFENSE IS DISORDERLY CONDUCT; HER SECOND MOST FREQUENT, PROSTITUTION. ARREST HISTORIES MOST OFTEN REVEAL A COMBINATION OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT, DRUNKENNESS, VAGRANCY, LARCENY, DRUG ABUSE, PROSTITUTION, AND OCCASIONALLY, FORGERY OR BURGLARY. CRIMES FEMALES MOST OFTEN COMMIT, NOT NECESSARILY RESULTING IN IMPRISONMENT, INCLUDE FRAUDULENT USE OF CREDIT CARDS, RETAIL THEFT AND BAD CHECKS, DRUG- AND ALCOHOL-RELATED CRIMES, PROSTITUTION, AND HOMICIDE (USUALLY INVOLVING AN ABUSIVE SPOUSE OR PARAMOUR). WOMEN OFFENDERS SHOW STRONG DEPENDENCY NEEDS AND ARE OFTEN ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CHILD ABUSERS. THIS HANDBOOK TELLS HOW TO BEGIN AND FUND A PROGRAM FOR WOMEN OFFENDERS; SELECT AN OFFICE, STAFF, AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS; WORK WITH WOMEN OFFENDERS IN INTAKE, JOB PLACEMENT, AND PRERELEASE COUNSELING, AND SELECT VOLUNTEERS. APPENDIXES DESCRIBE A WOMAN OFFENDERS PROJECT AND TIMETABLE, SAMPLE BUDGET, PROGRAM FORMS, INCLUDING AN EMPLOYMENT TRAINING QUESTIONNAIRE, VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS, AND JOB DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.

**Availability:** FEMALE OFFENDERS PROGRAM OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA INC, 1318 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA 15219. Document $6.00.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

**Classification of Offenders ● Correctional Institutions (Adult) ● Correctional Management (Adult) ● Jails ● Prison Disorders ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61719 COMPENDIUM OF THE LAW ON PRISONERS' RIGHTS. By I. J. SENSENICH.** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER. 510 p. 1979.

THIS COMPENDIUM OF LAW ON PRISONERS' RIGHTS IS PROVIDED TO HELP PRISONERS, PRISON OFFICIALS, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, AND JUDGES UNDERSTAND THE EXTENT AND LIMITS OF THE BASIC RIGHTS GUARANTEED TO PRISONERS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION. THE INCREASING VOLUME OF PRO SE PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS ACTIONS ON THE DOCKETS OF THE DISTRICT COURTS HAS FRUSTRATED MOST PERSONS DEALING WITH THEM. THEREFORE, THIS VOLUME DISCUSSES THE JURISDICTION OF CIVIL RIGHTS STATUTES, THE MAGISTRATES' ROLE, IN FORMA PAUPERIS PETITIONS, AND ACTIONS BY REPETITIVE LITIGANTS, REQUIREMENTS FOR A CAUSE OF ACTION UNDER 42 U.S. CODE SECTION 1985 AND 1986 AND UNDER 28 U.S. CODE SECTION 1331 (SUPPLEMENT 1978), MOTION TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM, MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT, ABATEMENT OF ACTION UPON DEATH OF A PARTY, CLASS ACTIONS BY PRO SE PLAINTIFFS, AND PENDANT JURISDICTION. IN ADDITION, CIVIL RIGHTS AND THE HABEAS CORPUS RIGHT ARE COMPARED, DEFENSES ARE DISCUSSED IN TERMS OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, RES JUDICATA, COLLATERAL ESTOPPEL, AND IMMUNITIES; AND RELIEF MEASURES (DAMAGES, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, DECLARATORY JUDGMENT) ARE CITED. MOST OF THE MATERIAL COVERS REQUIREMENTS FOR A CAUSE OF ACTION UNDER 42 U.S. CODE SECTION 1983, REGARDING 1ST, 4TH, 8TH, 13TH, AND 14TH AMENDMENT CONSIDERATIONS. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00792-9. Document $9.00.

**NCJ-61835 INTERNATIONAL CORRECTIONS. R. J. WICKS and H. H. A. COOPER, Eds.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 199 p. 1979.

THIS VOLUME PRESENTS AN INTERNATIONAL OVERVIEW OF CORRECTIONS THAT RECOGNIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS, APPROPRIATE TREATMENT AND PUNISHMENT, AND THE INTEGRATION OF OFFENDERS INTO SOCIETY. THE EXAMINATION OF CORRECTIONS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES INDICATES THAT PRISON IN THESE SYSTEMS MAY HAVE PUNISHMENT, SYMBOLIC OR RETRIBUTIVE PURPOSES, AND DETERRENCE OF PROSPECTIVE CRIMINALS AS GOALS. AT THE SAME TIME, CORRECTIONS DOES NOT SERVE ITS PRIMARY MISSION, I.E., TO CORRECT. THERE IS A POSITIVE TREND IN THAT INDIVIDUALS SUBJECTED TO CORRECTIONAL MEASURES ARE BEING INCREASINGLY RECOGNIZED AS HUMAN BEINGS IN SOCIETY RATHER THAN BEING STIGMATIZED AS IRREMEDIABLE OUTCASTS. FURTHER, THERE IS A GROWING AWARENESS THAT PERSONS CONVICTED OF CRIMES CANNOT BE SHUT OUT FROM SOCIETY. DESPITE ADVANCES IN THE HUMANISTIC DIRECTION, A WIDE GAP PREVAILS BETWEEN HUMANE ASPECTS OF THE LAW AND REALITIES OF CORRECTIONS. CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, CANADA, THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, FRANCE, LATIN AMERICA, MEXICO, FINLAND, ISRAEL, JAPAN, AND NIGERIA ARE DETAILED. REFERENCES, NOTES, AND TABLES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $19.95.

**NCJ-62168 EFFECTIVE CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT—BIBLIOTHERAPY FOR CYNICS. By P. GENDREAU and B. ROSS.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 25, N 4 (OCTOBER 1979), P 463-489.

A REVIEW OF LITERATURE ON CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT PUBLISHED FROM 1973 TO 1978 DEMONSTRATES THAT SOME SUCCESSFUL CORRECTIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAMS DO EXIST. STUDIES MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE LITERATURE REVIEW HAD TO EMPLOY AT LEAST A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN, CONTAIN A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DATA, AND REPORT ON A FOLLOWUP PERIOD OF AT LEAST 6 MONTHS. A TOTAL OF 95 PROGRAMS TREATING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIORS WAS EVALUATED. THE LITERATURE WAS CLASSIFIED INTO THE FOLLOWING GROUPS: FAMILY AND COMMUNITY INTERVENTION, CONTINGENCY MANAGEMENT, COUNSELING, DIVERSION, BIOMEDICAL ASSISTANCE, AND MISCELLANEOUS TREATMENT. ADDITIONALLY, A SUMMARY OF STUDIES THAT DEAL WITH SUCH RELATED PROBLEMS AS ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE IS INCLUDED. RESULTS POINT TO SEVERAL INTERVENTION PROGRAMS THAT HAVE PROVEN SUCCESSFUL WITH OFFENDERS. RECENTLY DEVELOPED FAMILY INTERVENTION STRATEGIES REPRESENT AN IMPRESSIVE AND SIGNIFICANT GAIN IN TREATING JUVENILE DELINQUENTS. CONTINGENCY MANAGEMENT, A COMMON TYPE OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION PROGRAM USED IN CORRECTIONS, AIMS TO CHANGE DISCRETE SOCIAL BEHAVIORS IN THE HOME, IN THE SCHOOL, ON THE JOB, OR IN INSTITUTIONAL SETTINGS. A NUMBER OF THESE PROGRAMS ARE GEARED TO IMPROVING THE OFFENDER'S ADJUSTMENT TO THE COMMUNITY, AND 25 OF THESE WERE FOUND TO PROVIDE COMMUNITY FOLLOWUP. A NUMBER OF STUDIES FOCUSED ON THE USE OF BEHAVIORAL CONTRACTS–WRITTEN AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THERAPIST AND CLIENT ABOUT TARGET BEHAVIORS TO BE CHANGED–REPORTING SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER RECIDIVISM RATES AMONG PARTICIPANTS. COUNSELING WAS FOUND TO BE AN IMPORTANT COMPONENT OF OTHER TYPES OF PROGRAMS, AS WELL AS AN APPROACH IN ITSELF. TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS WAS MOST SUCCESSFUL WITH INDIVIDUALS DIAGNOSED AS NEUROTIC AND AGGRESSIVE OR UNSOCIALIZED PASSIVE. ALTHOUGH NUMEROUS ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUREAUCRATIC PROBLEMS EXIST WITH DIVERSIONARY PROGRAMS, THEY DO PROVIDE A VARIETY OF INTERVENTION STRATEGIES, HAVE THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CONTACT HOURS WITH THE CLIENT, AND REPORT POSITIVE RESULTS WITH FAMILIES. OTHER SUCCESSFUL INTERVENTION PROGRAMS ARE HIGHLIGHTED, SUCH AS BIOMEDICAL ASSISTANCE, ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT, AND THERAPY FOR SEXUAL DEVIANTS. NUMEROUS FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. Article $4.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $6.50.

**NCJ-62278 PRISONS—PRESENT AND POSSIBLE. M. E. WOLFGANG, Ed.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 252 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** ONE OF THE COURTHOUSE FUND STUDIES IN HUMAN RELATIONS.

INNOVATIVE MODELS OF PRISON REFORM, BASED ON THE PREMISE THAT THE GREATEST GOOD IS SERVED BY INCARCERATING THE SMALLEST NUMBER OF PRISONERS, ARE EXAMINED. THE UNITED STATES PENAL SYSTEM FAILS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC, WHICH BEARS THE COSTS OF BOTH CRIME AND PUNISHMENT. WHILE PUBLIC ATTENTION TO THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF PRISONERS IS INCREASING, THE GROWING RECIDIVISM RATE DEMONSTRATES THE FAILURE OF PRISONS TO REHABILITATE. FUTURE SOLUTIONS WILL COME ONLY BY INVESTIGATING NEW DIRECTIONS FOR

REFORM. IN THIS ANTHOLOGY OF PAPERS BY PROMINENT CRIMINOLOGISTS, ONE STUDY CONCLUDES THAT DETERRENCE SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED STRONGLY, BUT ANOTHER SUGGESTS THAT MEANS OF REDUCING INCAPACITATION COSTS SHOULD RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNITY'S CHANGING NEEDS AND VALUES. THE SWEDISH PENAL SYSTEM, WHICH DOWNPLAYS THE ISOLATION OF OFFENDERS, IS PRESENTED AS AN ALTERNATE PENAL METHOD, AS WELL AS A PROPOSAL FOR INMATE SELF-GOVERNMENT TO TEACH COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY. THE FINAL ARTICLE CRITIQUES THE PRECEDING IDEAS, AND COMMENTS ON EACH. ALL THE ARTICLES AGREE THAT SOMETHING DRASTIC NEEDS TO BE DONE TO AMELIORATE U.S. PRISON CONDITIONS. BY DEPRIVING INMATES OF A POSITIVE IMPETUS TOWARD GOODNESS, IMPRISONMENT FAILS TO REHABILITATE PRISONERS FOR LIFE OUTSIDE PRISON. TABLES, FIGURES, FOOTNOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED MODIFIED)

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $17.95.

**NCJ-63291 FEES FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES—AN ASSESSMENT. By J. SASFY.** MITRE CORPORATION WASHINGTON OPERATIONS. 110 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-NI-AX-0026.

THIS REPORT PROVIDES A NATIONWIDE ASSESSMENT OF THE GROWING PRACTICE OF CHARGING CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION FEES; IT INCLUDES SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS OF CHARGING FEES FOR ROOM AND BOARD AND FOR SPECIAL SERVICES. THE 1970'S SAW SIGNIFICANT GROWTH IN THE PRACTICE OF CHARGING PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES FOR SPECIFIC OR GENERAL CORRECTIONS COSTS. THE TYPES OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICE FEES THAT MAY BE ASSESSED ARE (1) ROOM AND BOARD FEES IN VARIOUS TRANSITIONAL SETTINGS (E.G., HALFWAY HOUSES OR PRERELEASE CENTERS), (2) FEES FOR SPECIFIC SERVICES OR PROGRAMS (E.G., DRUG, MENTAL HEALTH, EMPLOYMENT SERVICES), AND (3) FEES FOR GENERAL CORRECTIONAL SUPERVISION. IN 1978, ONLY 9 STATES CHARGED A SUPERVISION FEE ON A STATEWIDE OR LOCAL BASIS TO PROBATIONERS OR PAROLEES: MICHIGAN, COLORADO, PENNSYLVANIA, ARIZONA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, ALABAMA, FLORIDA, AND OKLAHOMA. THESE LAST THREE STATES PASSED LEGISLATION MAKING THE FEES MANDATORY FOR ALL PROBATIONERS (AND PAROLEES IN ALABAMA AND FLORIDA), UNLESS SPECIFICALLY WAIVED, AND SET A SPECIFIC FEE OR FEE LIMIT. ADDITIONALLY, LEGISLATION HAS BEEN INTRODUCED AUTHORIZING THIS SAME TYPE OF STATE SYSTEM IN TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, AND SOUTH CAROLINA. ALTHOUGH $10 A MONTH IS THE MOST COMMON SUPERVISION FEE, THE RATES VARY CONSIDERABLY. THREE FACTORS INFLUENCE THE AMOUNT COLLECTED THROUGH SUPERVISION FEES: THE NUMBER OF CORRECTIONAL CLIENTS ELIGIBLE TO PAY, THE FEE AMOUNTS, AND THE PROPORTION PAYING. ALTHOUGH A VARIETY OF ARGUMENTS ARE MADE FOR AND AGAINST THE PRACTICE OF CHARGING SUPERVISION FEES, THE ONLY SUBSTANTIATED CLAIM IS THAT FEES CAN BE A SIGNIFICANT SOURCE OF REVENUE. ALTHOUGH FEE CHARGING IS OFTEN OPPOSED ON LEGAL GROUNDS, THE COURTS HAVE UPHELD IT IN A NUMBER OF STATES, INCLUDING FLORIDA AND OKLAHOMA. FOOTNOTES, TABLES, AND APPENDIXES CONTAINING STATES' LEGISLATION ON SUPERVISORY FEES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00887-9. Document $3.75.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)

**Correctional Institutions (Juvenile) ● Correctional Management (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62461 EVIDENCE TRACKING—A MANUAL FOR PROSECUTION AGENCIES.** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION. 309 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-SS-AX0012.

TECHNIQUES FOR THE PLANNING, PREPARATION, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS AND TRACKING SYSTEMS ARE PRESENTED IN THIS MANUAL FOR PROSECUTION AGENCIES. THE MANUAL WAS DEVELOPED FOR PROSECUTORS WHO NEED SPECIAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT TOOLS TO COPE WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF EVIDENCE FOR WHITE-COLLAR CRIME CASES. THESE COMPLEX CASES REQUIRE: (1) DETERMINATION OF THE BEST METHOD OF HANDLING THE DOCUMENT FILE AND (2) SELECTION OF THE EVIDENCE-TRACKING APPROACH WHICH ENSURES OPTIMUM COST-EFFECTIVENESS WITHIN BUDGET AND SCHEDULE CONSTRAINTS. AN OVERVIEW OF THE MAJOR ISSUES ATTORNEYS OR EXECUTIVES CONFRONT WHEN DECIDING ON THE USE OF EVIDENCE TRACKING IS PROVIDED, AS ARE THE STEPS REQUIRED FOR THE PREPARATION OF A COMPUTER-BASED, SEMIAUTOMATED, OR MANUALLY-OPERATED SYSTEM. CASE MANAGERS, WHETHER ATTORNEYS OR INVESTIGATORS, ARE PROVIDED INFORMATION ON THE SCREENING OF PROBATIVE DOCUMENTS, THE INVOLVEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF, AND THE REQUISITE SECURITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF EVIDENCE COLLECTIONS. A USER'S GUIDE FOR APPLYING COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY TO EVIDENCE TRACKING GIVES AN OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER FUNCTIONS AND INDICATES TECHNIQUES FOR ASSESSING A CASE'S NEED FOR DATA PROCESSING. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL ADDRESSES THE USE OF WORD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND CARD FILE SYSTEMS FOR LESS COMPLEX LITIGATION. APPENDIXES PRESENT PROCEDURES FOR COST AND BENEFIT ESTIMATION, DEFINE TERMS USED IN EVIDENCE TRACKING, AND REPORT ON THE STATE-OF-THE-ART IN LITIGATION SUPPORT. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION, 666 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, SUITE 1432, CHICAGO IL 60611. Document Free.

# JUVENILE JUSTICE

Juvenile Court ● Juvenile Delinquency

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-64968 PRELIMINARY NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF THE STATUS OFFENDER AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—ROLE CONFLICTS, CONSTRAINTS AND INFORMATION GAPS. By C. P. SMITH, D. J. BERKMAN, W. M. FRASER, and J. SUTTON.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER 236 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77NI-99-0009: 77JN-99-0008.

**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS

THIS PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT ATTEMPTS TO DETERMINE THE MAJOR PROBLEMS, ISSUES, AND NEEDS IN REGARD TO JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM HANDLING OF THE STATUS OFFENDER. MAIL SURVEYS WERE CONDUCTED OF PLANNING AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS; SPECIALIZED SOURCES OF STATISTICAL DATA WERE CONSULTED; AND AN EXTENSIVE LITERATURE SEARCH AND PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WERE UNDERTAKEN. ALTHOUGH THE PRESENT EMPHASIS OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRAM ORIENTATION APPEARS TO BE ON THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN'S LEGAL RIGHTS AND THE STRENGTHENING AND ENHANCING OF THE ROLE AND CAPACITY OF THE FAMILY AS THE PRIMARY SOCIALIZING AGENT, A MORE UNIFORM APPROACH TO POLICY DEVELOPMENT IS NEEDED IN THE LEGISLATIVE AREA. MOREOVER, COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION IS GENERALLY NOT BEING COLLECTED BY NATIONAL OR STATE AGENCIES ON THE PROCESSING OF STATUS OFFENDERS BY THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND THERE IS A LACK OF KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING REGARDING STATUS OFFENDER PROGRAMS (E.G., GOALS, ACTIVITIES, EVALUATIONS). THOSE WHO DESIGN PROGRAMS TO DELIVER SERVICES TO STATUS OFFENDERS SHOULD BE MORE CAREFUL TO DEVELOP THEM ON EVIDENCE FROM OTHER EXPERIENCE AND TO SUBSTANTIATE ANY PROGRAM'S EFFECTIVENESS THROUGH EVALUATIONS AND RESEARCH. OTHER ISSUES WHICH MUST BE CONSIDERED IF CONTINUED PROGRESS IS TO BE MADE FOR STATUS OFFENDERS ARE THE CONFLICTING PHILOSOPHY AND GOALS REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCIES; THE IMPACT OF STATE LEGISLATIVE CHANGES ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FUNDING; THE REDUCTION OF SYSTEM RESISTANCE TO CHANGE; THE NEED FOR MORE RELIABLE AND COMPREHENSIVE INFORMATION REGARDING JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM PROCESSING OF STATUS OFFENDERS; THE ROLE OF THE JUVENILE COURT WITHIN THE STATE JUDICIAL SYSTEM; THE IMPACT OF LEGISLATIVE CHANGES ON THE POLICE, THE COURTS, JUVENILES, THEIR FAMILIES, AND THE COMMUNITY; POTENTIAL POLICYMAKING AND IMPLEMENTATION CONFLICTS AMONG FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; AND THE NEED FOR A NATIONAL YOUTH AND FAMILY POLICY TO SET A FRAMEWORK FOR FURTHER PROGRESS IN THE STATUS OFFENDER AREA. APPENDIXES LIST PERSONNEL FROM THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER, THE STUDY METHODOLOGY, AND REFERENCES. TABULAR DATA SUPPORT THE TEXT.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 02**

**NCJ-64969 PRELIMINARY NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—THE SHADOWS OF DISTRESS. By C. P. SMITH, D. J. BERKMAN, and W. M. FRASER.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER 168 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77NI-99-0009; 77JN-99-0008

**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IS REVIEWED BY THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTER. THIS PRELIMINARY REPORT ADDRESSES (1) THE LINKAGE BETWEEN CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND DELINQUENCY; (2) THE LEGAL PROCESSING ISSUES; AND (3) THE ISSUE OF COMMINGLING ABUSED AND NEGLECTED JUVENILES WITH OTHER JUVENILES IN NEED OF SERVICE. FIRST, THREE LEVELS OF LINKAGE ARE CONSIDERED–THE LINK WHICH EMERGES FROM A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF THE HANDLING OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT CASES AND JUVENILES WHO ARE OFFICIALLY LABELED DELINQUENTS, THE CAUSAL LINKAGE BETWEEN HAVING BEEN ABUSED OR NEGLECTED AND SUBSEQUENTLY BECOMING DELINQUENT, AND THE LINKAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE ADJUDICATION OF ABUSED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN AS DELINQUENTS OR STATUS OFFENDERS. TOGETHER, THESE PERSPECTIVES STRONGLY SUGGEST A SIGNIFICANT INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND DELINQUENCY THAT NEEDS TO BE CONSIDERED IN DETERMINING POLICY AND ACTION PROGRAMS. SECONDLY, THE LACK OF A COHESIVE NATIONAL POLICY TOWARD JUSTICE SYSTEM HANDLING OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT HAS HAD NEGATIVE IMPACTS IN SUCH AREAS AS REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING LAWS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE INTERVENTION RESPONSES TO PARENTAL OR GUARDIAN ABUSE OR NEGLECT, AND JUVENILE JUSTICE INTERVENTION TO PROTECT YOUNGSTERS. THE STATE'S ROLE IS ALSO AMBIGUOUS IN REFERENCE TO CHILDREN'S RIGHTS ISSUES. THIRD, FROM A POLICY AND PROGRAM PERSPECTIVE, THE ISSUE OF COMMINGLING SUGGESTS THAT THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM MUST COME TO TERMS WITH THE NEED TO ENSURE THAT CHILDREN ARE IDENTIFIED AND DEALT WITH ON THE BASIS OF SERVICE NEEDS RATHER THAN SYMPTOMATIC BEHAVIOR AND THAT ADEQUATE RESOURCES FOR APPROPRIATE PLACEMENT ALTERNATIVES EXIST. FEDERAL PROGRAMS SHOULD CONSIDER FURTHER

COORDINATION OF FEDERAL EFFORTS FOR FAMILIES IN CRISIS, FURTHER EXPANSION AND UPGRADING OF STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL POLICYMAKING, AND MORE ATTENTION TO THE COMPLEXITY AND INTERRELATION OF CHILD ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND DELINQUENCY PROBLEMS. EXTENSIVE REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED, ALONG WITH PAPERS ON THE MAJOR ISSUES ADDRESSED IN THE REPORT.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 03**

**NCJ-65150 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF CASE DISPOSITION AND CLASSIFICATION IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—INCONSISTENT LABELING—VOLUME I—PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND SUMMARY. By C. P. SMITH, T. E. BLACK, and F. R. CAMPBELL.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER 88 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Numbers:** 77-NI-99-0009, 77-JN-99-0008.

**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS

THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER ASSESSES CASE PROCESSING DECISIONS MADE BY JUVENILE JUSTICE AGENCIES. THE ASSESSMENT IDENTIFIES FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE OFFICIAL 'LABELING' (OR CLASSIFICATION) AND CASE DISPOSITION DECISIONS AND LOCATES INFORMATION GAPS IN RESEARCH WHICH COULD HAVE SYSTEMWIDE POLICY IMPLICATIONS. A COMPREHENSIVE LITERATURE SEARCH WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A SYSTEMWIDE CASE DECISION SURVEY CONDUCTED IN SEVEN SELECTED JURISDICTIONS TO HELP DETERMINE WHY JUVENILES ARE LABELED AS DELINQUENT, INCORRIGIBLE, DEPENDENT, OR ABUSED, AND TO SINGLE OUT SOME OF THE POSSIBLE CONTROLLING FACTORS THAT COULD AFFECT THE DISPOSITION CHOICE IN PROCESSING JUVENILE CASES. IN ADDITION, A COMPOSITE DECISION MODEL WAS CREATED WHICH OUTLINES THE STRUCTURE AND PROCESS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. FINDINGS SHOW THAT OFFICIALS IN EVERY SYSTEM COMPONENT HAVE ALMOST UNLIMITED DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY IN DECIDING WHAT 'LABEL' IS ASSIGNED TO JUVENILE CASES AND WHAT PROCESSING DISPOSITIONS WILL BE FOLLOWED IN HANDLING JUVENILE REFERRALS. PROSECUTORS, WHOSE DECISIONS CAN SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT THE WAY THE SYSTEM HANDLES JUVENILES ARE RECEIVING AN INCREASING AMOUNT OF DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY. MANY JURIDICATIONS ARE STILL STRUGGLING TO IMPLEMENT FULLY THE FEDERAL DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION GUIDELINES. MOREOVER, IT WAS FOUND THAT THE ENTIRE ISSUE OF OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS IS AN IMPORTANT BUT NEGLECTED AREA IN THE CASE DECISION PROCESS. THE FINDINGS ALSO SHOW THAT THE REFERRAL INCIDENT IS A PRIORITY FOR OFFICIALS WHEN CLASSIFYING AND DISPOSING OF A JUVENILE CASE AT ANY LEVEL OF THE SYSTEM. FUTURE RESEARCH SHOULD CONCENTRATE ON POLICY GUIDELINES, INTERAGENCY COOPERATION, PROSECUTORS' DECISIONS, INFORMAL AGENCY PRACTICES, LOCAL JUDICIAL POLICIES AND ORIENTATION, COURT INTAKE FUNCTIONS, AVAILABILITY OF SUITABLE OUT-OF-HOME PLACEMENTS, INCREASED DIVERSION ALTERNATIVES, PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT, INCORRIGIBLE AND STATUS OFFENDERS, AND INCONSISTENT LABELING. DIAGRAMS AND FLOW CHARTS ARE PROVIDED, AS IS A COMPENDIUM OF RESEARCH FINDINGS ON INFLUENTIAL FACTORS FOR THE PROCESSING OF JUVENILES IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. APPENDIXES CONTAIN THE JUVENILE CASE DECISION SURVEY PACKET, SOURCE AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES, AND NAMES OF PERSONNEL FROM THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 04**

**NCJ-65151 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF CASE DISPOSITION AND CLASSIFICATION IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—INCONSISTENT LABELING—VOLUME II—RESULTS OF A LITERATURE SEARCH. By C. P. SMITH, T. E. BLACK, and A. W. WEIR.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER 297 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77NI-99-0009; 77JN-99-0008.

**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS

A COMPREHENSIVE LITERATURE REVIEW WAS CONDUCTED OF EMPIRICAL RESEARCH ON THE FACTORS WHICH DETERMINE PROCESSING DECISIONS FOR JUVENILES AS THEY ENTER AND MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE REVIEW WAS MADE BY THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER AS PART OF THE INITIAL EFFORT TO ASSESS THE DYNAMICS OF CLASSIFICATION (I.E., FOR JUVENILES–AS DELINQUENT, STATUS OFFENDER, NEGLECTED CHILD, OR VICTIM). THE CENTER FOUND THAT TO DATE VIRTUALLY NO EMPIRICAL LITERATURE HAS FOCUSED ON HOW TO CLASSIFY THE JUVENILE; IT HAS LOOKED INSTEAD AT THE 'DISPOSITION' OF JUVENILES BY THE SYSTEM. THUS, THE FINDINGS REPORTED HERE REFLECT THE FACTORS WHICH APPEARED TO INFLUENCE (1) DECISIONS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL, (2) DETENTION (3) COURT INTAKE, (4) COURT HEARINGS, AND (5) CORRECTIONAL PROCESSING. THE FACTORS STUDIED WERE THE SERIOUSNESS AND NATURE OF THE OFFENSE, PRIOR RECORD, VICTIM'S OR COMPLAINANT'S PREFERENCE, CODEFENDANTS, EVIDENCE, DEMEANOR OR ATTITUDE OF THE JUVENILE TOWARD THE POLICE, RACE, SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, SEX, AGE, AND FAMILY STATUS. FURTHER FACTORS CONSIDERED WERE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POLICE OFFICER, THE LIKELIHOOD OF FLIGHT, THE PRESENCE OF A DEFENSE COUNSEL, THE PROBATION OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATIONS, JUDICIAL IDEOLOGY AND ATTITUDES, AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE ORIENTATION OF THE COURT. STAFF RECOMENDATIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS, EMOTIONAL SUPPORT IN THE HOME, AND PAROLE PROCEDURES WERE ALSO EXAMINED IN RELATION TO CORRECTIONAL CASE DISPOSITION. APPENDIXES LIST THE CENTER'S STAFF, ADVISORY COMMITTEE, AND PROGRAM MONITORS AND PROVIDE REFERENCES AND A SUPPLEMENTAL BIBLIOGRAPHY.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 05**

**NCJ-65152 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF CASE DISPOSITION AND CLASSIFICATION IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—INCONSISTENT LABELING—VOLUME III—RESULTS OF A SURVEY. By C. P. SMITH, T. E. BLACK. and F. R. CAMPBELL.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER 231 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW EN-

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SNI 158

The Calendar of Events is a regular feature of the monthly *SNI*. The Calendar announces national, international, and regional criminal justice/law enforcement events scheduled for the next 3 months. All events announced in this Calendar are directly related to criminal justice/law enforcement and all are sponsored by government, professional, and community organizations, with priority given to programs sponsored by LEAA.

The Calendar is organized into three sections:

- *Meetings & Conferences*—a chronological list of events and activities.
- *Workshops, Seminars, & Courses*—a chronological list of education and training programs.
- *Special Services & Programs*—special LEAA programs, calls for papers, and other special announcements.

Information about coming events must be submitted on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization 5 to 7 months before the event. To submit program announcements, send a brief description of the program, including information about location, dates, fees, prerequisites, registration, size limit, credit hours (if any) to

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# SNI HIGHLIGHTS

The following new NCJRS publications may be ordered by checking the order form on the back cover.

### Plea Negotiation

Plea negotiation—its use, fairness, and effectiveness—is the subject of intense debate. A new NCJRS Selected Bibliography has 130 informative abstracts that review research in this area. Divided into five chapters, the compilation gives an overview of plea negotiation, its advantages and disadvantages, arguments for eliminating it, ways to restructure the present system, and commentaries on major constitutional questions and federal rules governing plea negotiations. Appendixes include summaries of a dozen key Supreme Court cases involving plea negotiation and a reprint of Federal Rule 11, the law governing the plea negotiation process.

### Police Consolidation

With the advent of Proposition 13 and other tax-cutting measures, local governments are tightening their belts. Police, like other agencies, feel the fiscal squeeze and must curtail rising operational costs. *Police Consolidation: A Selected Bibliography* offers police managers insight into the pros and cons of different approaches to consolidating police services. The 235 citations from the NCJRS data base cover this issue and probe functional consolidation and its alternatives. Among frequently consolidated functions are computerized information systems, planning for physical facilities, training programs, career development and retirement systems, special regional investigative units, and crime laboratories. Alternatives to consolidation include contract services, mutual aid, and formal and informal arrangements for pooling resources. A list of technical assistance reports on consolidation feasibility is appended.

### Crime Analysis

Crime analysis and crime information analysis are becoming police management tools to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of police services. Crime analysis is management's key to turning filed data into an instrument for change; crime information analysis is used in planning long-range policy. *Crime Analysis*, one of two General Information Packages announced here, defines and describes these two techniques for police managers. The pamphlet explains how crime analysis and crime information analysis are used, what is involved in the processes, and what the planner can expect from them. Several pages of questions and answers further clarify crime analysis. Samples of report forms illustrate this 12-page booklet.

### Language Minorities

Non-English-speaking minorities often pose a special problem for law enforcement agencies: the language barrier. When non-English-speaking people are unaware of the law enforcement agency's function in the community, a gesture of aid can easily be misinterpreted as a threatening action. *Public Information Material for Language Minorities*, a new General Information Package, describes the special information needs of the growing non-English-speaking community, shows how selected criminal justice agencies have responded to those needs, and lists sources for help.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**ncjrs**

**National Criminal Justice Reference Service**

SNI 158

## MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

### JULY

**July 13-16** Fort Lauderdale, Florida

**Eleventh Annual Conference, National Association of School Security Directors.** Contact: Joseph I. Grealy, Administrative Assistant to the Superintendent, School Board of Broward County, 1320 SW Fourth St., Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312. Telephone: (305) 765-6000.

**July 13-16** Nashville, Tennessee

**35th Annual Conference, Correctional Education Association.** Theme: "Inside-Out/Building A Unified Correctional Community in the '80s." Fee: $35. Contact: Jack Morton, Tullahoma School for Girls, Box 580, Tullahoma, TN 37388.

**July 13-17** Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

**43rd Annual Conference, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.** Contact: NCJFCJ, P.O. Box 8978, Reno, NV 89507. Telephone: (702) 784-6012.

**July 21-24** Dallas, Texas

**Sixth International Forum on Traffic Records Systems.** Contact: Ted E. Dudzik, Secretary, Traffic Records Committee, National Safety Council, 444 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611. Telephone: (312) 527-4800/ Ext. 238.

### AUGUST

**August 5-8** Odessa, Texas

**National Perspectives on Crime Prevention: Emerging Perspectives in the '80s.** Fee: $75; $100 after June 30. Contact: Texas Crime Prevention Association, Kathy Choate, Assistant Conference Coordinator, 610 Santa Rosa, Odessa, TX 79763. Telephone: (915) 332-3183.

**August 17-21** San Diego, California

**110th Annual Congress of Corrections.** Contact: American Correctional Association, 4321 Hartwick Rd., Suite L-208, College Park, MD 20740. Telephone: (301) 864-1070.

**August 17-23** Lagos, Nigeria

**Sixth Commonwealth Law Conference.** Contact: Mrs. H. Aderinsola Balogun, Nigerian Bar Association, Ozumba Mbadiwe Ave., Victoria Island, Private Mail Bag, Lagos, Nigeria.

**August 19-20** Adelaide, Australia

**Community Involvement in the Prevention of Crime Through the Rehabilitation of Offenders.** Sponsored by the International Prisoners' Aid Association. Contact: Roy Kidney, Conference Secretary, 222 Halifax St., Adelaide, S.A. Australia 5000.

**August 20-24** Washington, DC

**First World Congress of Victimology.** Sponsored by Victimology, An International Journal, and the National Institute of Victimology, under the auspices of the International Society of Victimology. Contact: Program Chair, First World Congress of Victimology, 108A South Columbus St., Alexandria, VA 22314. Telephone: (703) 549-7239 or 549-7953.

**August 24-27** Thessaloniki, Greece

**Ninth Congress of the European Association of Poison Control Centers (EAPCC) and European Meeting of the International Association of Forensic Toxicologists (TIAFT).** Contact: Dr. Anastasios Kovatsis, University of Thessaloniki. Thessaloniki, Greece.

**August 25-30** West Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany

**International Bar Association Conference.** Contact: International Bar Association, 93 Jermyn St., London SW1Y 6JE England.

### SEPTEMBER

**September 9-12** Dallas, Texas

**Basic Conference, National Training Conference for Crisis Intervention.** Contact: Sharon C. Leviton, Executive Director, Southwestern Academy of Crisis Interveners, 8609 Northwest Plaza Dr., Suite 440-A, Dallas, TX 75225. Telephone: (214) 363-4944.

**September 13-18** St. Louis, Missouri

**Annual Conference, International Association of Chiefs of Police.** Contact: IACP, 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**September 22-25** Miami Beach, Florida

**26th Annual Seminar and Exhibits, American Society for Industrial Security.** Fee: $160 members, $215 nonmembers, $65 spouse, $40 students. Contact: ASIS, 2000 K St., NW.,Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: (202) 331-7887.

**September 22-26** Sao Paulo, Brazil

**33d International Congress on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence.** Contact: The Secretary, International Council on Alcoholism and Addictions, Case Postale 140, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland.

**September 24-26** Atlanta, Georgia

**Criminal Justice Statistics Association Meeting.** Contact: Mike Sherberger, Statistics Division, State Crime Commission, 3400 Peachtree St., Suite 625, Atlanta, GA 30326. Telephone: (404) 894-4419.

**September 24-26** Minneapolis, Minnesota

**Fourth National Symposium on Restitution and Community Service Sentencing.** Contact: Social Development Associates, 3865 Elmwood St., Vadnais Heights, MN 55110. Telephone: (612) 429-4805.

**September 25-26** Sacramento, California

**California Crime Prevention Officer's Association.** Annual Training Conference. Fee: $45. Contact: Barry Hazle, 910 Eton Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94087.

## WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, & COURSES

Space permits only a partial listing of courses offered by most organizations. For complete listing, please contact individual organization.

### JULY

**July 1-2** Hannibal, Missouri

**Crime Prevention for Rural Law Enforcement.** 16 hrs. Contact: see July 7-25, The Institute of Public Safety Education. Also scheduled for Cape Girardeau, August 11-12, and St. Joseph, September 1-2.

**July 6-24** Houston, Texas

**Career Prosecutor Course.** Contact: National College of District Attorneys, College of Law, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004.

**July 7-9** Louisville, Kentucky

**Arson Management.** Contact: Southern Police Institute, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208. Telephone: (502) 588-6561.

**July 7-18** Boulder, Colorado

**Trial Judges Academy.** Fee: $550. Contact: American Academy of Judicial Education, Suite 437, 1426 H St., NW, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 783-5151. Also offered July 28-August 28 in Charlottesville, VA.

**July 7-18** Miami, Florida

**Advanced Surveillance Techniques Course.** Fee: $300. Contact: Institute on Organized Crime, 16400 Northwest 32d Ave., Miami, FL 33054. Telephone: (305) 625-2438.

**July 7-25** Columbia, Missouri

**Basic Law Enforcement Training — 120 Hour State Approval Curriculum.** Contact: William J. Reed, Assistant Professor, The Institute of Police Safety Education, University of Missouri-Columbia, 307 Watson Pl., Columbia, MO 65211. Telephone: (314) 882-6021. The same course will be held September 8-26, 1980.

**July 9-11** Washington, DC

**White Collar Crime.** Fee: $350. Contact: Theorem Institute, 1782 Technology Dr., San Jose, CA. Telephone: (800) 538-6869 toll free.

**July 14-16** Evansville, Indiana

**Civil Liability for Police.** Fee: $85. Contact: Dr. Dennis Wiechman, Director, Criminal Justice Program, University of Evansville, Box 329, Evansville, IN 47702. Telephone: (812) 479-2614.

**July 14-18** Richardson, Texas

**Internal Affairs Workshop.** Contact: The Southwestern Legal Foundation on the campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**July 14-18** Houston, Texas

**Physical Fitness Programs for Police.** Contact: Joan Mindte, Training and Meeting Coordinator, International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**July 14-18** Canton, Ohio

**Developing Administrative Staff Skills.** Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**July 21-24** Dallas, Texas

**Sixth International Forum on Traffic Records Systems.** Contact: Ted E. Dudzik, Secretary, Traffic Records Committee, National Safety Council, 444 North Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60611. Telephone: (312) 527-4800, Ext. 238.

**July 21-25** Lexington, Virginia

**Jurisprudence, the Humanities, and Judging.** Fee: $450. Contact: see July 7-18, American Academy of Judicial Education.

**July 21-25** Cambridge, Massachusetts

**The Allocation and Distribution of Police Manpower.** Fee: $325 members; $375 nonmembers. Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**July 21-25** Nashville, Tennessee

**Police Labor Relations.** Fee: $375 members; $425 nonmembers. Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**July 22-24** New York City, N.Y.

**Hostage Response Techniques.** Fee: $325. Contact: Barbara Newman, Assistant Director, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars, 10 East 53d St., New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (800) 223-2568.

**July 27-August 14** Cambridge, England

**American University School of Justice Institute on Juvenile Justice.** Contact: Dean Richard A. Myren, Director, Institute on Drugs, Crime, and Justice in England, School of Justice, The American University, Washington, DC 20016. Telephone: (202) 686-2532 or 965-4879.

**July 28-August 1** Charlottesville, Virginia

**Citizen Judges Academy.** Fee: $350. See June 16-20 listing, American Academy of Judicial Education. The same seminar will be given July 7-11 in Boulder, Colorado.

**July 29-31** St. Louis, Missouri

**Hostage Response Techniques for Correctional Institutions.** Fee: $325. Contact: see July 22-24, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

### AUGUST

**August 2-3** Hollywood, Florida

**Forensic Hypnosis.** Fee: $250. Contact: Director of Continuing Education, Heed University, 1720 Harrison St., Hollywood, FL 33020.

**August 4-7** Des Moines, Iowa

**Developing Police Computer Capabilities.** Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**August 4-22** Miami, Florida

**Organized Crime Investigation Course.** Fee: $400. Contact: see July 7-18, Institute on Organized Crime.

**August 5-7** Atlanta, Georgia

**Rape Investigation.** Fee: $275. Contact: see July 22-24, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**August 11-13** Richardson, Texas

**Police Executive Media Relations.** Contact: see July 14-18, Southwestern Legal Foundation.

**August 11-13** Phoenix, Arizona

**Juvenile Justice.** Fee: $350. Contact: see July 9-11, Theorem Institute.

**August 11-13** Houston, Texas

**Establishing A Computer Security Program.** Academic credit available. Contact: Computer Security Institute, Educational Resource Center, 675 Line Rd., Aberdeen, NJ 07747. Telephone: (201) 566-6622. Also scheduled for Toronto, August 18-20.

**August 11-14** Denver, Colorado

**Legal Implications of Policies, Procedures, and Rules.** Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**August 11-15** Houston, Texas

**Management of Narcotics Units.** Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**August 11-15** Charlottesville, Virginia

**Fact Finding, Decisionmaking, Communication, Time Management, Stress and Judicial Performance.** Fee: $425. Contact: see July 7-18, American Academy of Judicial Education.

**August 11-15** Cambridge, Massachusetts

**Public Program Evaluation.** Contact: Director of the Summer Session, Room E19-356, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139. Telephone: (617) 253-3601/Ext. 3604.

**August 11-15** Miami, Florida
**Rape and Interfamily Abuse.** Fee: $20. Contact: Southeast Florida Institute of Criminal Justice, 11380 NW. 27th Ave., Miami, FL 33167. Telephone: (305) 685-4505.

**August 12-14** Norfolk, Virginia
**Confronting Hostage Situations: Tactics and Alternatives.** Fee: $325. Contact: see July 22-24, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars. Also offered same time and place: *Crowd Behavior – Mass Violence and Emergency Response* (Fee: $275).

**August 13-15** Salt Lake City, Utah
**Rape Investigation.** Fee: $350. Contact: see July 9-11, Theorem Institute.

**August 18-22** Las Vegas, Nevada
**Police Planning and Research Methods.** Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**August 18-22** Stanford, California
**The Law of Evidence.** Fee: $350. Contact: see July 7-18, American Academy of Judicial Education.

**August 18-22** Columbia, Missouri
**School Violence and Vandalism Workshop.** No fee. Contact: see July 7-25, The Institute of Public Safety Education.

**August 20** San Diego, California
**U.S. Veteran's Outreach Program: An In-House Support System for Inmates and Staff.** (Workshop at Annual Congress of Corrections.) Contact: William F. Brennan, Program Manager, Incarcerated Veterans' Outreach Program, 4321 Hartwick Rd., Suite 306, College Park, MD 20740. Telephone: (301) 699-7640.

**August 25-27** Las Vegas, Nevada
**Police Facilities Planning and Design.** Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**August 25-27** Washington, DC
**Police Fleet Management: Selection and Maintenance of the Police Vehicle and Auxiliary Equipment.** Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**August 25-29** Durham, New Hampshire
**Law and Psychiatry.** Fee: $375. Contact: see July 7-18 American Academy of Judicial Education.

**August 25-29** Chicago, Illinois
**Police Public Information.** Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**August 26-28** Denver, Colorado
**Field Training Officer.** Fee: $275. Contact: see July 22-24, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

## SEPTEMBER

**September 7-12** Reno, Nevada
**The Prosecutor and the Juvenile Family Court.** Contact: see July 6-24, National College of District Attorneys.

**September 8-12** Salt Lake City, Utah
**Sixth Annual Workshop on the Detection of Deception.** Fee: $250. Academic credit available. Deadline: September 1. Contact: Conferences and Institutes, Division of Continuing Education, 1120 Annex Bldg., University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112. Telephone: (801) 581-5809.

**September 8-October 17** Los Angeles, California
**71st Class Delinquency Control Institute.** Fee: $1000. Academic credit available. Some scholarships available. Contact: Donald Fuller, Director, Delinquency Control Institute. 3601 South Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90007. Telephone: (213) 743-2497.

**September 10-11** Marshfield, Missouri
**Basic Police Juvenile Procedures Seminar.** No fee. 16 hours. Contact: see July 7-25, The Institute of Public Safety Education.

**September 10-12** Orlando, Florida
**Bookmaking Investigations.** Contact: Robert L. Miller, Director, Department of Governmental Services, Valencia Community College, P.O. Box 3028, Orlando, FL 32802

**September 15-26** Orlando, Florida
**Current Concepts in Police Administration.** Sponsored by the J. C. Stone Memorial Police Academy of the Orlando Police Department. Conducted by the Southern Police Institute, Louisville, KY. Contact: Officer Linda Kennedy, Assistant Training Officer, Orlando Police Department, 100 South Hughey Avenue, Orlando, FL 32801. Telephone: (305) 422-7820.

**September 16-18** Columbia, Missouri
**Management and Supervision.** No fee. Contact: see July 7-25, The Institute of Public Safety Education.

**September 17** Sydney, Australia
**Parole (No. 2).** Contact: Institute of Criminology, R. P. Roulston, Director, Sydney University Law School, 173-175 Phillip St., Sydney, Australia 2000.

**September 17-19** San Jose, California
**Child Abuse.** Fee: $350. Contact: see July 9-11, Theorem Institute.

**September 21-24** Snowmass, Colorado
**Federal Criminal Code.** Contact: see July 6-24, National College of District Attorneys.

**September 22-24** Jacksonville, Florida
**Funding Sources for Law Enforcement.** Fee: $195. Contact: Mr. Russell Arend, Director, Institute of Police Traffic Management, University of North Florida, 4567 St. Johns Bluff Rd., South, Jacksonville, FL 32216.

**September 22-26** Denver, Colorado
**Police Juvenile Procedures.** Fee: $325 members; $375 nonmembers. Contact: see July 14-18, IACP.

**September 24-25** Minneapolis, Minnesota
**Records Management Seminars for Court Clerks.** Fee: $250. Contact: National Center for State Courts, 250 West 14th Ave., Suite 804, Denver, CO 80204. Telephone: (303) 534-6424.

# SPECIAL SERVICES & PROGRAMS

**Call for Papers.** The Criminal Justice Statistics Association, Inc. is soliciting papers for a presentation at its September 24-26 meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, to be published as proceedings. Papers of about 15 minutes are requested. Please submit a 1-paragraph abstract for consideration by the program committee to: Paul Stageberg, Director, Statistical Analysis Center, Office of Planning-Programming, 523 East 12th St., Des Moines, IA 50319. Telephone: (515) 281-3108.

**Call for Papers.** The Interdisciplinary Conference on Moral Issues in Criminal Justice offers the following subjects: concept of crime, policing and law enforcement, sentencing and the courts, prisons and corrections, research, police use of deadly force, plea bargaining, abolition of parole, and prisoners' rights. Deadline is August 1. Contact: Professor Norman Bowie, Center for the Study of Values, Department of Philosophy, University of Delaware 19711, telephone (302) 738-8146, or Dr. Frederick Elliston, School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, NY 12222, telephone (518) 455-6293.

**Ninth Annual Foreign Study Tour to Tahiti, New Zealand, and Australia.** Tour dates: September 5-26. 5 university credits available. Contact: Edgar A. Smith, Associate Professor of Criminal Justice, California State University, Los Angeles, CA 90032. Telephone: (213) 224-3713 or 877-7068.

FORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.
**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77NI-99-0009: 77JN-99-0008.

**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS

BASED ON A SURVEY OF SEVEN JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS, THIS REPORT OUTLINES THE FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE CASE DISPOSITON AND CLASSIFICATION TO PROVIDE POLICYMAKERS, PLANNERS, AND PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS WITH NEEDED DATA. THE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE WHICH FACTORS COULD AFFECT STAFF DECISIONS IN LABELING JUVENILES AS DEPENDENT/NEGLECTED, ABUSED/VICTIMIZED, INCORRIGIBLE/STATUS OFFENDERS, OR DELINQUENT/YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS. IT WAS ALSO INITIATED TO IDENTIFY THE FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE OFFICIALS IN SELECTING DIFFERENT CASE DISPOSITIONS. ANALYSES DEALT WITH THE OFFICIALS' ASSESSMENT OF THE EXISTENCE AND ADEQUACY OF WRITTEN POLICY MANUALS IN THE JURISDICATIONS SURVEYED, EFFECT OF ACCEPTED NORMS OR INFORMAL CUSTOMS IN A DEPARTMENT ON CASE PROCESSING DECISIONS, RELATIONSHIPS OF EMPLOYMENT AND DEMOGRAPHIC DECISIONMAKER CHARACTERISTICS TO CLASSIFICATION OR CASE PROCESSING DECISIONS, AND OFFICIALS' VIEWS ABOUT THE SERIOUSNESS OF EIGHT SELECTED JUVENILE INCIDENTS. SEVERAL SURVEY QUESTIONS WERE ALSO DESIGNED TO HELP DETERMINE IF CASE SERVICE NEEDS MIGHT BE A FACTOR IN CLASSIFICATION OR DISPOSITION DECISIONS. TO HELP DETERMINE WHICH FACTORS COULD INFLUENCE THE CLASSIFICATION LABEL THAT IS ASSIGNED TO A JUVENILE CASE RESEARCHERS EXAMINED THE IMPORTANCE OF 17 CASE-RELATED VARIABLES. FINALLY, THE SURVEY ATTEMPTED TO DEVELOP ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN THE AREA OF REVISED CLASSIFICATION DECISIONS. IT ALSO IDENTIFIED SEVEN AREAS IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM WHERE ADDITIONAL RESEARCH COULD BE CONDUCTED: POLICY DEVELOPMENT, ORGANIZATIONAL AND AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS, CRITICAL CASE PROCESSING FUNCTIONS, PERSONNEL PRACTICES, INCREASED DIVERSION, AVAILABILITY OF SUITABLE PLACEMENT PROGRAMS, AND UNIT SPECIALIZATION AND TRAINING. FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE SURVEY ARE REPORTED, REFLECTING OBSERVABLE DIFFERENCES AND TRENDS WITHOUT DISCERNING STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE OR CAUSAL RELATIONSHIPS. TABULAR DATA, CHARTS, AND DIAGRAMS ARE INCLUDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES, CASE DECISION SURVEY METHODOLOGY, AND A LIST OF SURVEY PARTICIPANTS.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 06**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61391 WHAT TO DO WITH JAMES. By K. BACHMAN.** GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** 57 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1979 RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

THE PROBLEMS CONFRONTING A MENTALLY RETARDED YOUTHFUL OFFENDER AS HE BECOMES INVOLVED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE PRESENTED IN THIS FILM FOR PARENTS, COUNSELORS, AND LAWYERS. THE DRAMA OF A 15-YEAR-OLD ADOLESCENT NAMED JAMES PORTRAYS THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM'S INABILITY TO MANAGE PROPERLY THE SOCIAL AND LEGAL PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED OFFENDERS. ONLY AFTER JAMES HAS BEEN ARRESTED REPEATEDLY DOES THE SYSTEM ADMINISTER PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS WHICH INDICATE HE PERFORMS ON A SECOND OR THIRD GRADE LEVEL. JAMES IS INELIGIBLE FOR MANY REMEDIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS BECAUSE OF HIS CRIMINAL RECORD, AND CONSEQUENTLY, IS ASSIGNED TO JUVENILE DETENTION CENTERS AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONS WHERE HIS UNDERACHIEVEMENTS ARE REINFORCED. IN A DISPOSITION HEARING, THE SOCIAL WORKER RECOMMENDS THAT JAMES EITHER BE ASSISTED BY THE ADOLESCENT INTERVENTION TEAM OR PLACED IN AN INDIVIDUALIZED PUBLIC SCHOOL PROGRAM. NO SINGLE SOLUTION SEEMS ADEQUATE SINCE JAMES BECOMES VICTIM TO ABUSE IN SCHOOLS AND DETENTION FACILITIES, AND HE ASSOCIATES WITH CRIMINAL GANGS IN THE COMMUNITY. JAMES' MOTHER, AWARE OF HER SON'S DISABILITY, FEELS FRUSTRATED AT THE LACK OF AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE FOR HIM. LIKEWISE, THE JUVENILE JUDGE ADMITS THAT ALTHOUGH INSTITUTIONALIZATION IS INAPPROPRIATE, JAMES STILL REQUIRES CLOSE SUPERVISION. THE NONEXISTENCE OF AN IDEAL SOLUTION IS COMMON IN THE TREATMENT OF THE MARGINALLY RETARDED OFFENDERS.

**Availability:** RICHFIELD PRODUCTION SERVICES, 8006 TAKOMA AVENUE, SILVER SPRING MD 20910. Film $525.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-61430 ATTITUDES TOWARD DELINQUENCY BY COURT OFFICIALS—COMPARISONS BETWEEN NORTH AMERICA AND EUROPE. By J. C. HACKLER and J. BROCKMAN.** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE AND APPLIED CRIMINAL JUSTICE,* V 3, N 1 (SPRING 1979), P 3-25.

**Sponsoring Agency:** CANADA COUNCIL.
**Grant Number:** Grant: S73-1963.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

ATTITUDES OF JUVENILE COURT OFFICIALS IN VIENNA, AUSTRIA, AND BOSTON TOWARDS JUVENILE DELINQUENCY ARE COMPARED BY RANK ORDERING EQUIVALENT ROLES ALONG VARIOUS ATTITUDINAL DIMENSIONS. THE BOSTON STUDY DEALT WITH JUDGES, JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS, JUVENILE BUREAU POLICE OFFICERS, AND POLICE CHIEFS IN 26 SMALL PRECINCT COURTS; THE VIENNESE WITH 15 JUDGES IN 10 ROLES AND POLICE AND STATE ATTORNEYS IN 2 OF VIENNA'S LARGEST DISTRICTS. FOUR MEASURES OF PEOPLE'S FEELINGS REGARDING THE NATURE AND SERIOUSNESS OF DELINQUENT ACTS AND APPROPRIATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSES WERE USED IN BOSTON, WHILE A SIMPLER PROCEDURE WAS APPLIED IN VIENNA. IN GENERAL, SUBJECTS FEELINGS WERE PROBED CONCERNING PERCEPTION OF DELINQUENCY AS A THREAT, PERCEPTION OF DELINQUENTS AS MENTALLY DISTURBED, ATTITUDES ON THE APPROPRIATENESS OF ADJUDICATION OF DELINQUENTS AND THEIR COMMITTAL TO INSTITUTIONS, AND OTHER ISSUES. IN VIENNA, ACCORDING TO COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS, JUDGES, POLICE, STATE ATTORNEYS, AND LAY JUDGES USUALLY HAVE A MORE 'CONSERVATIVE' OUTLOOK THAN PROBATION OFFICERS AND YOUTH OFFICIALS, BUT THESE ATTITUDES DO NOT FALL NEATLY INTO A PUNITIVE-PERMISSIVE CONTINUUM. IN BOTH VIENNA AND BOSTON, THE STRUCTURE OF THE SYSTEM AND THE WAY OFFICIALS PERFORM ROLES ARE RELATED TO ATTITUDES, BUT WHETHER THE PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN ROLES LEADS TO THE ADOPTION OF PARTICULAR ATTITUDES OR WHETHER HOLDING CERTAIN ATTITUDES LEADS TO A SEARCH FOR SPECIFIC ROLES IS UNCLEAR. STUDY DATA ARE PROVIDED AND REFERENCES ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, BOX 95, WICHITA KS 67208. Article $9.00.

**NCJ-61435 ARE ADOLESCENT THEFT, VANDALISM, AND ASSAULT DUE TO THE SAME CAUSAL PROCESSES? By R. E. JOHNSON.** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE AND APPLIED CRIMINAL JUSTICE,* V 3, N 1 (SPRING 1979), P 59-68.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

EXAMINATION OF THE ISSUE OF GENERAL VERSUS SPECIFIC EXPLANATIONS OF DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IS MADE USING A SAMPLE OF

224 WHITE HIGH SCHOOL SOPHOMORES WHO HAD COMMITTED ACTS OF THEFT, VANDALISM, AND ASSAULT. THE CAUSAL MODEL USED INCLUDES MOST OF THE MAJOR VARIABLES THAT HAVE BEEN PROPOSED AS CAUSES OF DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR–SOCIAL CLASS, PARENTAL LOVE, SCHOOL PERFORMANCE, ATTACHMENT TO PARENTS, OCCUPATIONAL EXPECTATIONS, NEED FOR PEER APPROVAL, DELINQUENT ASSOCIATES, DELINQUENT VALUES (ABOUT THE ACCEPTABILITY OF CERTAIN ACTIONS), AND PERCEIVED RISK OF APPREHENSION. THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF THE EXPLANATORY VARIABLES IS COMPARED FOR SEPARATE PATH ANALYSES OF THEFT, VANDALISM, AND ASSAULT, AND FOR THE COMBINED 'TOTAL' DELINQUENT ACTIVITY AS SELF-REPORTED BY SUBJECTS. RESULTS INDICATE THAT WHILE GENERAL SIMILARITIES IN THE APPARENT CAUSES OF THESE KINDS OF DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES EXIST, RESEARCH WHICH ATTEMPTS TO ANALYZE DELINQUENCY AS A COMBINED INDEX OF A VARIETY OF BEHAVIOR PATTERNS MAY MASK SOME IMPORTANT DIFFERENCES IN THE PROCESSES WHICH GENERATE SPECIFIC KINDS OF DELINQUENT ACTS. THE DATA SUGGEST, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT DELINQUENT ASSOCIATES AND SCHOOL PERFORMANCE ARE MORE SALIENT AMONG THE FORCES LEADING TO THEFT, WHILE PERSONAL VALUES ARE MORE IMPORTANT IN PREDICTING ASSAULTIVE ACTIVITIES. METHODOLOGY, TABULAR DATA, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, BOX 95, WICHITA KS 67208. Article $9.00.

**NCJ-61616 DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION AND THE SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDER. By R. E. ISRALOWITZ.** NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES. *JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JOURNAL*, V 30, N 3 (AUGUST 1979), P 21-29.

DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF YOUTH SERVICES, SECURE CARE STRUCTURE, AND SECURE CARE POLICY IMPLICATIONS ARE DISCUSSED; GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONCLUSIONS ARE PRESENTED, BASED UPON EXPERIENCES IN MASSACHUSETTS. AS A RESULT OF THE SERIOUS JUVENILE DELINQUENCY ISSUE, THE DELINQUENCY SYSTEM AS A WHOLE AND SECURE CARE TREATMENT INTERVENTION STRATEGIES IN PARTICULAR ARE CURRENTLY UNDER CRITICISM. THREE FACTORS GIVE IMPETUS TO THE SITUATION. FIRST, THE SYSTEM AND ITS STRATEGIES ARE IN QUESTION REGARDING THEIR EFFECTIVENESS AS MEANS OF REHABILITATING YOUTH AND CURBING RECIDIVISM. SECOND, THE DEMANDS OF THE PUBLIC FOR LAW AND ORDER AND FOR 'TIGHTENING UP' THE DELINQUENT CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS HAVE RESULTED IN MORE CRITICAL EVALUATIONS. THIRD, THE RELUCTANCE OF FISCAL DECISIONMAKERS TO APPROPRIATE THE LEVEL OF FUNDING REQUIRED BY DELINQUENT YOUTH PROGRAMS HAS RESULTED IN UNSATISFACTORY RESULTS IN MANY COMMUNITIES. THESE THREE FACTORS POINT TO A REACTIONARY APPROACH IN DEALING WITH DELINQUENCY, AN APPROACH THAT IS LIKELY TO BE CONTRARY TO THE DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION, COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES PHILOSOPHY ADOPTED SUCCESSFULLY BY MANY STATES, INCLUDING MASSACHUSETTS. REACTIONARY APPROACHES COULD RESULT IN LOWERING OF THE MINIMUM AGE AT WHICH THE YOUTHFUL OFFENDER IS PROSECUTED AS AN ADULT CRIMINAL, SENTENCING OF YOUTHS TO SECURE FACILITIES FOR A DETERMINATE PERIOD, DIVESTING POWER AND RESPONSIBILITY FROM YOUTH SERVICES AGENCIES, REGULATING YOUTH SERVICES THROUGH ADMINISTRATIVE REORGANIZATION, POSSIBLY UNDER ADULT CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES, AND RETURNING TO MORE CENTRALIZED INSTITUTIONAL-TYPE FACILITIES. FOOTNOTE REFERENCES AND AN ORGANIZATIONAL FLOW CHART ARE PROVIDED IN THE ARTICLE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

**NCJ-61621 YOUTH CUSTODY AND SUPERVISION—A NEW SENTENCE.** HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE. 72 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT BY COMMAND OF HER MAJESTY.

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE TRIPARTITE SYSTEM FOR BRITISH YOUNG OFFENDERS AND OUTLINES THE PROPOSED GENERIC SENTENCE WHICH WOULD REPLACE EXISTING SENTENCES AND UNIFY THE SYSTEM. IN THE 1950'S, BORSTAL WAS CONSIDERED A TRAINING SENTENCE FOR YOUNG SELECTED OFFENDERS; IMPRISONMENT AS A SENTENCE FOR THOSE COMMITTING SERIOUS OFFENSES AND EXCLUDED FROM BORSTAL; AND DETENTION, FOR SHORT-TERM, INSTITUTIONALLY-UNSOPHISTICATED OFFENDERS. IN 1977, HOWEVER, THE MAJORITY OF THOSE SENTENCED TO DETENTION CENTERS HAD PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS; MOREOVER, EDUCATION, WORK TRAINING, AND SOCIAL TRAINING WERE EMPHASIZED IN MOST DETENTION AND YOUNG PRISONER CENTERS. BASED ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL ON THE PENAL SYSTEM, THIS GOVERNMENT GREEN PAPER SUGGESTS THAT A NEW CUSTODIAL SENTENCE BE ADOPTED–THE CUSTODY AND CONTROL ORDER. THIS SENTENCE WOULD REMOVE NOMINAL DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN YOUNG OFFENDERS ON THE BASIS OF REGIME, SUBSTITUTE DISTINCTIONS BASED ON OFFENSE SEVERITY AND NEED FOR DETERRENCE, ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR THREE DIFFERENT ESTABLISHMENTS, AND ENCOURAGE GREATER SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE TO YOUNG OFFENDERS THROUGH COMMUNITY SUPERVISION UPON RELEASE AND TRAINING AND EDUCATION CLOSE TO HOME. A SUMMARY OF THE GOVERNMENT'S MAIN PROPOSALS DISCUSSES YOUTH CUSTODY SENTENCING, THE REGIME IN YOUTH CUSTODY CENTERS, ARRANGEMENTS FOR RELEASE, RELEASE SUPERVISION, LICENSING AND RECALL, CHANGES IN JUVENILE ACCOMODATIONS, AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR FEMALE OFFENDERS. APPENDIXES LIST THE LOCATION, PURPOSE, AND MAXIMUM NUMBER OF INMATES OF EACH PRISON DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHMENT AND PRESENT STATISTICAL GRAPHS AND TABLES ON PRISON DEPARTMENT POPULATIONS.

**Availability:** PENDRAGON HOUSE, 2595 EAST BAYSHORE RD, PALO ALTO CA 94303. Document $6.75.

**NCJ-62127 LEGAL (LAW EDUCATION GOALS AND LEARNINGS) PROJECT PACKAGE FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL.** DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS LAW EDUCATION GOALS AND LEARNING (LEGAL) PROJECT. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

**Supplemental Note:** KIT CONTAINS 6 DOCUMENTS, 5 CASSETTES, 5 FILMSTRIPS, AND 35 STUDENT SOURCEBOOKS.

THIS KIT CONTAINS CURRICULUM GUIDES, STUDENT AND TEACHER SOURCEBOOKS, AUDIOVISUAL PRESENTATIONS, AND MANAGEMENT GUIDES WHICH TOGETHER FORM A JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL LAW EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED FOR DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA. THE LEGAL (LAW EDUCATION GOALS AND LEARNINGS) PROJECT WAS OPERATED BY THE DADE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD AND FUNDED UNDER TITLE FOUR OF THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT. THE PROGRAM GOAL IS TO DEVELOP STUDENT UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS RELATED TO THE CRIMINAL AND CIVIL (CONSUMER) JUSTICE SYSTEMS. TWO INSTRUCTOR'S GUIDES PRESENT GOALS, CONTENT, AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES FOR COURSES ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CONSUMER LAW. A STUDENT SOURCEBOOK OUTLINES GOALS AND EXERCISES FOR FIELD STUDY AND CLASSROOM USE. THE TEACHER'S EDITION OF THE STUDENT SOURCEBOOK INTERSPERSES THE STUDENT SOURCEBOOK TEXT WITH SPECIFIC GUIDELINES AND SUGGESTIONS FOR TEACHERS. AN ADDITIONAL TEACHER SOURCEBOOK PROVIDES BACKGROUND LEGAL INFORMATION, TEACHING STRATEGIES, AND PROGRAM RESOURCES. A PROCEDURAL MANUAL TELLS TEACHERS HOW TO IMPLEMENT THE CURRICULUM AND EVALUATION SYSTEM AND OBTAIN RESOURCES FOR THE COURSES. A REFERENCE MANUAL INFORMS SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS OF THE PROGRAM'S NATURE, COSTS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS. FIVE FILMSTRIP AND CASSETTE TAPE PRESENTATIONS, DESIGNED FOR CLASSROOM USE, DESCRIBE AND ILLUSTRATE POLICE OFFICERS' ROLES AND TRAINING, DADE COUNTY'S CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM, CONSUMER PROTECTION AGENCIES' FUNCTIONS, THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND A JUVENILE TREATMENT CENTER. THE PROGRAM MATERIALS INCLUDE EXTENSIVE LISTS OF PRINTED, AUDIOVISUAL, AND COMMUNITY RE-

SOURCES AND REFERENCES; FORMS; OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES FOR EACH OBJECTIVE; DISCUSSION QUESTIONS; CLASSROOM EXERCISES; AND PHOTOCOPIES OF NEWS MEDIA ARTICLES. FOR INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS OF THE KIT, SEE NCJ 62128-62139.
**Availability:** DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS LAW EDUCATION GOALS AND LEARNING (LEGAL) PROJECT, 1410 NE 2D AVENUE, ROOM 300, MIAMI FL 33132. Kit $155.60.

**NCJ-62140 LEGAL (LAW EDUCATION GOALS AND LEARNINGS) PROJECT PACKAGE FOR HIGH SCHOOLS. By E. LIFTIN.** DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS LAW EDUCATION GOALS AND LEARNING (LEGAL) PROJECT; FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION. 1976.
**Supplemental Note:** KIT CONTAINS 7 DOCUMENTS, 4 CASSETTES, 4 FILMSTRIPS, AND 35 STUDENT SOURCEBOOKS.
THIS KIT CONTAINS CURRICULUM GUIDES, STUDENT AND TEACHER SOURCEBOOKS, AUDIOVISUAL PRESENTATIONS, AND MANAGEMENT GUIDES WHICH TOGETHER FORM A SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL LAW EDUCATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED FOR DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA. THE LEGAL (LAW EDUCATION GOALS AND LEARNINGS) PROJECT WAS OPERATED BY THE DADE COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD AND FUNDED UNDER TITLE FOUR OF THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT. THE PROGRAM GOAL IS TO DEVELOP STUDENT UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLS RELATED TO THE CRIMINAL AND CIVIL (CONSUMER) JUSTICE SYSTEMS. TWO INSTRUCTOR'S GUIDES PRESENT GOALS, CONTENT, AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES FOR COURSES ON JUSTICE IN AMERICA AND COMMUNITY BASED LAW RESEARCH PROJECTS. STUDENT SOURCEBOOKS OUTLINE COURSE GOALS, SUGGEST EXERCISE AND ACTIVITIES, PRESENT CASE STUDIES, AND LIST RESOURCES. TEACHER SOURCEBOOKS PRESENT THE STUDENT SOURCEBOOKS ALONG WITH SPECIFIC GUIDELINES AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TEACHERS AND TESTS TO BE USED. AN ADDITIONAL TEACHER SOURCEBOOK PROVIDES BACKGROUND LEGAL INFORMATION, TEACHING STRATEGIES, AND PROGRAM RESOURCES. A PROCEDURAL MANUAL TELLS TEACHERS HOW TO IMPLEMENT THE CURRICULUM AND EVALUATION SYSTEM AND OBTAIN RESOURCES FOR THE COURSES. A REFERENCE MANUAL INFORMS SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS OF THE PROGRAM'S NATURE, COSTS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS. FOUR FILMSTRIP AND CASSETTE TAPE PRESENTATIONS, DESIGNED FOR CLASSROOM USE, DESCRIBE AND ILLUSTRATE LAW-RELATED CAREERS, THE CURRICULUM'S COMMUNITY LAW RESEARCH PROJECT, METHODS OF CONDUCTING LEGAL RESEARCH, AND THE LEGAL PROGRAM'S NATURE AND HISTORY. THE PROGRAM MATERIALS INCLUDE EXTENSIVE LISTS OF PRINTED, AUDIOVISUAL, AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND REFERENCES; FORMS; OBJECTIVES AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES FOR EACH OBJECTIVE; DISCUSSION QUESTIONS; CLASSROOM EXERCISES; AND PHOTOCOPIES OF NEWS MEDIA ARTICLES. FOR INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS OF THE KIT, SEE NCJ 62130, 62133. 62134, AND 62141-62149.
**Availability:** DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS LAW EDUCATION GOALS AND LEARNING (LEGAL) PROJECT, 1410 NE 2D AVENUE, ROOM 300, MIAMI FL 33132. Kit $207.90.

**NCJ-62207 STREET GANGS—PROFILES FOR POLICE. By H. C. COLLINS.** NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT. 255 p. 1979.
THESE 30 BRIEF AND CONCISE PROFILES INSTRUCT LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS IN STREET-GANG BEHAVIOR, DEPICTING THE GENERAL PROBLEMS GANGS PRESENT, THEIR ANTISOCIAL AND CRIMINAL VALUE SYSTEM, AND THEIR LIFESTYLE. THE PROFILES DESCRIBE AND DISCUSS THE CONSTELLATION OF FACTORS AND VARIABLES THAT HAVE INFLUENCED AND PRECIPITATED THE EVENTS AND OCCURRENCES OF AN 8-YEAR GANG HISTORY THAT BEGAN IN NEW YORK CITY, IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, IN 1971. THE NEW YORK GANG OF THE 1970'S NO LONGER RESTRICTS ITS VIOLENCE TO ENEMY GANGS, BUT NOW STRIKES OUT AT THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE. WITH NAMES LIKE THE SAVAGE SKULLS, BLACK ASSASSINS, BLACK SPADES, TURBANS, REAPERS, AND BACHELORS, THE GANGS HAVE INCREASED IN MEMBERSHIP IN THE 1970'S AND HAVE BECOME SO EMBROILED IN DISORDER, VIOLENCE, AND SENSELESS CRIME THAT THE STATE BEGAN CREATING PROGRAMS DIRECTED SOLELY AT THEIR CONTROL AND ELIMINATION (E.G., THE YOUTH GANG UNIT). THESE MODERN BRONX GANGS ARE ORGANIZED, STRUCTURED GROUPS WITH IDENTIFIABLE MEMBERSHIP AND LEADERSHIP AND OPERATE ACCORDING TO STRICT RULES, CODES, ALLEGIANCES, AND TREATIES. AUTONOMIES WITH VARIOUS LEVELS OF ADVISORS, PEACEMAKERS, SPOKESPERSONS, COUNSELORS, AND MEMBERS, THE BRONX GANGS CONDUCT ACTIVITIES FROM CLUBHOUSES LOCATED ON 'TURF' OVER WHICH THE GANG HAS ABSOLUTE CONTROL. RECRUITMENT IS USUALLY VOLUNTARY, INITIATION RITES ARE NOT PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT--BUT ONCE INITIATED, MEMBERS ARE OFTEN REQUIRED BY FORCE TO REMAIN. ALTHOUGH YOUNG CHILDREN AND A MIDDLE-AGED GANG ADVISOR ARE OFTEN RETAINED, THE TYPICAL MEMBER IS 16 TO 23 YEARS OLD, BLACK OR HISPANIC, MALE, AND FROM A LOW SOCIOECONOMIC, CROWDED AREA. HOWEVER, FEMALE AUXILIARIES OFTEN EXIST WITHIN GANGS, WITH THESE FEMALE MEMBERS ACTING AS SEX PARTNERS, INTELLIGENCE GATHERERS, AND WEAPON CARRIERS FOR THE MALE MEMBERS. OF THE TOTAL GANG MEMBERSHIP, 10 TO 15 PERCENT ARE HARDCORE. THE 1970 STREET GANGS ARE MORE ANTIPOLICE AND ANTIESTABLISHMENT THAN THE GANGS OF THE 1950'S; BETTER ARMED, ESPECIALLY WITH FIREARMS; MORE VIOLENT, WITH GANG RAPES AND HOMICIDES BECOMING COMMON; MORE DIRECTED AT PROFITMAKING FROM GANG CRIME; AND INCLINED TO USE GUERRILLA TACTICS. THE BOOK INCLUDES A CHAPTER ON POLICE AND GANG CONTROL, AND APPENDIXES PRESENT STREET-GANG ARGOT AND TERMS, NAMES, MEMBER ALIASES AND NICKNAMES, SEVERAL GANGS' ANNUAL REPORTS, AND A STREET-GANG PROFILE SHEET. REFERENCES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING SECTION, 1 POLICE PLAZA, NEW YORK NY 10038. Paperback $3.59.

# OFFENSES

**Classification of Crime ● Domestic Violence ● Gambling ● Organized Crime ● Riot Control and Urban Disorders ● Student Disorders ● Terrorism ● Victimless Crimes ● White Collar Crime**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59343 INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL TERRORISM—A CHALLENGE FOR COMPARATIVE RESEARCH. By R. D. CRELINSTEN.** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE AND APPLIED CRIMINAL JUSTICE*, V 2, N 2 (WINTER 1978), P 107-126.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR BACK ISSUE.
SPECIAL PROBLEMS WHICH INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL TERRORISM POSES FOR RESEARCH, SUCH AS DATA COLLECTION, INFORMATION EXCHANGE, GENERALIZABILITY OF RESULTS, AND RESEARCHER ROLE ARE DISCUSSED. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL TERRORISM POSES SPECIAL PROBLEMS FOR RESEARCHERS BECAUSE IT OCCURS IN MANY DIFFERENT SOCIOPOLITICAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXTS AND BECAUSE IT HAS DIRECT RELEVANCE TO PRACTICAL ISSUES SUCH AS PREVENTION AND CONTROL. THREE GENERAL AREAS WHERE PROBLEMS MIGHT BE EXPECTED TO ARISE IN DEVELOPING RESEARCH STRATEGIES INCLUDE DEFINING AND DELIMITING THE RESEARCH PROBLEM, CONDUCTING THE RESEARCH, AND UTILIZING AND APPLY-

ING THE RESEARCH FINDINGS. THERE ARE SEVERAL SPECIFIC STRATEGIES WHICH COULD BE OR HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED, INCLUDING DATA COLLECTION, SURVEYS, AND DESCRIPTIVE CLASSIFICATION, TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS, AND CONCEPTUAL MODELING. OTHER STRATEGIES ENCOMPASS GAMING, PREDICTION, FUTURISTICS INVOLVING OUTTHINKING THE TERRORISTS, ORGANIZATIONAL FUNCTIONING, CORRELATION STUDIES FOCUSING ON AN EXAMINATION OF VARIABLES AND THEIR INTERRELATIONSHIPS, CASE STUDIES, AND SPECIFIC TOPICS. PUBLIC OPINION SURVEYS, EVALUATIVE RESEARCH, AND FINALLY, AN INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR INFORMATION EXCHANGE CAN BE EMPLOYED. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A COMPARATIVE, INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH COULD GENERATE FRUITFUL NEW AVENUES WITHIN THE COMMUNICATIONS MODEL AND A BROADER, POTENTIALLY MORE PROFOUND UNDERSTANDING OF THE PHENOMENON OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL TERRORISM. REFERENCES AND NOTES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, BOX 95, WICHITA KS 67208. Article $9.00.

**NCJ-60864 VANDALISM AND SELF-REPORT STUDIES—A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE. By M. STACE.** VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY. 43 p. 1978.
**Supplemental Note:** OCCASIONAL PAPERS IN CRIMINOLOGY NUMBER 6.
THIS PAPER REVIEWS THE LITERATURE DEALING WITH BOTH VANDALISM AND SELF-REPORT STUDIES IN NEW ZEALAND. VANDALISM IS DEFINED AS THE WILLFUL AND MALICIOUS DESTRUCTION OF SOMEONE ELSE'S PROPERTY. FROM 1962 TO 1976 THERE WAS A 165 PERCENT INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF INCIDENTS OF WILLFUL DAMAGE REPORTED TO THE NEW ZEALAND POLICE. THREE MAJOR THEMES ARE FOUND IN THE LITERATURE FROM 1954 TO 1970 CONCERNING VANDALISM: (1) LITTLE CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO THE DEFINITION OF VANDALISM, (2) THE BEHAVIOR IS PURPOSELESS, AND (3) THE MOTIVE FOR VANDALISM IS PATHOLOGICAL. LITERATURE FROM 1970 TO 1978 DISCUSSES THE MOTIVATIONS FOR VANDALISM AS RANGING FROM COMMITTING AN OVERT POLITICAL ACT TO DOING AN ACT WITHOUT A DESIRE TO HURT OR HARM. THE ISSUE OF ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN IN THWARTING OR ENCOURAGING VANDALISM ALSO IS EXAMINED. POLICIES DESIGNED TO DEAL WITH VANDALISM MUST BE CONCERNED WITH BROADER SOCIAL ISSUES. THERE ARE THREE MAIN ASPECTS OF CRIMINOLOGICAL THEORY WHICH SELF-REPORT STUDIES MAY HELP TO CLARIFY: (1) QUANTITY–THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO HAVE COMMITTED VARIOUS OFFENSES AND HOW OFTEN THEY HAVE DONE SO, (2) REMOVAL OF THE DICHOTOMY BETWEEN THE INNOCENT AND THE CRIMINAL–ALL PEOPLE ARE PLACED ON A CONTINUUM FROM COMPLETELY INNOCENT TO COMPLETELY OFFENDING, AND (3) A COMPARISON TO DETECT SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THOSE WHO ARE APPREHENDED AND THOSE WHO ARE NOT. THE TWO MOST FREQUENT REPORTING METHODS EMPLOYED HAVE BEEN THE CONFIDENTIAL QUESTIONNAIRE AND THE INTERVIEW. VARIOUS METHODS USED TO CHECK RESPONSE VALIDITY INDICATE THAT SELF-REPORTS ARE GENERALLY VALID. SELF-REPORT STUDIES HAVE OFTEN BEEN USED ON MINORS, BUT FUTURE EFFORTS COULD BE DIRECTED TOWARD WHITE-COLLAR CRIME. THE STUDIES REVEAL THAT CRIMINAL ACTS ARE COMMITTED BY MANY AND THAT AN ACCURATE REFLECTION OF DEVIANT ACTIVITY IN SOCIETY DICTATES A CONTINUUM OF ACTIVITY FROM COMPLETELY INNOCENT TO COMPLETELY CRIMINALLY ORIENTED. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY, PRIVATE BAG, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND. Document Free.

**NCJ-61389 HELPING MALTREATED CHILDREN—SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT. By M. HALPERIN and P. SHUMAN.** C V MOSBY COMPANY. 208 p. 1979.
ASSUMING THAT SCHOOLS SHOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR IDENTIFYING AND AIDING MALTREATED CHILDREN, THIS WORK AIMS TO DEFINE CHILD MALTREAMENT, GENERATING THOUGHTS ABOUT THE EDUCATOR'S ROLE AND PLANS FOR TREATMENT. EDUCATORS MUST ASSUME LEADERSHIP IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CHILD MALTREATMENT BECAUSE OF THEIR PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY TO FACILITATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF EACH CHILD. BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR PROFESSIONALS AND CONCERNED CITIZENS DEALING WITH CHILDREN IS PROVIDED WHICH DISCUSSES CHILD MALTREATMENT LEGISLATION, ESTIMATES OF MALTREATMENT, AND FORMS OF ABUSE INCLUDING PHYSICAL, SEXUAL, AND EMOTIONAL ABUSE AND PHYSICAL, MEDICAL, EMOTIONAL, AND EDUCATIONAL NEGLECT, AS WELL AS ABANDONMENT AND MULTIPLE MALTREATMENT. ALTHOUGH THERE IS NO SCIENTIFIC WAY TO DETERMINE IF CHILD MALTREATMENT IS OCCURRING WITH GREATER FREQUENCY TODAY THAN IN THE PAST, SOCIETAL VIEWS OF MALTREATMENT ARE DISCUSSED IN TERMS OF HISTORY'S RECORD IN INFANTICIDE, PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL CRUELTY TO CHILDREN IN VARIOUS CULTURES, SOCIETIES' PERCEPTIONS OF CHILDHOOD, AND CONTEMPORARY ATTITUDES TOWARD CHILDBEARING. MYTHS SURROUNDING THE REASONS FOR PARENTAL ABUSE ARE DISPELLED, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE NEED TO STUDY MALTREATING ADULTS AND THEIR FAMILY UNITS. GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR IDENTIFYING MALTREATED CHILDREN FOCUS ON SUCH CATEGORIES OF BEHAVIOR AS THE AGGRESSIVE CHILD, THE 'SHOW-OFF,' THE DISOBEDIENT CHILD, THE LIAR, THE CHILD NOBODY LIKES, THE ILL-KEMPT CHILD, THE LISTLESS CHILD, THE CARELESS OR ACCIDENT-PRONE CHILD, THE SHY CHILD, AND OTHERS. EFFORTS BY PARENTS, PROTECTIVE SERVICES, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND VARIOUS TREATMENT PROGRAMS TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM ARE DISCUSSED, CONCENTRATING ON THE ROLE EDUCATORS CAN PLAY THROUGH THE CHILD STUDY TEAM, THE PARENT-TEACHER CONFERENCE, AND OTHER APPROACHES. STRATEGIES AND PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR DEVELOPING A COMPREHENSIVE MALTREATMENT PREVENTION PROGRAM ARE MENTIONED, AS WELL AS CRITICISM OF CURRENT PROGRAMS. A LIST OF AGENCIES THAT CAN BE CONTACTED TO AID EDUCATORS ARE INCLUDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, AND FILMS; NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF NEWSLETTERS ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT GRANTEES; AND HEAD START POLICY. AN INDEX IS ALSO INCLUDED.
**Availability:** C V MOSBY COMPANY, 11830 WESTLINE INDUSTRIAL DRIVE, ST LOUIS MO 63141. Paperback $7.95.

**NCJ-61578 SPOUSE ABUSE IN TEXAS—A SPECIAL REPORT. By J. S. STACHURA and R. H. C. TESKE JR.** SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEY RESEARCH PROGRAM CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER. 20 p. 1979.
MAIL SURVEY METHODS WERE USED TO EXAMINE THE SCOPE AND NATURE OF SPOUSE ABUSE IN TEXAS; THE STUDY'S PURPOSE WAS TO ALERT CITIZENS AND APPROPRIATE AGENCIES TO THE PROBLEM. PRETESTED QUESTIONNAIRES, INCLUDING A SPANISH VERSION, WERE SENT TO 1,500 PERSONS IN 1978. A TOTAL OF 682 INDIVIDUALS, REPRESENTING 138 COUNTIES, RETURNED COMPLETED, USABLE QUESTIONNAIRES, 8 OF WHICH WERE IN SPANISH. MOST OF THE RESPONDENTS WHO COMPLAINED OF HAVING BEEN ABUSED BY THEIR SPOUSES WERE WHITE FEMALES (56 PERCENT), HAD CHILDREN (73 PERCENT), AND HAD ATTENDED COLLEGE. MOREOVER, THEIR MEDIAN AGE WAS 36.4 YEARS, WITH A RANGE OF 17 TO 92 YEARS OF AGE, AND THE MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME FELL BETWEEN $15,001 AND $25,000. FINDINGS LEND THEMSELVES TO THE FOLLOWING GENERALIZATIONS: NO LESS THAN 11.2 PERCENT OF TEXAS WOMEN HAVE BEEN ABUSE VICTIMS; NO LESS THAN 2.2 PERCENT OF TEXAS MEN HAVE BEEN ABUSED BY THEIR SPOUSES; NO LESS THAN 87,000 ADULTS ARE SUBJECT TO SPOUSE ABUSE ON AT LEAST A WEEKLY BASIS; APPROXIMATELY THE SAME PROPORTION OF WHITES, BLACKS, AND MEXICAN-AMERICANS REPORTS INCIDENCES OF ABUSE; REPORTED CASES OF ABUSE ARE DISTRIBUTED ACROSS ALL INCOME LEVELS; AND ALCOHOL IS A SIGNIFICANT FACTOR IN OVER ONE-THIRD OF THE CASES. ABOUT 47 PERCENT OF THE VICTIMS OF ABUSE EXPERIENCED SEVERE PHYSICAL ABUSE, OVER 15 PERCENT HAVE CLOSE FRIENDS WHO HAVE BEEN ABUSED, AND 7 PERCENT KNOW NEIGHBORS WHO

HAVE BEEN ABUSED. MOREOVER, OVER 80 PERCENT OF SPOUSE ABUSE CASES IN TEXAS ARE UNREPORTED BECAUSE OF FEAR OF REPRISAL, AND MOST CASES OF ABUSE ARE REMARKABLY SIMILAR. ALSO 13 PERCENT OF THE RESPONDENTS REPORT THAT THEIR MOTHERS HAD BEEN ABUSED BY THEIR FATHERS AND 3.7 PERCENT HAVE SONS OR DAUGHTERS WHO HAVE BEEN ABUSED BY SPOUSES. OVERALL, THE RESULTS ESTABLISH A FIRM BASE FOR FUTURE RESEARCH. FOOTNOTES, GRAPHS, TABULAR DATA, AND MAPS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY SURVEY RESEARCH PROGRAM CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER, HUNTSVILLE TX 77341. Document $2.00.

**NCJ-61729 SHOPLIFTING—CONTROLLING A MAJOR CRIME—GREAT BRITAIN. By D. P. WALSH.** MACMILLAN PRESS LTD. 141 p. 1978.

A STUDY OF SHOPLIFTING IN ENGLAND, THIS BOOK FOCUSES ON THE CAUSES AND PERPETRATORS OF THIS CRIME AND ON BASIC TECHNIQUES TO PREVENT IT. THE BOOK IS THE FIRST INFORMED ASSESSMENT, FOR OVER A DECADE, OF THE GROWING PROBLEM OF SHOPLIFTING IN ENGLAND WHERE 180,000 KNOWN OFFENSES WERE COMMITTED IN 1977. IT DESCRIBES THE ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF SHOPLIFTING, THE CHANGING PATTERN OF RETAIL ACTIVITY, AND THE RESULTS OF A FIELD STUDY OF CRIME IN EXETER. SPECIFIC RESEARCH HYPOTHESES WERE TESTED TO LEARN MORE ABOUT VICTIM REMOVAL AND VICTIM PREVENTION AND A 10-PERCENT SAMPLE OF SHOPKEEPERS AND OFFENDERS WAS DRAWN. RECORDS OF SHOPLIFTING OFFENSES KNOWN TO THE EXETER POLICE WERE USED, SHOPKEEPERS WERE INTERVIEWED, AND OFFENDERS' POLICE RECORDS WERE EXAMINED. GENERAL CONCLUSIONS WERE THAT SHOPLIFTING IS AN ENDURING CRIME WITH A HIGH SURVIVAL RATE AND EXTENSIVE RESISTANCE TO CONTROL. IN COUNTER-SERVICE SHOPS, THE RATE OF SHOPLIFTING IS NEGLIGIBLE, AND IN SELF-SERVICE SHOPS THE RATE IS HIGH. THE PART PLAYED BY THE POTENTIAL VICTIM IN THE CRIME OF SHOPLIFTING IS IMPORTANT. TECHNIQUES FOR PREVENTING SHOPLIFTING INCLUDE MAKING STAFF AWARE OF THE PROBLEM, TIGHT STOCK CONTROL, ANTITHEFT DEVICES SUCH AS ALARM SYSTEMS, WELL-LIGHTED PREMISES AND DISPLAYS, AND SMALL RATHER THAN LARGE SALES. TABULAR DATA, NOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** HOLMES AND MEIER PUBLISHERS, INC, 30 IRVING PLACE, NEW YORK NY 10003. Book $21.50.

**NCJ-61646 WHITE-COLLAR CHALLENGE TO NUCLEAR SAFEGUARDS. By H. EDELHERTZ and M. WALSH.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 125 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REGULATORY RESEARCH DIVISION OF SAFEGUARDS.

POSSIBLE DEFICIENCIES IN ESTABLISHED SAFEGUARDS IN THE NUCLEAR INDUSTRIES ARE EXAMINED FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE MOTIVATIONS AND DEMONSTRATED INGENUITY OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIMINALS. TO TEST THE EFFICIENCY OF NUCLEAR PLANTS' SECURITY AND TO IDENTIFY THE SPECIFIC DANGERS OF ILLICIT ACTS PERPETRATED BY WHITE-COLLAR CRIMINALS, CONTEMPORARY STUDIES RESPOND TO AN EXPANDED DEFINITION OF SECURITY OBJECTIVES. RATHER THAN MERELY EMPHASIZING SOLUTIONS AND MECHANISMS, ADEQUATE STUDIES MUST ADDRESS ACTUAL AND POTENTIAL SITUATIONS AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES. RATHER THAN BARRIERS, ALARMS, AND RESPONSE TO AN OVERT ATTACK, COMPLETE SECURITY MUST INCLUDE AN AWARENESS OF THE SUBTLETIES AND NUANCES OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME, ESPECIALLY IN SUCH MATTERS AS THE CONCEALMENT OF THEFT AND DIVERSIONS, THE FORGERY OF DOCUMENTS, AND THE SABOTAGE OF EQUIPMENT BY EMPLOYEES. WITH LITTLE EMPHASIS ON EXISTING REGULATIONS, THIS EXAMINATION OF POTENTIAL VULNERABILITIES FOCUSES ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIMINALS IN SOCIETY AND APPLIES THE INFORMATION ON THEIR ABILITIES TO THE SITUATION OF THE NUCLEAR INDUSTRY. CONSIDERATION OF RELEVANT ADVERSARY TRAITS AND THE RANGE OF POSSIBLE THREATS PROVIDES A CRIMINOLOGICAL BASIS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SAFEGUARDS BY AGENCIES WITH TECHNICAL EXPERTISE IN THE NUCLEAR FIELD. EMPHASIS ON PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS MAY NOT BE EFFECTIVE AGAINST WHITE-COLLAR CRIMINALS, FOR SUCH PERSONS WILL TOTALLY ADHERE TO PROCEDURE. IF AUTHENTICATION IS REQUIRED, IT WILL BE PRODUCED; IF REASONS ARE DEMANDED, THEY WILL BE SUPPLIED. WHITE-COLLAR ADVERSARY ACTS ARE LIKELY TO CONFORM AS CLOSELY AS POSSIBLE TO 'BUSINESS AS USUAL,' BEING CLOAKED IN A FACADE OF LEGITIMACY. ALTHOUGH INDIVIDUALS MAY BE COMPELLED TO CRIMINALITY THROUGH EXTORTION OR DEBT, CLANDESTINE ACTS MAY ALSO OCCUR BECAUSE 'UNAPPRECIATED' OR BORED EMPLOYEES DESIRE TO TEST THE SECURITY SYSTEM AS PART OF A PERSONAL GAME. BECAUSE A POTENTIAL MARKET EXISTS FOR NUCLEAR MATERIALS, REGULATORY AGENCIES MUST DETER CONTACT BETWEEN THE ILLICIT MARKET AND INDUSTRY PERSONNEL BY REQUIRING STRICT RECORDKEEPING AND INDEPENDENT INSPECTIONS. REFERENCES AND CHARTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE TEXT.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $10.95.

**NCJ-61886 FAMILY VIOLENCE. By R. GELLES.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 219 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH; US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: MH-15521; MH-13050; MH-24002; MH-27557.

**Supplemental Note:** VOLUME 84, SAGE LIBRARY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH.

THIS BOOK CONTAINS TEN PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED ESSAYS AND ONE NEW ESSAY ON FAMILY VIOLENCE. SUBJECTS INCLUDE VIOLENCE TOWARD CHILDREN, MARITAL VIOLENCE, AND THE IMPACT OF FAMILY VIOLENCE ON SOCIETY. THESE ESSAYS ARE THE PRODUCT OF THREE CLOSELY RELATED RESEARCH PROJECTS WHICH FOCUSED ON THE FOLLOWING ISSUES: (1) THE INCIDENCE, TYPES, NATURE, AND PATTERNS OF VIOLENCE BETWEEN HUSBANDS AND WIVES, (2) VIOLENCE TOWARD PREGNANT WOMEN, AND (3) MARITAL RAPE (OR VIOLENCE). IN STUDYING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, RESEARCHERS SELECTED A SPECIFIC, MEASURABLE PHENOMENON--VIOLENCE TOWARD CHILDREN. A MODEL OF CHILD ABUSE CAUSES WAS CONSTRUCTED WITH DATA AVAILABLE FROM PHYSICIANS, SOCIAL WORKERS, AND PSYCHIATRISTS. THE DATA SUPPORTED THE CONTENTION THAT CHILD ABUSE GROWS OUT OF A COMPLEX SET OF INTERRELATED SOCIAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND ECOLOGICAL FACTORS RATHER THAN SOME MENTAL ABERRATION OR PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEM OF THE ABUSER. A NATIONAL SURVEY FOUND THAT STRESS, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT, NUMBER OF CHILDREN, AND SOCIAL ISOLATION WERE ALL RELATED TO ABUSIVE VIOLENCE TOWARD CHILDREN. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNITY PROTECTIVE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN ALSO IS DISCUSSED. THE FIRST THREE ESSAYS ON MARITAL VIOLENCE CONSIDER THE SITUATION OF THE WOMAN VICTIM WHILE THE FOURTH DISCUSSES HUSBAND ABUSE, SPOUSE ABUSE IN GENERAL, AND STEPS TO AMELIORATE THE SITUATION. RESEARCH FOUND THAT ONE OUT OF EVERY SIX COUPLES IN THE UNITED STATES ENGAGE IN AT LEAST ONE INCIDENT OF VIOLENCE EACH YEAR. THE ESSAYS IN THE THIRD SECTION

ARE DESIGNED TO SHOW THAT SOUND SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS OF FAMILY VIOLENCE ARE POSSIBLE AND THAT RESEARCHERS SHOULD NOT ELIMINATE CERTAIN SENSITIVE RESEARCH OPTIONS IN ADVANCE. THUS, MAJOR PROBLEMS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS IN CONDUCTING SENSITIVE TOPIC RESEARCH, INCLUDING SAMPLING, RAPPORT, VALIDITY, AND RELIABILITY ARE REVIEWED, AS WELL AS SOME CURRENT FORMS OF RESEARCH ON CHILD ABUSE AND FAMILY VIOLENCE. THE SOCIETAL IMPACT OF VIOLENCE IN THE HOME WAS INVESTIGATED VIA A DETAILED EXAMINATION OF RESEARCH ON SUPPORT OF THE DEATH PENALTY. A THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK PROPOSES THAT EXPERIENCING VIOLENCE AS A CHILD INCREASES THE LIKELIHOOD THAT AN INDIVIDUAL WILL SUPPORT CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. THUS, VIOLENCE IN THE HOME MAY WELL CONTRIBUTE TO THE HIGH LEVELS OF SUPPORT FOR VIOLENCE IN OUR SOCIETY. TABLES, FIGURES, REFERENCE NOTES, CASE LAW, AND A REFERENCE LIST ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Paperback $7.95; Book $16.00.

**NCJ-62116 AFTERMATH OF RAPE. By T. W. MCCAHILL, L. C. MEYER, and A. M. FISCHMAN.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 278 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INST OF MENTAL HEALTH CENTER FOR STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY; PHILADELPHIA GENERAL HOSPITAL RESEARCH FUND; ECTA CORPORATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: R01#21304.

THIS BOOK IS BASED ON THE PHILADELPHIA SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVEY OF 1,401 WOMEN OF ALL AGES WHO REPORTED A RAPE OR SEXUAL ASSAULT TO PHILADELPHIA AUTHORITIES BETWEEN APRIL 1, 1973, AND JUNE 30, 1974. ATTEMPTED AND STATUTORY RAPE CASES WERE INCLUDED IN THIS STUDY DESIGNED FOR RAPE VICTIMS AND THEIR COUNSELORS, INCLUDING SOCIAL WORKERS, RAPE CRISIS CENTER STAFF, AND PSYCHIATRISTS. FEMALE SOCIAL WORKERS CONDUCTED INITIAL AND FOLLOWUP INTERVIEWS WITH 790 WOMEN, AND PSYCHIATRISTS CONDUCTED INTERVIEWS WITH 331 WOMEN OR 41.9 PERCENT OF THE SAMPLE. OTHER DATA WERE DRAWN FROM POLICE FILES, EYEWITNESS ACOUNTS OF 25 RAPE CASES, AND A COMPARISON OF THE STUDY'S FINDINGS WITH THOSE OF NATIONAL STUDIES AND OTHER RESEARCH IN THE AREA OF SEXUAL ASSAULT. AMONG THE FINDINGS WERE THAT AGE, MARRIAGE, EMPLOYMENT, VICTIM HISTORY, AND KIND OF RAPE AFFECTED POSTRAPE ADJUSTMENT; THAT POLICE SUPPORT WAS INFLUENCED BY THE PRESENCE OF A POLICEWOMAN, VICTIM-OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP, VICTIM HISTORY AND APPEARANCE, AND RACE; AND THAT CASE OUTCOME WAS RELATED TO VICTIM HISTORY, RACE OF JUDGE AND VICTIM, KIND OF TRIAL AND RAPE, AND TYPE OF REPORTING. POSTRAPE ADJUSTMENT PATTERNS IN EATING, SLEEPING, AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR ARE DESCRIBED AS WELL AS THE IMPACT OF RAPE ON THE VICTIM'S HOME LIFE AND MARITAL RELATIONSHIP. THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE TO RAPE IS REVIEWED, AND THE SURVEY'S MAJOR FINDINGS ARE REITERATED. CHAPTER NOTES AND 39 TABLES ARE ATTACHED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $21.95.

**NCJ-62287 TEN YEARS OF TERRORISM—COLLECTED VIEWS. J. SHAW, E. F. GUERITZ, A. E. YOUNGER, F. GREGORY, and J. PALMER, Eds.** ROYAL UNITED SERVICES INSTITUTE FOR DEFENCE STUDIES. 196 p. 1979.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF A SERIES OF MEETINGS SPONSORED BY THE ROYAL UNITED SERVICES INSTITUTE REPORT ON TERRORIST ACTIVITIES AFTER THE LATE 1960'S EMPHASIZES THE POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES OF TERRORISM IN DEMOCRACIES. BECAUSE THE PRIMARY SOCIAL SERVICE OF A STATE IS THE PROTECTION OF ITS CITIZENS, AND BECAUSE DEMOCRACIES MUST OPERATE WITH THE CONSENT OF THE PEOPLE, STUDIES ON TERRORISM SHOULD EXAMINE THE METHODS WHICH WILL RESOLVE CRISES WITHOUT DESTROYING DEMOCRACY. WRITING FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCE, THE CONTRIBUTORS OF THIS STUDY PRESENT CONTEMPORARY PERSPECTIVES ON THE PROPER RESPONSE TO TERRORISM AND ON THE EFFECTS OF WARFARE. TERRORISM IS A PROBLEM FOR THOSE SOCIETIES IN WHICH FREE EXPRESSION OF IDEAS INCLUDING POLITICAL PROTEST IS PARADOXICALLY ACCOMPANIED BY A SENSE OF POWERLESSNESS BY MANY PEOPLE. STUDIES INDICATE A STEADY CONTINUATION OF THE ASSAULT BY TERROR UPON DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS, AND THEY NOTE THAT THE ONLY VICTORIES OF TERRORISM HAVE BEEN WON OVER LIBERAL COUNTRIES. THE COLLECTED REPORTS DESCRIBE THE GROWTH OF A SPECIALIZED FORM OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE AS NOT MERELY A NATIONAL, BUT AN INTERNATIONAL PHENOMENON IN WHICH THIRD PARTIES ARE BLACKMAILED, ALONG WITH THE NEWS MEDIA, INTO MEETING TERRORIST DEMANDS. NONTERRITORIAL TERRORISM EMBRACES SUCH DIRECT ACTION AS HIJACKING AND USES LOGISTICAL AIDS AS FOREIGN WEAPONS AND SANCTUARIES. SPECIFIC TOPICS DISCUSSED INCLUDE INTERNATIONAL LAW, THE BRITISH MEDIA RESPONSE TO KIDNAPPING, AND THE POLITICAL PROBLEMS OF TERRORISM. THE REPORT SUGGESTS THAT, IRONICALLY, WESTERN NATIONS HAVE PROBABLY SPENT TOO MUCH TIME AND MONEY PREPARING FOR A GLOBAL WAR THAT COULD NEVER BE WON, AND NOT ENOUGH TIME CONFRONTING TERRORIST ACTIVITIES WHICH CONSTANTLY CHALLENGE DEMOCRACIES. PHOTOGRAPHS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** CRANE, RUSSAK AND COMPANY, INC, 3 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10017. Book $14.95.

# POLICE

**Criminal Investigation ● Police Internal Affairs ● Police Management ● Police Organization ● Police Patrol Function ● Police Resource Allocation ● Police Traffic Function**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-58626 TRENDS IN THE SOCIOLOGY OF POLICE WORK. By M. CAIN.** ACADEMIC PRESS LTD. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF THE SOCIOLOGY OF LAW,* V 7, N 2 (MAY 1979), P 143-167.

**Supplemental Note:** PAPER PRESENTED TO THE 8TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF CRIMINOLOGY, LISBON (PORTUGAL), SEPTEMBER 1978 PRICE QUOTED IS FOR A SINGLE ISSUE.

AN APPRAISAL OF STUDIES MADE ON POLICE WORK DURING THE PAST 15 YEARS LOOKS AT DEFINITIONS OF POLICING AND AT THE WORK FROM SOCIAL AND POLITICAL PERSPECTIVES. FIVE AREAS OF INTEREST CONCERNING EFFORTS AT DEFINING POLICE WORK ARE EXPLORED: (1) POLICE AND CIVIL RIGHTS, (2) POLICE ORGANIZATION, (3) POLICE AND DEVIANCY, (4) POLICE AND COMMUNITY, AND (5) THE POLITICS OF POLICING. THE TERM 'POLICING' HAS NOT BEEN ADEQUATELY DEFINED AND MAY INCLUDE PRIVATE POLICE FORCES, CITIZEN PROTECTION GROUPS, OR OTHER PRIVATE POLICING GROUPS. EACH OF THESE AREAS STUDIED BY SOCIOLOGISTS DURING THE PAST 15 YEARS IS SURVEYED FOR CURRENT WORK BEING DONE, FOR ITS APPROACH TO POLICE WORK, AND FOR THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE APPROACH. THE AREA ON POLICE AND CIVIL RIGHTS IS CONCERNED WITH THE PROBLEM OF POLICE DEVIANCY AND WITH A CORRECTIONAL APPROACH TO LAW ENFORCEMENT. MOST OF THIS WORK VIEWED POLICING IN A NONSOCIAL WAY AND MADE NO EVALUATION OF RELATIONSHIPS OR STRUCTURES. ORGANIZATION THEORISTS ALSO DEFINED POLICE DEVIANCY AS A MAJOR

PROBLEM, LOCATED SOCIAL PRESSURES WITHIN POLICE ORGANIZATIONS, OFFERED TECHNOCRATIC SOLUTIONS, BUT DID NOT DEFINE POLICE WORK. USING ANOTHER APPROACH, SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES LOOKED AT POLICE ENCOUNTERS WITH NONPOLICE, PARTICULARLY CHILDREN, IN AN ATTEMPT TO SHOW HOW A CITIZEN BECOMES A DEVIANT. THIS VIEW STUDIED THE ROLE OF THE POLICE IN CONSTRUCTING THE FACT OF DEVIANCE; I.E., HOW THE POLICE DEFINE THE GROUPS WHICH THEY THEN SEE AS THE OBJECTS OF THEIR POLICING EFFORTS. THE COMMUNITY APPROACH TO POLICE WORK USES A COMPARATIVE METHOD, POSITING DIFFERENCES IN POLICE PRACTICE AND EXPLAINING THEM. POLITICS OF POLICING, THE MOST RECENT APPROACH, IS SUBDIVIDED INTO FOUR DIFFERENT CATEGORIES: (1) COMMUNITY CONTROL; (2) POLICE UNIONISM; (3) THE POLICE AND THE STATE, WHICH STUDIES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE POLICE AND GOVERNMENT AT THE LOCAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS; AND (4) HISTORICAL AND COMPARATIVE WORKS. REFERENCES AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** ACADEMIC PRESS, INC, 111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10003. Article $10.65.

**NCJ-61067 SYMPOSIUM ON POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY. F. A. MEYER and R. BAKER, Eds.** POLICY STUDIES ORGANIZATION. *POLICY STUDIES JOURNAL*, V 7, SPECIAL ISSUE (1978), COMPLETE ISSUE.

THIS SYMPOSIUM EDITION BEGINS THE SERIES ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND POLICE POLICY BY EXAMINING THE VARIOUS FACTORS WHICH ACCOUNT FOR DIFFERENCES IN POLICY AND BY ANALYZING THE USE OF POLICE SERVICES. THE POLITICS OF THE 1970'S, WITH ITS EMPHASIS ON RESOURCE LIMITATIONS, PROVIDES A PROPER SETTING FOR DESCRIPTION, ANALYSIS, AND CRITIQUE OF POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY IN THE UNITED STATES. THE THREE SECTIONS OF THIS EDITION ADDRESS VARIOUS ASPECTS OF SUCH POLICIES. ARTICLES DEAL WITH THE FORMULATION OF POLICY AND THE IMPACT OF FORMAL INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS ON POLICE POLICY. CHANGING TECHNOLOGY AND THE APPEARANCE OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME ARE SHOWN TO HAVE AFFECTED POLICE WORK. IN ADDITION, ENFORCING POLICE POLICY INVOLVES DISCRETION AS EXERCISED BY THE OFFICER IN THE FIELD. THE RELATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE TO THIS DISCRETION IS EXAMINED, AS IS THE USE OF FORCE BY OFFICERS. THE SUGGESTION THAT PROFESSIONALIZATION OF POLICE DEPARTMENTS WILL PROVIDE FOR LESS ARBITRARY USE OF DISCRETIONARY POWER IS ALSO INVESTIGATED. A CRITIQUE OF POLICE TRAINING ON CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND THE EFFECT OF POLICE SOCIALIZATION IS PRESENTED. FINALLY, THE USE OF POLICE SERVICES AND THE EXTENT OF CITIZEN SATISFACTION WITH POLICE SERVICES ARE EMPHASIZED. IN THE PRESENT SYSTEM, CITIZENS ARE IMPORTANT COPRODUCERS OF COMMUNITY SAFETY, AND SOME CASES OF POLICE ABUSE REVEALED BY THE MEDIA MAY ACTUALLY IMPROVE THE PUBLIC'S RESPECT FOR THE POLICE. THE IMPACT OF POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAMS ON CRIME REDUCTION IS INVESTIGATED. TABULAR DATA, REFERENCES, AND ABSTRACTS OF THE ARTICLES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** POLICY STUDIES ORGANIZATION, 361 LINCOLN HALL, UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA IL 61801. Article $3.00.

**NCJ-61252 POLICE RECRUITMENT—REPORT ON QUANTIFIED RESEARCH ENGLAND.** MIL RESEARCH, LTD. 126 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** CENTRAL OFFICE OF INFORMATION.

RESULTS ARE REPORTED FROM A BRITISH STUDY DESIGNED TO PROVIDE A DEFINITIVE PICTURE OF BELIEFS ABOUT AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE POLICE FORCE AS A CAREER AMONG 16- TO 24-YEAR-OLD MALES. TO GAIN A PRELIMINARY UNDERSTANDING OF THE ATTITUDES AND MOTIVATIONS OF THE TARGET MARKET (MALES AGED 16-24), 12 RECENT POLICE RECRUITS WERE INTERVIEWED TO GAIN INSIGHTS ABOUT THEIR MOTIVATIONS FOR BECOMING POLICE OFFICERS. A QUANTIFIED SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED BY MEANS OF 1,042 PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF THE TARGET MARKET FROM NOVEMBER 20, 1978, TO JANUARY 30, 1979. INFORMATION WAS COLLECTED ON BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS, JOB HISTORY, ATTITUDES TOWARD THE POLICE, WHETHER OR NOT A CAREER AS A POLICE OFFICER WAS BEING CONSIDERED, AND IF SO, THE INFLUENCES AND INTEREST THAT PROMPTED SUCH A CAREER DESIRE. THE FINDINGS SHOWED THAT THOSE CONSIDERING A POLICE CAREER DIFFER LITTLE FROM ALL 16-TO 24-YEAR-OLD MALES IN TERMS OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND OCCUPATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, BUT DO SHOW SOME DIFFERENCES IN TERMS OF THEIR ATTITUDES AND AMBITIONS. THOSE INTERESTED IN A POLICE CAREER TENDED TO RESPECT AND IDENTIFY WITH POLICE OFFICERS, WHEREAS THOSE NOT INTERESTED IN A POLICE CAREER TENDED TO FEEL SEPARATE FROM AND APPREHENSIVE TOWARD THE POLICE. A LIST OF THE PRIMARY SAMPLING POINTS USED AND A COPY OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPENDIX. TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-61622 POLICE OF THE WORLD. By R. D. INGLETON.** CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS. 192 p. 1979.

REFERENCE DATA ON THE MAJORITY OF THE WORLD'S POLICE FORCES ARE PRESENTED WITH EMPHASIS ON THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS' ORIGINS, ORGANIZATION, UNIFORMS, RANKS, WEAPONS, AND SIZE. AS PART OF THE 'OF THE WORLD' SERIES, THE INFORMATION IS FURNISHED IN A CLEAR STYLE SUITABLE FOR BOTH THE LAYMAN AND THE PROFESSIONAL. OVER 200 SEPARATE NATIONS RESPONDED TO REQUESTS FOR DATA FROM BOTH PUBLIC SOURCES AND POLICE HEADQUARTERS OF THE COUNTRIES. HOWEVER, DATA ON OPEN COUNTRIES, SUCH AS THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRALIA, ARE MORE SUBSTANTIAL THAN THAT PROVIDED BY THE REGIMES OF THE WARSAW PACT AREA AND SOUTH AMERICA. THE ENTRIES ARE ARRANGED IN AN ALMANAC OR DIRECTORY FORMAT, AND DO NOT PROVIDE AN EXHAUSTIVE STUDY OF EACH POLICE DEPARTMENT. THEY DO FURNISH BACKGROUND ON THE COUNTRY, LANGUAGE, AND INHABITANTS, DESCRIPTIONS, OF THE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARMENTS, AND, WHEN AVAILABLE, THE TITLE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE AND THE ADDRESS OF THE SPECIFIC AGENCY. FOR THE LARGER COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE HUNDREDS OF SEPARATE AGENCIES, REPRESENTATIVE DEPARTMENTS, SUCH AS THE MICHIGAN STATE POLICE, ARE DESCRIBED. ILLUSTRATIONS DEPICT THE FORMAL AND WORK UNIFORMS FOR MANY DEPARTMENTS AND REVEAL THE WIDE VARIETY OF EQUIPMENT USED BY AGENCIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION FOR SEVERAL COUNTRIES CONCERNS THE PARAMILITARY, GENDARMES, OR SPECIAL WEAPONS UNITS EMPLOYED FOR SERIOUS CRIME PREVENTION WORK. THE TEXT IS INDEXED.

**Availability:** CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 597 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Book $12.95.

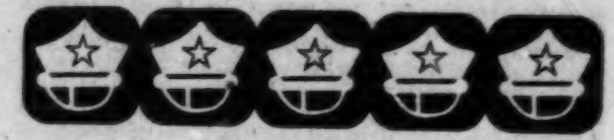
**NCJ-61717 ISRAEL POLICE—HISTORY AND ANALYSIS. By M. HOVAV and M. AMIR.** JOHN JAY PRESS. *POLICE STUDIES*, V 2, N 2 (SUMMER 1979), P 5-31.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THE HISTORY, ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS, MANPOWER, AND TRAINING OF THE ISRAEL POLICE (IP) ARE DESCRIBED, ALONG WITH THE IMPACT UPON THE IP OF THE NATURE AND RATE OF CRIME. THE IP HAS THE DUAL FUNCTION OF PERFORMING TRADITIONAL POLICE SERVICES AND ASSURING INTERNAL SECURITY. ITS WORK MUST BE VIEWED AGAINST THE HISTORIC BACKGROUND OF THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE; THE FLOW AND ABSORPTION OF MILLIONS OF IMMIGRANTS; THE PLURALISM OF CULTURAL, SOCIAL, AND ETHNIC ENCLAVES; THE CLIMATE OF CULTURAL CONFLICT; ACCELERATED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS WITH CYCLES OF PROSPERITY AND RECESSION; URBANIZATION; AND DEVELOPING MOTOR CULTURE. CRIME AND RECIDIVISM ARE INCREASING IN ISRAEL, WITH PARTICULAR ADVANCES IN ORGANIZED CRIME, VIOLENT AND DISORDERLY BEHAVIOR, DRUG ABUSE, AND A COUNTER CULTURE OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL GROUPS. THE IP HAS HAD TO ADAPT TO THESE CIRCUMSTANCES WITH A SCARCITY OF MANPOWER BUT WITH AID OF AN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE PERMITTING MOBILIZATION, TECHNOLOGY, AND

THE USE OF SPECIALIZED UNITS. SPECIAL ATTENTION HAS BEEN GIVEN TO THE HANDLING OF TRAFFIC, YOUTH PROBLEMS, AND PUBLIC RELATIONS. RESEARCH ON IP IS SCARCE. THE FEW RESEARCH STUDIES HAVE HAD LIMITED ACCESS TO DATA BECAUSE OF THE RESISTANCE OF POLICE OFFICIALS TO SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND THE CLAIM THAT THE INTERNAL SECURITY WORK OF THE IP PRECLUDES ACCESS TO MANY OF THE AGENCY RECORDS. NATIONWIDE ECONOMIC HARDSHIP, DEVELOPMENTS IN THE ORGANIZATION AND SOPHISTICATION OF COMMON AND WHITE-COLLAR CRIME, AND THE CONTINUATION OF SECURITY NEEDS WILL CONTINUE TO PLACE GREAT PRESSURE UPON THE IP TO MEET HEIGHTENED PUBLIC DEMANDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFECTIVENESS.

**Availability:** JOHN JAY PRESS, 444 WEST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10019. Article $5.00.



**NCJ-61732 FIREARMS AND THE PRIVATE SECURITY INDUSTRY IN CANADA. By P. C. STENNING.** CANADA SOLICITOR GENERAL. 114 p. 1979.

RESULTS OF AN EXPLORATORY STUDY ON FIREARM USE WITHIN THE PRIVATE SECURITY INDUSTRY IN CANADA ARE PRESENTED WITH DISCUSSION OF THE LEGAL CONTROLS OVER THIS ASPECT OF SECURITY WORK. AS PART OF A PROCESS TO DEVELOP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE MINISTRY OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL OF CANADA, DATA FROM INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED IN 13 CITIES AND STATISTICS FROM LOCAL REGISTRARS WERE EXAMINED. CONVERSATIONS WITH ALMOST 100 PEOPLE AIDED IN THE VERIFICATION OF DATA DERIVED FROM THE PRIVATE SECURITY COMPANIES CONCERNING FIREARMS USE. HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF THE LOCALIZED FRAMEWORK OF CANADIAN FIREARM LAWS, THEY PROVIDE ONLY AN INCOMPLETE PICTURE OF THE EXTENT OF FIREARM USE. ANALYSIS OF CANADIAN LAWS INDICATES THE NEED FOR AMENDMENTS TO THE CRIMINAL CODE WHICH WOULD REQUIRE FIREARM PERMITS REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SECURITY PERSONNEL CARRY THE WEAPONS OFF THE PREMISES TO WHICH THE FIREARMS WERE REGISTERED. ALTHOUGH THE TRADITIONAL ARMING OF BANK EMPLOYEES WANED DURING THE 1970'S, ARMED SECURITY PERSONNEL ARE FREQUENTLY EMPLOYED BY BANKS AND STORES. PRIVATE COMPANIES COMMONLY EQUIP THEIR GUARDS WITH SHOTGUNS AND REVOLVERS; AUTOMATIC WEAPONS ARE USED BY SOME ARMORED CAR AGENCIES. THE STATUTE SHOULD PROHIBIT ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR FULLY AUTOMATIC WEAPONS FOR PRIVATE SECURITY PURPOSES, RESTRICTING SUCH DEVICES TO LICENSED DEALERS AND COLLECTORS. PROVINCIAL POLICIES TOWARD ARMED SECURITY FORCES RANGE FROM CENTRALIZED REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS TO UNSTRUCTURED REGULATION BY THE MOUNTED POLICE. SECURITY GUARDS SHOULD BE LIMITED IN THEIR USE OF FIREARMS WHEN PROVIDING GENERAL SURVEILLANCE AND PROTECTION. HOWEVER, LICENSES MAY BE ISSUED TO COMPANIES ENGAGED IN PROTECTING VALUABLES OR IN PROVIDING UNIFORMED ESCORT DUTIES. TRAINING MUST BE A REQUIREMENT FOR ISSUANCE OF WEAPONS PERMITS TO SECURITY PERSONNEL. EXAMPLES OF TRAINING COURSES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF ACTUAL FIREARMS USE BY GUARDS AND INVESTIGATORS ARE PRESENTED. SOME ADJUSTMENTS OF THE CANADIAN LAW WOULD BENEFIT THE PUBLIC, THE INSURANCE COMPANIES, AND THE SECURITY INDUSTRY.

**Availability:** CANADA SOLICITOR GENERAL, 340 LAURIER AVENUE WEST, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA K1A OP8. Document Free.

**NCJ-61733 NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HIGHER EDUCATION FOR POLICE OFFICERS—PROCEEDINGS, FEBRUARY 4-7, 1979.** POLICE FOUNDATION. 115 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-TA-AX-0083.

**Supplemental Note:** SYMPOSIUM HELD IN WASHINGTON, DC.

OVER 500 EDUCATORS, POLICE PERSONNEL, AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATORS TOOK PART IN THIS SYMPOSIUM BASED ON A NATIONAL REPORT ABOUT THE NEED TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION. THE 1979 NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON HIGHER EDUCATION FOR POLICE OFFICERS, HELD IN WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION FOR POLICE OFFICERS, THE POLICE FOUNDATION, AND THE OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION AND TRAINING (OJCET) OF LEAA TO PROVIDE A FORUM FOR DEBATE OF THE ANALYSIS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE QUALITY OF POLICE EDUCATION, THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE NINE-MEMBER COMMISSION. UNTIL 1965, ONLY 25 PERCENT OF ALL AMERICAN POLICE OFFICERS HAD RECEIVED ANY COLLEGE EDUCATION, AND OF THE MORE THAN 1,100 COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, INCLUDING JUNIOR COLLEGES, IN THE UNITED STATES, ONLY ABOUT 125 HAD PROGRAMS THAT WOULD MEET SPECIFIC POLICE REQUIREMENTS. IN 1974, 47 PERCENT OF ALL PATROL OFFICERS, 42 PERCENT OF ALL POLICE MANAGERS, AND 60 PERCENT OF ALL POLICE INVESTIGATORS HAD SOME COLLEGE TRAINING, AND BY 1976, THERE WERE 1,345 COLLEGE-LEVEL PROGRAMS RELATED TO POLICING, WITH HUNDREDS OF THEM IN RELATIVELY NEW COMMUNITY COLLEGES. THIS SYMPOSIUM INCLUDED AS TOPICS OF DISCUSSION THE PURPOSE OF POLICE HIGHER EDUCATION, KIND OF POLICE-STUDY CURRICULUM, TYPE OF POLICE FACULTY, EVALUATION OF COLLEGE EXPENDITURES OF LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION PROGRAM MONEY, KIND OF FEDERAL POLICY SUPPORT FOR STUDENT EXPERIENCE, POLICE DEPARTMENT USE OF EDUCATED OFFICERS, AND CHANGES IN POLICE EDUCATION. A LIST OF SEMINAR LEADERS AND PARTICIPANTS IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** POLICE FOUNDATION, 1909 K STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20006. Document $5.00.

**NCJ-61871 BENDING GRANITE—ATTEMPTS TO CHANGE THE RANK STRUCTURE OF AMERICAN POLICE DEPARTMENTS. By D. GUYOT.** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE. *JOURNAL OF POLICE SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION*, V 7, N 3 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 253-284.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THIS ARTICLE PRESENTS A COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERSTANDING WHY MOST EFFORTS TO REFORM THE RANK STRUCTURE OF AMERICAN POLICE DEPARTMENTS HAVE FAILED. THIS CRITIQUE TAKES THE PERSPECTIVE OF POLICE MANAGERS WHO SEEK TO IMPROVE THE DEPARTMENT PERFORMANCE. THE RANK STRUCTURE, TO WHICH ALL SWORN PERSONNEL BELONG AND FROM WHICH ALL CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ARE EXCLUDED, DETERMINES THE RELATIONS AMONG PERSONNEL ON THE BASIS OF THEIR TITLES, FROM POLICE OFFICER TO CHIEF. THE RANK STRUCTURES OF DEPARTMENTS ACROSS THE U.S. ARE HIGHLY SIMILAR. PROFESSIONAL LITERATURE, DATA FROM THREE NATIONAL SURVEYS CONDUCTED IN 1973 AND 1974, AND INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED FROM JUNE THROUGH AUGUST 1977 WITH POLICE MANAGERS AND OTHER OFFICIALS WERE USED TO IDENTIFY PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN RANK-STRUCTURE REFORM. FINDINGS ARE ORGANIZED INTO SETS OF MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS, AND NATIONAL STATISTICS PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF PRESENT ARRANGEMENTS. THE FIVE SETS OF MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS LOCATED ARE LACK OF MANAGEMENT FLEXIBILITY IN PERSONNEL DECISIONS, LACK OF INCENTIVES WITHIN THE POLICE OFFICER RANK, MILITARISM, COMMUNICATION BLOCKED BY A TALL ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, AND INSULARITY. A RANK-IN-MAN SYSTEM USED BY MOST POLICE DEPARTMENTS EXPECTS AN INDIVIDUAL TO SPEND HIS OR HER ENTIRE

WORKING LIFE WITHIN THE AGENCY. EACH EMPLOYEE POSSESSES A RANK THAT DETERMINES PAY AND THE RANGE OF POSITIONS AVAILABLE. A NUMBER OF SPECIFIC REFORMS ARE SUGGESTED TO PROVIDE FLEXIBILITY: ELIMINATING RANKS, CHANGING THE TABLE OF ORGANIZATION, CREATING EXEMPT POSITIONS, ADOPTING A RANK-AND-ASSIGNMENT SYSTEM, USING ASSESSMENT CENTERS, AND APPOINTING TASK FORCES. TO INCREASE INCENTIVE, AN EXPANDED PAY SCALE OR SALARY INCENTIVE COULD BE IMPLEMENTED, NEW JOB CLASSIFICATIONS COULD BE CREATED, AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT COULD BE ENCOURAGED. FURTHER STUDY IS NEEDED ON SYMBOLIC AND SUBSTANTIVE DEMILITARIZATION, TEAM POLICING EFFECTS ON ORGANIZATIONS, AND LATERAL ENTRY AS A MEANS TO BREAK DOWN INSULARITY. TABULAR DATA AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 11 FIRSTFIELD ROAD, GAITHERSBURG MD 20760. Article $10.00.

**NCJ-61675 *POLICE*WOMEN AND POLICE*WOMEN*—OCCUPATIONAL ROLE DILEMMAS AND CHOICES OF FEMALE OFFICERS. By S. E. MARTIN.** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE. *JOURNAL OF POLICE SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION,* V 7, N 3 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 314-323.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE. PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED AT THE EASTERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETINGS IN MARCH 1979.

THIS ARTICLE EXAMINES THE ALTERNATIVE ROLE ADAPTATIONS CHARACTERISTIC OF FEMALE POLICE OFFICERS AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF EACH TYPE OF RESPONSE FOR OCCUPATIONAL ROLE PERFORMANCE. AS TOKENS ENTERING AN OCCUPATION LONG DOMINATED BY MEN, POLICEWOMEN ARE CONTINUOUSLY CONFRONTED WITH THE DILEMMAS INHERENT IN THE CHOICE BETWEEN THE DEFEMINIZED AND DEPROFESSIONALIZED PATTERNS OF OCCUPATIONAL ROLE BEHAVIOR. EACH PATTERN HAS CONSEQUENCES NOT ONLY FOR THE WOMAN BUT ALSO FOR HER MALE COLLEAGUES AND THE DEPARTMENT AS WELL. IN THIS ARTICLE, WOMEN WHO ADOPT THE FORMER PATTERN ARE CALLED 'POLICE'WOMEN AND THOSE WHO OPT FOR THE LATTER PATTERN ARE CALLED POLICE'WOMEN'. THIS ANALYSIS IS PART OF A LARGER STUDY OF THE INTEGRATION OF FEMALE OFFICERS INTO POLICE PATROL. FINDINGS ARE BASED ON (1) INTERVIEWS WITH 32 POLICEWOMEN, (2) HOURS OF DISCUSSION WITH 1 FEMALE OFFICER WHO SERVED AS AN INFORMANT, (3) OBSERVATIONS AT INFORMAL SOCIAL GATHERINGS OF 8 TO 10 POLICEWOMEN ARRANGED BY THE INFORMANT, AND (4) OBSERVATION OF 5 ADDITIONAL TOURS OF DUTY AS A 'RIDE ALONG' WITH FEMALE OFFICERS. CONCURRENTLY, THE AUTHOR SERVED AS A POLICE RESERVE OFFICER IN A WASHINGTON, D.C., POLICE DEPARTMENT FROM OCTOBER 1975 THROUGH JUNE 1976. 'POLICE'WOMEN STRIVE TO ADHERE TO THE NORMS OF BEHAVIOR GOVERNING POLICE OFFICERS INCLUDING A STRONG LAW ENFORCEMENT ORIENTATION. THEY PLACE STRONG EMPHASIS ON PROFESSIONALISM, ASSERTIVENESS, OCCUPATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT, AND LOYALTY TO THE DEPARTMENT. THEY ACCEPT THE NECESSITY OF FIGHTING AND THE POSSIBILITY OF GETTING HURT ON DUTY. THEY ARE COMFORTABLE WORKING ON THE STREET AND LIKE STREET PATROL. THEY DO NO EMPHASIZE THEIR FEMININITY ON THE STREET BUT RECOGNIZE IT AS A USEFUL TOOL ALONG WITH THEIR GUNS, NIGHTSTICKS, AND MACE. THEY ASPIRE TO PROMOTION AND INVESTIGATIVE AND SUPERVISORY JOBS. IN CONTRAST, POLICE'WOMEN' ARE APATHETIC AND DISINTERESTED IN THEIR WORK EXCEPT AS A SOURCE OF INCOME. THEY STRUGGLE WITH DISCRIMINATION, THEIR OWN LACK OF ASSERTIVENESS, AND THEIR DESIRE TO REMAIN 'LADIES ON THE JOB AS WELL AS OFF.' MOST ADOPT A SERVICE-ORIENTED ATTITUDE, MAKE FEW ARRESTS, AND FEEL ILL-EQUIPPED FOR STREET DUTY. BECAUSE OF THIS NEGATIVE ATTITUDE, A DISPROPORTIONATE NUMBER OF WOMEN HAVE BEEN REASSIGNED TO INSIDE POSITIONS. SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION ARE MADE; HOWEVER, THE DYNAMICS OF TOKENISM PROBABLY WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE FOR A LONG TIME. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 11 FIRSTFIELD ROAD, GAITHERSBURG MD 20760. Article $10.00.

# PROBATION AND PAROLE

**Pardon ● Probation and Parole (Adult) ● Probation and Parole (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59016 CHANGES IN SENTENCING AND PAROLE DECISION MAKING—1976-1978. By L. F. TRAVIS 3D and V. O'LEARY.** NATIONAL PAROLE INSTITUTES. 62 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.

**Grant Number:** Grant: AF2.

THIS REPORT DISCUSSES RECENT REFORMS IN THE PAROLE AND SENTENCING PROCESSES, A DEFINITION AND HISTORY OF PAROLE, ARGUMENTS ABOUT PAROLE, AND THE FUTURE OF PAROLE IN THE UNITED STATES. PAROLE ACCOUNTS FOR NEARLY 70 PERCENT OF ALL RELEASES FROM PRISON IN THE UNITED STATES. ALTHOUGH THE ORGANIZATION, STRUCTURE, AND POLICIES OF PAROLE AUTHORITIES VARY WIDELY AMONG JURISDICTIONS, PAROLE ADMINISTRATIONS IN ALL JURISDICTIONS SHARE FIVE COMMON CHARACTERISTICS: (1) PAROLE IS A FORM OF RELEASE FROM INCARCERATION, (2) SELECTION FOR PAROLE RELEASE IS DISCRETIONARY, (3) THE AUTHORITY TO RELEASE RESTS WITH AN ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH, (4) PAROLE RELEASE INVOLVES THE CONTROL OR SUPERVISION OF THOSE RELEASED, AND (5) RELEASE IS CONDITIONAL AND THE PAROLE AUTHORITY RETAINS THE POWER TO REVOKE LIBERTY. THE HISTORY OF PAROLE IS SURVEYED FROM ITS BEGINNINGS IN 1876 IN ELMIRA, N.Y., TO THE 1970'S. MOST OF THE CRITICISM OF PAROLE CENTERS ON THE DISCRETIONARY POWER GRANTED TO PAROLE AUTHORITIES, WITH ITS UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS OF THE EFFICACY OF TREATMENT AND THE ABILITY TO PREDICT FUTURE CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. LEGISLATIVE REFORMS CONCERNING PAROLE HAVE TENDED TO REDUCE, RATHER THAN STRUCTURE, PAROLE DISCRETION. SINCE 1976, NINE STATES HAVE ENACTED LEGISLATION THAT ELIMINATES OR RADICALLY REDUCES DISCRETIONARY PAROLE RELEASE. THESE ARE ARIZONA, ALASKA, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, MAINE, MINNESOTA, AND NEW MEXICO. PAROLE REFORM EFFORTS ARE DETAILED FOR MINNESOTA, NEW YORK, OREGON, CALIFORNIA, AND INDIANA. THE CONSEQUENCES OF REFORMS IN SENTENCING AND PAROLE ARE DISCUSSED, RELATING TO DISCRETIONARY CONSEQUENCES, SENTENCING JUDGES, CORRECTIONAL OFFICIALS, PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION, AND PHILOSOPHICAL RATIONALES AND RECENT REFORMS. IT IS NOTED THAT REDUCING THE DISCRETIONARY POWER OF PAROLE BOARDS AND SENTENCING JUDGES WITHOUT PROVIDING CONCOMITANT RESTRICTION ON THE DISCRETION OF PROSECUTORS AND CORRECTIONAL OFFICIALS MAY RESULT IN THE FAILURE TO CONTROL IMPROPER USE OF DISCRETIONARY POWER. RESULTS OF A 1978 DELPHI SURVEY TO OBTAIN FORECASTS FROM A GROUP OF EXPERTS ABOUT THE FUTURE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE BRING UP A NUMBER OF ISSUES CONCERNING CONTROL OF CRIMINAL SENTENCE DETERMINATION, THE PURPOSE OF CRIMINAL LAW, AND LEGITIMATE STATE INTERESTS IN SENTENCING. FOOTNOTES AND AN APPENDIX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. Document $2.00.

## Probation and Parole

**NCJ-61516 PAROLE GUIDELINES AND THE REDUCTION OF SENTENCING DISPARITY—A PRELIMINARY STUDY. By M. R. GOTTFREDSON.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 16, N 2 (JULY 1979), P 216-231.

STUDY FINDINGS SUGGEST THAT WHEN THE TASK OF REDUCING SENTENCE DISPARITY IS MADE A CENTRAL CORRECTIONAL OBJECTIVE, PAROLE BOARDS MAY PLAY A MAJOR ROLE IN THE FAIRNESS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS. THIS REPORT EXAMINED WHETHER PAROLE BOARDS, OPERATING UNDER EXPLICIT DECISION GUIDELINES, ACHIEVED A SUBSTANTIAL SENTENCE EQUALIZATION FUNCTION. DATA ON SENTENCE LENGTH AND TIME SERVED (PRESUMPTIVE RELEASE DATE) WERE OBTAINED FOR 4,471 ADULT CASES APPEARING BEFORE THE FEDERAL PAROLE COMMISSION FOR THE INITIAL SETTING OF RELEASE DATES BETWEEN OCTOBER 1977 AND MAY 1978. ONLY THE MOST FREQUENTLY OCCURRING OFFENSES (INVOLVED IN AT LEAST 50 CASES DURING THE PERIOD STUDIED) WERE ANALYZED. THE CONCEPT OF 'EQUAL TREATMENT' WAS DEFINED AS EQUAL MAXIMUM SENTENCE LENGTHS FOR THE JUDICIAL DECISION AND AS EQUAL TIME SERVED (AS MEASURED BY PRESUMPTIVE RELEASE DATES) FOR THE PAROLE COMMISSION DECISION. 'EQUALLY SITUATED DEFENDERS' WAS DEFINED AS PERSONS WITH SIMILAR OFFENSE SEVERITY RATINGS DEFINED BY THE CONSENSUAL RANKINGS OF THE PAROLE COMMISSION AND SIMILAR PRIOR RECORDS AS MEASURED BY SALIENT FACTOR SCORE CATEGORIES (A MEASURE OF THE FREQUENCY AND SERIOUSNESS OF PAST CRIMINAL CONDUCT). THE MOST STRIKING RESULT WAS THAT FOR EVERY CATEGORY OF EQUALLY SITUATED OFFENDERS, THE COEFFICIENT OF VARIATION WAS MARKEDLY SMALLER FOR THE DECISIONS AS TO TIME SERVED THAN FOR THE DECISIONS REGARDING SENTENCE LENGTH. PAROLE COMMISSION DECISIONS, THEREFORE, WERE LESS DISPARATE THAN JUDICIAL DECISIONS, REGARDLESS OF THE PRIOR RECORD OR OFFENSE SEVERITY OF THE CATEGORY EXAMINED. FURTHER RESEARCH IS NEEDED, HOWEVER, TO CONFIRM WHETHER GUIDELINES NOW IN USE BY THE PAROLE COMMISSION ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DISPARITY REDUCTION REVEALED IN THE DATA. THE FINDINGS ALSO SUGGEST THAT SYSTEMS WITH CONCRETE GUIDELINES FOR REDUCING INEQUITIES MAY HAVE ADVANTAGES OVER OTHER PROPOSED SYSTEMS THAT PLACE THE AUTHORITY FOR SENTENCE REVIEW WITH THE JUDICIARY. FOOTNOTES, TWO STATISTICAL TABLES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-61850 WHAT WORKS IN ADULT CORRECTIONS? NEW CAREERS REVISITED. By L. A. BENNETT and L. CHATMAN.** HAWORTH PRESS. *OFFENDER REHABILITATION,* V 3, N 4 (SUMMER 1979), P 325-339.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR 4-VOLUME SET. BASED ON A PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA, NOVEMBER 1977.

THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES AN 8- AND 10-YEAR FOLLOWUP OF THE NEW CAREERS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT. PROJECT PARTICIPANTS (OFFENDERS AND PAROLEES) SPENT 50 PERCENT LESS TIME INCARCERATED, ON THE AVERAGE, THAN A COMPARISON GROUP. THE NEW CAREERS PROJECT WAS INTENDED TO DEVELOP ONE KIND OF PROBLEM PERSON (THE OFFENDER) FOR A NEW TYPE OF NONPROFESSIONAL ROLE IN THE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT FIELD. PARTICIPANTS TOOK PART IN A 4-MONTH INTENSIVE TRAINING PROGRAM DURING INCARCERATION AND ATTENDED GROUP SESSIONS DURING THE PAROLE PERIOD. TRAINING INVOLVED PROBLEM DEFINITION, FACT FINDING PROCEDURES, DATA GATHERING TECHNIQUES, IDENTIFICATION OF KEY DECISIONMAKERS, SYNTHESIS OF FINDINGS, PREPARATION OF A PLAN, AND PROPOSAL PRESENTATION. THIS STUDY SOUGHT TO MEASURE PROGRAM EFFECTS ON PARTICIPANTS AND THE INFLUENCE OF THESE EFFECTS OVER TIME. OF THE 18 MALE INMATES SELECTED FROM VOLUNTEERS, 11 WERE WHITE, 6 WERE BLACK, AND 1 WAS MEXICAN-AMERICAN. MEAN AGE AT TIME OF RELEASE WAS 27.9 YEARS. HALF WERE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES, THREE HAD COMPLETED SOME COLLEGE WORK BEFORE PRISON, ALL HAD EXTENSIVE ARREST RECORDS, AND MOST WERE UNSKILLED. PARTICIPANTS WERE COMPARED IN TERMS OF FAVORABLE VERSUS UNFAVORABLE OUTCOME AFTER 2 YEARS AGAINST WHAT MIGHT BE EXPECTED FROM THEIR INTAKE CHARACTERISTICS (BASE EXPECTANCY). OUTCOME AFTER 10 YEARS WAS EVALUATED USING A COMPARISON GROUP OF 150 INMATES RELEASED FROM THE SAME INSTITUTION DURING THE SAME TIME. IN ADDITION, AN 8-YEAR FOLLOWUP STUDY BASED ON INTERVIEWS, QUESTIONNAIRES, AND SECONDARY SOURCE INFORMATION WAS MADE. THE STUDY FOUND THAT (1) ALTHOUGH THE NEW CAREERISTS SPENT 50 PERCENT LESS TIME INCARCERATED THAN THE COMPARISON GROUP, THIS WAS NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT, (2) WHILE THE PROGRAM WAS EFFECTIVE IN REDUCING UNFAVORABLE PAROLE OUTCOME WITHIN THE FIRST 2 YEARS FOLLOWING RELEASE, FEW STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES FAVORING THE TRAINED GROUP COULD BE FOUND AFTER 10 YEARS, AND (3) OF THE 18 NEW CAREERISTS FOR WHOM FOLLOWUP INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED, 11 WERE INVOLVED IN PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT EFFORTS, AT LEAST 2 HAD COMPLETED DOCTORAL DEGREES, 2 HAD COMPLETED OR WERE WORKING ON MASTERS DEGREES, AND 5 HAD COMPLETED BACHELORS DEGREES. FINDINGS SUGGEST A NEED FOR INCLUSION OF SOCIAL VARIABLES IN OUTCOME MEASURES IN THE AREA OF PROGRAM EVALUATION. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HAWORTH PRESS, 149 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. Article $48.00.

**NCJ-61972 PROBATION OFFICER AS THERAPIST—EXAMINATION OF THREE MAJOR PROBLEM AREAS. By S. G. DIETRICH.** ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS. *FEDERAL PROBATION,* V 43, N 2 (JUNE 1979), P 14-19.

PROBATION OFFICERS' PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS TO SERVE AS CHANGE AGENTS OR THERAPISTS, THE POTENTIALLY HARMFUL EFFECT OF SIMPLISTIC ADVICE OFFERED TO THEM, AND INHERENT ROLE CONFLICTS ARE DISCUSSED. THREE MAJOR PROBLEM AREAS ARE IDENTIFIED WHICH INVOLVE WIDENING THE EXPECTATIONS OF THE PROBATION OFFICER'S SUPERVISORY FUNCTION TO INCLUDE CLINICAL OR THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS. FIRST, PROBATION OFFICERS MAY NOT HAVE ADEQUATE EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUNDS TO QUALIFY THEM FOR EFFECTIVE THERAPEUTIC COUNSELING. USUALLY, PROBATION OFFICERS HAVE A BACHELOR'S DEGREE AND HAVE MAJORED IN AN AREA REQUIRING NO TRAINING IN A PARTICULAR FIELD RELEVANT FOR PROBATIONARY WORK. STUDY OF THE COMPLEXITIES OF PERSONALITY CHANGE IS NOT A PREREQUISITE FOR THE POSITION. SECOND, SIMPLISTIC, SHORT-TERM ADVICE IS OFFERED TO PROBATION OFFICERS; IT IS FREQUENTLY SUGGESTED THAT AN OFFICER SHOULD COVERTLY COERCE THE PROBATIONER INTO CHANGE BY GIVING PROPER HUMANISTIC INTERPERSONAL CONTACT. SUCH ADVICE TENDS TO BE VAGUE, CONTRADICTORY, AND DIFFICULT TO APPLY TO SPECIFIC SITUATIONS. IN ADDITION, A WARM, EMPATHETIC ATTITUDE CAN BE MISUNDERSTOOD BY THE PROBATIONER, PARTICULARLY WHEN THE OFFICER DOES NOT REALLY UNDERSTAND THE PROBATIONER'S FEELINGS . MISTRUST AND DOUBT CAN RESULT, NEGATING ANY POSITIVE HELP THE PROBATION OFFICER IS QUALIFIED TO GIVE. PSYCHOLOGICAL INTERVENTION IS NOT SIMPLE, AND THE ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR BEING 'HELPFUL' IN UNTRAINED AREAS SHOULD BE RECONSIDERED. FINALLY, THE REALISTIC LEGAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE OFFICER'S JOB PROHIBIT FULL CONFIDENTIALITY. IN A REAL SENSE, THE PROBATION OFFICER REPRESENTS BOTH THE PROBATIONER AND THE STATE. THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICER SHOULD BE REEVALUATED IN RECOGNITION OF PROFESSIONAL SKILLS, LIMITATIONS, AND ROLE EXPECTATIONS. THE PROBATION OFFICER SHOULD FOLLOW THE MODEL OF A CASE MANAGER; WITH PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF COMMUNITY AGENCIES AND RESOURCES, THE OFFICER SHOULD MAKE SUCH POSSIBILITIES AS VO-

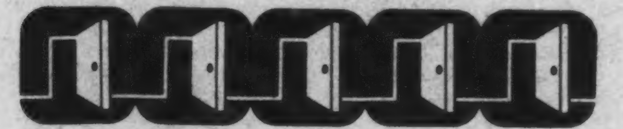
CATIONAL PLACEMENT AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE TO THE PROBATIONER. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-62164 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF PROBATION AND WHY DO WE REVOKE IT? By S. H. CLARKE.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 25, N 4 (OCTOBER 1979), P 409-424.

PROBATION SHOULD NOT BE IMPOSED SOLELY AS A TOKEN PUNISHMENT; THE PURPOSES IT IS EXPECTED TO SERVE SHOULD BE CAREFULLY CONSIDERED AND EXPRESSED. PREOCCUPATION WITH DUE PROCESS HAS TENDED TO OBSCURE THE SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES OF PROBATION ADMINISTRATION. COURTS GIVE LITTLE ATTENTION TO PURPOSES OF PROBATION, IMPOSE NUMEROUS UNNECESSARY AND VAGUE CONDITIONS, AND TEND TO USE PROBATION SOLELY AS A TOKEN PUNISHMENT. CONSEQUENTLY, THE PROBATION OFFICER IS COMPELLED TO DECIDE WHICH CONDITIONS TO EMPHASIZE, WITH THE RESULT THAT ADMINISTRATIVE CONVENIENCE HAS TOO MUCH INFLUENCE ON SUPERVISION AND THE DECISION TO SEEK REVOCATION PROCEEDINGS. IN PARTICULAR, USING PROBATION AS A TOKEN PUNISHMENT MAY LEAD TO UNJUST REVOCATION AND IMPRISONMENT FOR NONCRIMINAL PROBATION VIOLATIONS OF AN OFFENDER WHOM THE COURT ORIGINALLY FOUND NO RETRIBUTIVE NEED TO IMPRISON. IN PLEA BARGAINING AND SENTENCING, PROSECUTORS, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, AND JUDGES SHOULD CONCENTRATE ON SETTING SPECIFIC GOALS OF PROBATION IN INDIVIDUAL CASES AND ARTICULATING THE CONDITIONS TO ACHIEVE THESE GOALS. RESTRAINT IS ANOTHER IMPORTANT GOAL OF PROBATION AND CAN BE BETTER REALIZED BY (1) SETTING SPECIFIC, ENFORCEABLE PROBATION CONDITIONS TO LIMIT PROBATIONERS' OPPORTUNITIES FOR FURTHER CRIME AND TO MAKE THEIR ACTIVITIES MORE VISIBLE; AND (2) REVOKING PROBATION ONLY IF PROBATIONERS CANNOT ABIDE BY REASONABLE RESTRAINTS. WHILE RESTITUTION TO THE VICTIM IS A VALID GOAL OF PROBATION, IT CAN BE BETTER ATTAINED IF CAREFULLY ADJUSTED TO THE PROBATIONER'S ABILITY TO PAY BEFORE THE PROBATIONER COMMITS A NEW CRIME WHILE ON PROBATION, THE BEST RESPONSE IS TO CONCENTRATE ON THE SENTENCE FOR THE NEW CRIME, TAKING THE PROBATIONARY STATUS INTO CONSIDERATION ALONG WITH OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS, RATHER THAN TO REVOKE PAROLE AND IMPRISON THE OFFENDER FOR THE EARLIER OFFENSE. ALTHOUGH STANDARD CONDITIONS OF PAROLE SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM, SOME ADMINISTRATIVE CONDITIONS ARE NECESSARY, INCLUDING CONDITIONS THAT THE PROBATIONER REMAIN WITHIN THE COURT'S JURISDICTION AND AT A SPECIFIC RESIDENCE UNLESS PERMISSION IS GRANTED TO MOVE, THAT THE PROBATIONER ANSWER REASONABLE QUESTIONS BY THE PROBATION OFFICER, AND THAT THE PROBATIONER PERMIT THE OFFICER TO VISIT. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. Article $4.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.00.



# PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

**Community Involvement ● Community Relations ● Public Information and Education**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61731 YOU AND THE POLICE—HOW TO PROTECT YOUR RIGHTS. By N. R. STOLL.** SELF-COUNSEL PRESS, INC. 134 p. 1978.

RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL IN RELATION TO THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE SURVEYED IN THIS HANDBOOK FOR THE NONLAWYER. DISCUSSION COVERS STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AS THEY APPLY IN REAL SITUATIONS. PERTINENT INFORMATION IN 14 MAJOR CATEGORIES IS PRESENTED IN A QUESTION-AND-ANSWER FORMAT. IN THE AREA OF SEARCH AND SEIZURE, THE POLICE GENERALLY HAVE NO RIGHT TO MAKE UNREASONABLE SEARCHES OF CITIZENS AND THEIR PROPERTY OR TO SEIZE THEIR PROPERTY. WHEN POLICE OFFICERS PLAN A SEARCH, THEY MUST GET A SEARCH WARRANT ISSUED BY A JUDGE. HOWEVER, AS POINTED OUT, THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS TO THIS RULE. THE ILLEGAL POSSESSION AND DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTICS ARE TWO OF THE CRIMES MOST COMMONLY COMMITTED IN AMERICA. FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS ARE DESIGNED TO CONTROL SEVERAL CATEGORIES OF DRUGS: CATEGORY 1, HARD DRUGS; CATEGORY 2, NARCOTIC DRUGS AVAILABLE FROM PHARMACIES; CATEGORY 3, STIMULANTS AND COMMONLY PRESCRIBED NARCOTICS; CATEGORY 4, DEPRESSANTS, SUCH AS TRANQUILIZERS AND BARBITURATES; AND CATEGORY 5, MILDLY NARCOTIC DRUGS. LAWS CONCERNING ALL THESE CATEGORIES ARE DISCUSSED. WEAPONS LAWS ARE EXAMINED, BOTH ON THE FEDERAL AND STATE LEVELS, AND THE DISCUSSION EMPHASIZES THAT, CONTRARY TO POPULAR BELIEF, NO ABSOLUTE RIGHT EXISTS TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS. LEGAL AND ILLEGAL ARRESTS, THE CITIZEN'S ARREST, THE EFFECTS OF AN UNLAWFUL ARREST, AND SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS ARE EXPLAINED. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE 'VOLUNTARY' STATEMENTS, INCLUDING 'MIRANDA' RIGHTS, THE FIFTH AMENDMENT, THE RIGHT TO REMAIN SILENT, AND GRANTS OF IMMUNITY. THE RELATIONSHIP OF A CLIENT AND LAWYER IN A CRIMINAL ACTION IS EXPLAINED. AN INDIVIDUAL'S RIGHTS DURING THE PROCESS OF BEING BOOKED, FINGERPRINTED, AND PHOTOGRAPHED, AS WELL AS CAUTIONS ABOUT WHAT TO AVOID DOING, ARE PRESENTED. QUESTIONS CONCERNING BAIL, SUCH AS HOW BAIL IS DETERMINED, HOW MUCH CASH MUST BE POSTED, AND WHAT HAPPENS IF A PERSON SKIPS BAIL, ARE COVERED. THE PROCEDURES BEFORE AND DURING A TRIAL, AS WELL AS THE PERSON'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AT THIS TIME, ARE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL. THE SENTENCING PROCESS IS EXPLAINED, WITH MAJOR AREAS OF CONCERN HIGHLIGHTED, INCLUDING PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS, THE JUDICIAL DECISIONMAKING PROCESS, PROBATION, RESTITUTION AND IMPRISONMENT, AND ETIQUETTE AT THE HEARING. ALSO EXAMINED ARE LAWS APPLYING TO THE JUVENILE OFFENDER, THE DISADVANTAGES OF HAVING A PRIOR CRIMINAL RECORD, AND CIVIL AND CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POLICE. TWO SAMPLE AFFIDAVITS AND APPENDIXES CONTAINING THE CONSTITUTION, WEAPONS LAWS, AND MARIHUANA LAWS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SELF-COUNSEL PRESS, INC, 306 W 25TH STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, BC, CANADA V7N 2G1. Paperback $3.50.

# REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

Reference Material @ Statistics

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59344 STOCHASTIC MODELS OF CRIME RATES. By S. J. DEUTSCH.** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE AND APPLIED CRIMINAL JUSTICE,* V 2, N 2 (WINTER 1978), P 127-151.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 75-NI-99-0091.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR BACK ISSUE.

A METHODOLOGY FOR MODELING AND PROJECTING THE INCIDENCE OF CRIME THROUGH PAST OCCURRENCES IS ILLUSTRATED; RESULTS OF THE MODELING PROCEDURES FOR 10 MAJOR METROPOLITAN CITIES ARE PRESENTED. THE GENERAL MODEL CLASS UTILIZED IS THE MULTIPLICATIVE AUTOREGRESSIVE-MOVING AVERAGE MODEL; BUILDING OF AN APPROPRIATE EMPIRICAL-STOCHASTIC MODEL IS ACCOMPLISHED BY A 3-STAGE ITERATIVE PROCEDURE OF IDENTIFICATION, ESTIMATION, AND DIAGNOSTIC CHECKING. DATA UTILIZED IN THE MODELING EFFORTS IS THAT OBTAINED FROM THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION REPORTS, RETURN A, WHICH DESCRIBE STATISTICS OF MONTHLY OCCURRENCE OF THE SEVEN INDEX CRIMES INCLUDING HOMICIDE, FORCIBLE RAPE, ROBBERY, BURGLARY, ASSAULT, LARCENY, AND VEHICLE THEFT. THE COLUMN DELINEATING 'NUMBER OF ACTUAL OFFENSES' WAS UTILIZED. DATA WAS COLLECTED PRIMARILY FROM 1966 TO 1975 FOR THE CITIES OF ST. LOUIS, DALLAS, PORTLAND, CINCINNATI, LOS ANGELES, KANSAS CITY, (MO.), ATLANTA, CLEVELAND, BOSTON, AND DENVER. THE TENTATIVE MODEL FORM AND ANY REFINEMENTS TO IT RESULTING FROM THE ITERATIVE MODEL BUILDING PROCEDURES ARE A DIRECT CONSEQUENCE OF THE INFORMATION OR STRUCTURE CONTAINED IN THE DATA. THEREFORE, THE FINAL MODEL FORMS ARE NOT BIASED BY THE INDIVIDUAL MODELER'S A PRIORI KNOWLEDGE OF THE SYSTEM UNDER STUDY. ANALYSIS OF THE FORECASTING EFFICIENCY OF THE DEVELOPED MODELS REVEALED AN ACCURACY RATE IN EXCESS OF 90 PERCENT. IT WAS ALSO NOTED THAT UNIFORM CRIME REPORT DATA, REGARDLESS OF POTENTIAL DIFFERENCES IN LOCAL REPORTING PRACTICES, APPEARS TO HAVE CONSISTENT INFORMATION CONTENT. IN ADDITION, THERE APPEARS TO BE A FUNDAMENTAL CAUSAL MECHANISM WHICH GIVES RISE TO THE OCCURRENCE OF CRIMES BY CATEGORY. FINALLY, THE PARAMETER VALUES WITHIN CRIME TYPE CATEGORIES ELUCIDATE DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES IN THE OCCURENCE OF CRIME IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA STUDIED. STATISTICAL TABULAR DATA, FORMULAS AND GRAPHS COMPRISE THE BULK OF THE DOCUMENT; REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, BOX 95, WICHITA KS 67208. Article $9.00.

**NCJ-61522 EMPIRICAL CRIMINOLOGY—INTERPRETING RESULTS DERIVED FROM AGGREGATE DATA. By T. ORSAGH.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 16, N 2 (JULY 1979), P 294-308.

AN ECONOMIST EXAMINES PROBLEMS OF SUBJECTIVITY IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH AND ARGUES THAT USING AGGREGATE DATA PRODUCES INFERIOR STATISTICAL DESIGN AND RESULTS. STATISTICAL RESULTS BASED ON AGGREGATE DATA ARE, IN PART, ARTIFACTS OF DISCRETIONARY RESEARCH ACTIVITY. EMPIRICAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE CONCEPTS, SUCH AS THE HYPOTHESIS THAT SANCTIONS ACT AS A DETERRENT ON THE HOMICIDE RATE, ARE SOMETIMES DIFFICULT TO TEST, COSTLY, INEXACT, OR TOO NUMEROUS FOR SUCCESSFUL COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS. STATISTICAL RESULTS ARE ALSO SENSITIVE TO THE SELECTION OF CONTROL VARIABLES, THE STRUCTURE OF THE EXPLANATORY MODEL (SINGLE VERSUS MULTIPLE EQUATION SYSTEMS) AND THE MODE OF ESTIMATION (ORDINARY LEAST SQUARES VERSUS A SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION ESTIMATION TECHNIQUE). FURTHER, AGGREGATION CAN PRODUCE HETEROSKEDASTIC DISTURBANCES, HETEROSKEDASTICITY PRODUCES BIASED STATISTICAL RESULTS, AND THERE IS NO GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR ELIMINATING AGGREGATION BIAS. IMPROPER CORRECTION FOR BIAS CAN PRODUCE MISLEADING RESULTS. JUDGMENT IS NEEDED TO INTERPRET VARIABLE AND OFTEN CONFLICTING RESEARCH RESULTS, AND A FORMAL METASTATISTICAL METHODOLOGY SHOULD BE DEVELOPED TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE COMPOSITE EFFECT OF CHANCE VARIATION, STATISTICAL DESIGN, AND HUMAN DISCRETION. FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-61524 PROBLEMS IN THE USE OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM RESEARCH. By I. CONNIDIS.** LITTON EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING INC.. *CANADIAN JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY,* V 21, N 4 (OCTOBER 1979), P 397-415.

THIS PAPER EVALUATES OFFICIAL CANADIAN STATISTICS AS A DATA SOURCE FOR A SYSTEMS ANALYSIS OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE AND CONCLUDES THAT OFFICIAL STATISTICS FAIL TO MEET RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS. THE USE OF A SYSTEMS PERSPECTIVE IN EVALUATING OFFICIAL DATA REQUIRES THAT ANY DETAILED ANALYSIS OF A PARTICULAR SUBSYSTEM (POLICE, COURTS, OR CORRECTIONS) MUST BE RELATED TO THE REST OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE MAJOR THRUST OF SYSTEMS ANALYSIS IS TO RELATE HOW ONE SUBSYSTEM'S OPERATION IS AFFECTED BY AND AFFECTS THE REMAINING SUBSYSTEMS. THUS, IN ADDITION TO OBTAINING STATISTICS FOR EACH SYSTEM PART, EVALUATORS MUST USE THE STATISTICS ON ALL STAGES IN CONJUNCTION IN ORDER TO RELATE OUTCOMES IN ONE STAGE TO THOSE IN OTHERS. THE FIRST TASK, ESTABLISHING CASE FLOW, DETERMINES THE AMOUNT OF CASE LOSS THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM AND THE POINTS AT WHICH IT IS TAKING PLACE. THE FOLLOWING POINTS ARE THE ONLY ONES WHICH CAN BE CONSIDERED WHEN USING OFFICIAL STATISTICS: (1) NUMBER OF OFFENSES REPORTED TO POLICE TO OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE (NUMBER REPORTED–UNFOUNDED), (2) OFFENSES KNOWN TO POLICE TO OFFENSES CLEARED OTHERWISE AND CLEARED BY CHARGE, (3) OFFENSES CLEARED BY CHARGE TO OFFENSES BROUGHT TO COURT, (4) OFFENSES BROUGHT TO COURT TO OFFENSES RESULTING IN CONVICTION, AND (5) OFFENSES RESULTING IN CONVICTION TO SENTENCING. THE FEASIBILITY OF USING POLICE AND COURT DATA PUBLISHED BY STATISTICS CANADA IS EXAMINED, AND GENERAL CRITICISMS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS AS DATA SOURCES ARE BRIEFLY REVIEWED. THE ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS CANADA DATA SUGGESTS THAT THE TYPES OF DATA COLLECTED AS WELL AS THE METHODS OF TABULATING AND RECORDING THEM MUST UNDERGO SIGNIFICANT REVISION IN ORDER TO BE SUITABLE FOR CANADIAN RESEARCH ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. EVEN WHEN USED FOR THE PURPOSE OF ANALYZING OFFICIAL RESPONSE TO CRIME, OFFICIAL STATISTICS FAIL TO MEET THE OPTIMISTIC EXPECTATIONS OF MANY RESEARCHERS. CONSEQUENTLY, RESEARCHERS STUDYING OFFICIAL RESPONSE TO CRIME CANNOT RELY ON OFFICIAL STATISTICS AS A DATA SOURCE BUT MUST COLLECT DATA SPECIFIC TO THEIR PARTICULAR PURPOSES. DATA MUST BE COLLECTED WHICH, MINIMALLY, PERMIT THE DETERMINATION OF CASE FLOW, THE REASONS FOR

CASE LOSS, AND COMPARABILITY OF POLICE AND COURT STATISTICS TO ENSURE COMMONALITY OF CASES OVER TIME. TABULAR DATA, FOOTNOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE

**Alcoholism ● Drug Information ● Drug Treatment**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61737 ADDICTS AND CRIME. By S. GETTINGER.** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *POLICE MAGAZINE,* V 2, N 6 (NOVEMBER 1979), P 35-45.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR SINGLE ISSUE; REPRINTS OF ARTICLE AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

HEROIN IMPACT PROGRAMS USED BY CALIFORNIA POLICE TO REDUCE BURGLARY THROUGH LARGE SCALE ARRESTS OF ADDICTS ARE DESCRIBED. THE ARTICLE CONTAINS INTERVIEWS WITH HEROIN ADDICTS AND AN ANALYSIS OF THE JUNKIE-BURGLAR MYTH. ALTHOUGH THE EXACT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEROIN AND PROPERTY CRIME IS DEBATABLE, POLICE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY BELIEVE THAT REMOVING HEROIN USERS FROM THE COMMUNITY WILL REDUCE BURGLARIES. THE HEROIN IMPACT PROGRAMS (HIP) ESPOUSED BY POLICE IN MEDIUM-SIZED CALIFORNIA TOWNS, SUCH AS SANTA BARBARA AND STOCKTON, RELY ON A LAW THAT MAKES BEING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF AN OPIATE-A CRIME. SINCE OFFICERS MUST PROVE THAT A DRUG IS PRESENT IN THE BODY TO MAKE AN ARREST, DETECTIVES IN HIP MUST BE TRAINED TO RECOGNIZE HEROIN SYMPTOMS. URINALYSIS, HOWEVER, IS THE ONLY SURE TEST OF HEROIN USE, AND THAT CAN BE ORDERED ONLY AFTER ARREST. HIP OFFICERS DO NOT ENGAGE IN PLEA BARGAINING, BUT CONCENTRATE ON GETTING ADDICTS OFF THE STREET EITHER THROUGH ARRESTS OR HARASSMENT. ALTHOUGH THE STATISTICAL EVIDENCE GIVEN BY POLICE TO SUPPORT HIP'S IS HIGHLY QUESTIONABLE, THESE PROGRAMS ENJOY A HIGH DEGREE OF POLITICAL AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT. IN SACRAMENTO THE HIP WAS ALSO ENDORSED BY DRUG TREATMENT OFFICIALS WHO FELT THAT HARASSMENT TECHNIQUES PUSH ADDICTS TO SEEK REHABILITATIVE HELP. HEROIN USERS INTERVIEWED AT THE CALIFORNIA REHABILITATIVE CENTER FELT THAT HIP TECHNIQUES WERE EITHER INEFFECTIVE OR AGGRAVATED THE HEROIN-CRIME PROBLEM BY CAUSING HIGHER DRUG PRICES. IN ANY CASE, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HEROIN USERS AND PROPERTY CRIME IS DEBATABLE. STATISTICS USED BY ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO JUSTIFY ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS ARE MISLEADING. ACTUALLY, STRICT DRUG LAWS HAVE NOT REDUCED HEROIN USE AND PROPERTY CRIME. IN ORDER TO DISCOURAGE DRUG USE, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CAN RELY ON EDUCATION PROGRAMS, STIFF PENALTIES TO FRIGHTEN PEOPLE AWAY FROM DRUGS, AND MEASURES THAT MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN DRUGS. WHILE THE LAST METHOD MAY BE EFFECTIVE IN SMALL CITIES, IT DOES NOT WORK IN LARGE URBAN AREAS WHICH HAVE THE MOST SERIOUS DRUG AND CRIME PROBLEMS.

**Availability:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 801 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $3.00.

**NCJ-61740 WILDCAT EXPERIMENT—AN EARLY TEST OF SUPPORTED WORK IN DRUG ABUSE REHABILITATION. By L. N. FRIEDMAN.** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE. 158 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE; NEW YORK CITY ADDICTION SERVICES AGENCY; NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. DHEW (ADM) 79-782.

THIS MONOGRAPH EVALUATES THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF A NEW YORK CITY-SUPPORTED WORK PROGRAM THAT HIRED GROUPS FORMERLY CONSIDERED UNEMPLOYABLE SUCH AS HEROIN ADDICTS AND CRIMINAL OFFENDERS. THE WILDCAT PROJECT MOBILIZED CREWS OF HARDCORE EMPLOYABLE WORKERS AND ASSIGNED MEMBERS TO A VARIETY OF TASKS IN TERMS. PARTICIPANTS WERE PLACED LARGELY IN CITY JOBS IN AREAS SUCH AS CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE (ALTHOUGH SOME WORKERS WERE PLACED IN THE CITY LIBRARY AND OTHER NONGROUP POSITIONS). FEATURES OF THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT WERE CLEAR DEFINITION OF WORK RULES AND TASKS, CONTINUING AND FREQUENT EVALUATION AND FEEDBACK, LOW-STRESS WORK MILIEU, FREQUENT REWARDS, COUNSELING, AND DISCIPLINARY POLICIES AIMED AT PRODUCTIVITY AND GOOD WORK HABITS. WILDCAT EXPERIMENT APPLICANTS WERE RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO SAMPLE GROUPS OF 194 EXPERIMENTALS AND 207 CONTROLS, UNEMPLOYABLES NOT IN SUPPORTED WORK PROGRAMS AND STUDIED FOR 3 YEARS. ABOUT 90 PERCENT OF EACH GROUP WERE MALE, 60 PERCENT WERE BLACK, 30 PERCENT WERE HISPANIC, AND 10 PERCENT WERE WHITE. TYPICAL MEMBERS WERE 31 YEARS OLD, HAD 8 ARRESTS AND 4 CONVICTIONS, HAD AN 11-YEAR HEROIN ADDICTION, AND HAD BEEN ENROLLED IN A DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM FOR 1 YEAR. MOST WERE ON WELFARE AND HAD NOT WORKED FOR AT LEAST 6 MONTHS. THE REPORT FOUND THAT WILDCAT SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED THE EMPLOYMENT STABILITY AND EARNING CAPACITY OF ITS EMPLOYEES. ALTHOUGH EXPERIMENTALS WORKED AND EARNED MORE THAN CONTROLS, THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GROUPS DIMINISHED DURING 3 YEARS. DESPITE THIS, EVIDENCE STILL SHOWS THAT PARTICIPATION IN WILDCAT IMPROVED THE WORKER'S LONG-TERM EARNING CAPACITY. WILDCAT ALSO REDUCED LONG-TERM DEPENDENCY ON WELFARE, AND EXPERIMENTALS WERE LESS LIKELY TO BE ARRESTED DURING THE FIRST YEAR THAN WERE CONTROLS. WHILE WILDCAT DID NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON DRUG OR ALCOHOL USE, THE MORE PEOPLE WORKED--EITHER AT WILDCAT OR IN NONSUBSIDIZED EMPLOYMENT--THE LESS LIKELY THEY WERE TO USE DRUGS OR ALCOHOL. FURTHER, EXPERIMENTALS WERE MORE LIKELY TO GET MARRIED AND SUPPORT OTHER PEOPLE. THE REPORT ALSO FOUND THAT, USING A COMBINED COST-BENEFIT CALCULATION, THE TAXPAYER RECEIVED $1.12 FOR EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED IN WILDCAT. A TOTAL OF 47 FIGURES AND TABLES AND 4 APPENDIXES ARE ATTACHED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 017-024-00831-1. Document $2.75.

# SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

**Costs of Crime ● Financial Management ● Laws and Statutes ● Planning and Evaluation (Planning) ● Privacy and Security**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61577 COST EFFECTIVENESS OF ENFORCING PROSTITUTION LAWS. By T. LYNCH and M. NECKES.** UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST SERVICE COMMITTEE. 80 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT.

A YEAR-LONG STUDY OF THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF ENFORCING PROSTITUTION LAWS IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, CONCLUDED THAT PRESENT METHODS OF CONTROL ARE TOO EXPENSIVE AND RECOMMENDED DECRIMINALIZATION AND ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES. IN 1977 THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO SPENT OVER $2 MILLION TO ARREST, DEFEND, PROSECUTE, AND JAIL PEOPLE FOR PROSTITUTION. DURING THE SAME YEAR, 2,938 ARRESTS FOR PROSTITUTION WERE MADE; MANY OF THESE WERE REPEAT ARRESTS. FOR THIS STUDY, RESEARCHERS INTERVIEWED 60 STREET PROSTITUTES, 30 FEMALES AND 30 MALES. A 10-PAGE INTERVIEW SCHEDULE WAS ADMINISTERED IN A SESSION LASTING 45 MINUTES TO 1 HOUR. WHEREVER POSSIBLE, RESPONSES WERE CHECKED FOR VALIDITY WITH OFFICIAL RECORDS. OF THE 60 STREET PROSTITUTES INTERVIEWED, 80 PERCENT HAD BEEN EITHER VICTIMS OF INCEST, SEXUAL ABUSE, OR RAPE PRIOR TO THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN PROSTITUTION, AND 65 PERCENT HAD BEEN RUNAWAYS. THE AVERAGE AGE OF THE RESPONDENTS WHEN ENTERING PROSTITUTION WAS 17.5 YEARS; THE RANGE WAS FROM 11 TO 26 YEARS. FORTY-THREE PERCENT HAD NOT GRADUATED FROM HIGH SCHOOL, 33 PERCENT HAD A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA, AND 24 PERCENT HAD SOME COLLEGE OR VOCATIONAL TRAINING. OF THE FEMALES INTERVIEWED, 37 PERCENT HAD CHILDREN. ONLY 12 PERCENT OF THE RESPONDENTS HAD ANY MONEY SAVED. ALL HAD BEEN ARRESTED AT LEAST ONCE AND SOME AS MANY AS 30 TIMES FOR PROSTITUTION. THE MAJORITY OF THE RESPONDENTS SUPPORTED A PIMP OR 'OLD MAN.' MOST CITED MONEY AS THE REASON FOR BECOMING INVOLVED IN THE TRADE; THE AVERAGE FEMALE EARNED $36,000 ANNUALLY (TAX-FREE) BUT USUALLY GAVE THE MONEY TO THE PIMP. FEW RESOURCES EXIST FOR PERSONS WISHING TO LEAVE PROSTITUTION. SHELTERS, TRAINING PROGRAMS, JOB DEVELOPMENT, CHILD CARE, COUNSELING, AND A 24-HOUR HOTLINE ARE NEEDED. JUVENILE RUNAWAYS WHO BECOME PROSTITUTES FOR LACK OF ALTERNATIVES ARE OFTEN SENT BACK HOME TO ABUSIVE SITUATIONS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT PROSTITUTION BE DECRIMINALIZED NATIONWIDE AND THAT VIABLE ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES FOR EX-PROSTITUTES BE DEVELOPED. FOOTNOTES, A GLOSSARY, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY, ARE PROVIDED. TABULAR DATA ON ARRESTS AND COSTS, INFORMATION ON ALTERNATIVES SYSTEMS, PROFILES OF STREET PROSTITUTES, LISTS OF GROUPS AND AGENCIES CONTACTED, A RESOURCE LIST, AND INTERVIEW SCHEDULES FOR PROSTITUTES AND JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST SERVICE COMMITTEE, 1251 SECOND AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO CA 94122. Document $3.50.

**NCJ-61983 FIREARM OWNERSHIP AND REGULATION—TACKLING AN OLD PROBLEM WITH RENEWED VIGOR. By D. T. HARDY.** COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW. *WILLIAM AND MARY LAW REVIEW,* V 20, N 2 (WINTER 1978), P 235-290.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

EXEMPLARY STUDIES WHOSE RESULTS PROVIDE USEFUL DATA ON FIREARMS OWNERSHIP AND GUN REGULATION ARE PRESENTED WITHIN THREE SUBJECT AREAS--PATTERNS AND EXTENT OF GUN OWNERSHIP, CRIMINAL USE, AND EFFECTS OF CONTROL. THE NATIONAL OPINION RESEARCH CENTER SURVEY (1973) CORRELATED FIREARMS OWNERSHIP WITH VARIOUS FACTORS INCLUDING RELIGION, OCCUPATION, AND CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION. OWNERSHIP FOR ALL TYPES OF FIREARMS WAS HIGHEST AMONG WHITES AS OPPOSED TO DISTINCT MINORITY GROUPS BUT HIGHER FOR NONWHITES AS A WHOLE, HOUSEHOLDS WITH AN INCOME OF $15,000 OR MORE, AND RURAL RESIDENTS. THE DECISIONMAKING INFORMATION SURVEY (1975) CONFIRMED THESE FINDINGS AND FURTHER REVEALED THAT PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF FEDERAL GUN LEGISLATION WAS WEAK AND THAT STRICT CONTROLS AND OUTRIGHT BANS WERE OPPOSED BY THE CITIZENRY. A CALIFORNIA STUDY FOUND THE PREDOMINANT MOTIVE FOR OWNERSHIP TO BE SELF-DEFENSE, AND THE CRIME CONTROL RESEARCH PROJECT FOUND THAT 60 PERCENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS CONCEDE THAT ARMED CITIZENS COULD BE A DETERRENT TO CRIMINALS, WHEREAS THEY FELT THAT LEGISLATIVE CONTROLS WERE INEFFECTIVE. STUDIES ON CRIMINAL ARMAMENT AND USE SUGGEST THAT CRIMINALS OBTAIN THEIR GUNS THROUGH THEFT, RETAIL SALES IN JURISDICTIONS NOT COVERED BY CONTROLS (TO WHICH CRIMINALS WILL TRAVEL IF NECESSARY), AND ILLEGAL TRANSFERS. FURTHER RESEARCH REVEALS THAT ALTHOUGH RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN TYPES OF WEAPONS APPEAR TO BE INEFFECTIVE, MANDATORY SENTENCES FOR CARRYING ILLEGAL FIREARMS ARE SOMEWHAT EFFECTIVE, AND THAT THIS IS A TYPE OF REGULATION THAT HAS BOTH CITIZEN AND POLICE SUPPORT. OPERATION CUE, A BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS PROGRAM TO ENHANCE ENFORCEMENT OF GUN REGULATIONS IN SELECTED CITIES, SHOWED NO POSITIVE EFFECTS ON THOSE CITIES' CRIME RATES, DESPITE THE DEPARTMENT'S PROJECT EVALUATION DATA LAUDING IT AS A SUCCESS. A DOUGLAS MURRAY STUDY (1975) INDICATES THAT NO SIGNIFICANT CORRELATION EXISTS BETWEEN FIREARM CONTROLS AND EITHER HANDGUN OWNERSHIP OR VIOLENT CRIME LEVELS. THE PERTINENCE OF THESE STUDIES FOR FURTHER RESEARCH IS DISCUSSED ALONG WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE STUDIES. REFERENCE ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY MARSHALL-WYTHE SCHOOL OF LAW, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Article $3.00.

# TECHNOLOGY

**Communications (Equipment, Data, Visual, Voice) ● Explosives and Weapons ● Information Systems ● Information Systems Software ● Police Equipment ● Security Systems (Technology)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61021 CARNAHAN CONFERENCE ON CRIME COUNTERMEASURES—PROCEEDINGS, MAY 17-19, 1978. J. S. JACKSON, Ed.** ORES PUBLICATIONS. 182 p. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** ORDER BY NUMBER AND TITLE.

PROCEEDINGS FROM THE 1978 CARNAHAN CONFERENCE ON CRIME COUNTERMEASURES ILLUSTRATE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE APPLICATION OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY TO COMBAT SPECIFIC CRIMES. REPRESENTATIVES FROM GERMANY, JAPAN, CANADA, SWITZERLAND, ISRAEL, AND THE UNITED STATES PARTICIPATED IN THIS CONFERENCE, COVERING SUCH TOPICS AS THE MOBILE WIRELESS DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM; THE PHILADELPHIA CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEM TYING TOGETHER THE 9 DIVISIONS AND 22 DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT AND CITY HALL; AND THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON MUG FILE SYSTEM, A COMPUTER-BASED SYSTEM PERMITTING POLICE DEPARTMENTS TO RETRIEVE PICTURES OF POTENTIAL SUSPECTS FROM THEIR MUG FILES BY USING CERTAIN INFORMATION. THE JAPANESE POLICE USE OF THE FACSIMILE AND TELEPHOTOGRAPHY SYSTEM AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION IS DESCRIBED, AS WELL AS SPECTRAL MODIFICATION TO ENHANCE SPEECH, THE SPEECH SIGNAL PRIVACY SYSTEM BASED ON TIME MANIPULATION, AND ANALOG SCRAMBLING VERSUS DIGITAL SCRAMBLING IN POLICE TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORKS. IN THE AREA OF NUCLEAR SECURITY, APPLICATION OF NUCLEAR RESONANCE TECHNIQUES TO THE DETECTION OF EXPLOSIVES IS PROPOSED, THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S (DOE'S) TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM FOR NUCLEAR MATERIALS, INCLUDING THE ROLE OF STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IS PRESENTED; AND ELECTRONIC ANTIPILFERAGE SYSTEMS ARE DESCRIBED. OTHER TOPICS ADDRESSED ARE THE USE OF MICROWAVE RESPIRATION MONITORS TO MONITOR HUMAN RESPIRATION WITHOUT PHYSICAL CONTACT; DOE-SPONSORED EVALUATIONS OF INTERIOR INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEMS; PROBLEMS IN SPECIFYING ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT FOR USE IN PENAL ENVIRONMENTS; INFRARED ILLUMINATION FOR CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SYSTEMS; RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN FORENSIC DIGITAL AUDIO PROCESSING; AND A COMPUTER TECHNICAL FINGERPRINT SEARCH SYSTEM. ADDITIONAL PAPERS DISCUSS A SECURE PHOTO IDENTIFICATION CARD FOR ACCESS CONTROL, AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT SYSTEMS, MOTION DETECTORS, AND SPECIAL ANTENNA DESIGN. EACH PAPER IS PREFACED BY AN ABSTRACT; MOST PRESENTATIONS ARE ACCOMPANIED BY REFERENCES, DIAGRAMS, PHOTOGRAPHS, GRAPHS, AND TABULAR DATA.

**Availability:** ORES PUBLICATIONS, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON KY 40506. Stock Order No. BU115. Document $22.50; Microfiche $3.50.

**NCJ-61978 STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS—STATE OF THE ART REPORT, 1979.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. 343 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-SS-AX-0007.

THIS REPORT PROVIDES DETAILS OF FISCAL EXPENDITURES AND TECHNICAL DATA ON INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN 40 STATE JUDICIARIES. COMPREHENSIVE PROFILES OF THE SYSTEM IN 23 STATES ALSO ARE INCLUDED. USING THIS REPORT, STATE COURT OFFICIALS, FEDERAL OFFICIALS, AND OTHER INTERESTED GROUPS CAN COMPARE STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS TO DETERMINE BENEFITS AND COSTS OF VARIOUS SYSTEMS. REPORT INFORMATION WAS COLLECTED AND COMPILED THROUGH ONSITE VISITS AND REVIEWS OF LITERATURE, DOCUMENTATION, WORKING PAPERS, AND SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES. PRIMARY SOURCES REGARDING INDIVIDUAL STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (SJIS) ACTIVITIES WERE ASSESSMENTS, SURVEYS, AND DOCUMENTATION FROM THE 23 PARTICIPATING SJIS STATES. A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SJIS PROJECT IS PRESENTED, THE FIRST FOUR PHASES OF THE PROJECT ARE REVIEWED, AND THE FUTURE OBJECTIVES OF THE FIFTH PHASE OF THE SJIS PROJECT ARE HIGHLIGHTED. NOTE IS MADE OF THE EXPANSION OF THE SJIS PROJECT TO ALL 50 STATES, TERRITORIES, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BEGINNING IN MAY 1979. THE VARIOUS TECHNOLOGIES AND METHODOLOGIES INVOLVED IN DEVELOPING AUTOMATED COURT INFORMATION SYSTEMS ARE DISCUSSED IN NONTECHNICAL LANGUAGE. CHARTS AND TABLES ILLUSTRATE THE CURRENT TECHNICAL STATUS OF SJIS ACTIVITIES IN BOTH PARTICIPATING AND NONPARTICIPATING STATES AND TERRITORIES. INFORMATION PROVIDED INCLUDES COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH DEVELOPING AND OPERATING AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM; VARIOUS SUBMODULES (CIVIL, CRIMINAL, JUVENILE) OPERATING OR BEING DEVELOPED AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1978; DETAILED METHODS OF COLLECTING, PREPARING, AND ENTERING DATA AS WELL AS METHODS FOR GENERATING OUTPUT REPORTS; TYPES AND CONFIGURATIONS OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT USED TO SUPPORT EACH OPERATIONAL SUBMODULE; AND GENERAL INFORMATION ON TRAINING PRACTICES, SECURITY, AND PRIVACY PROCEDURES IMPLEMENTED IN VARIOUS STATES. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED. APPENDIXES PROVIDE A PROFILE OF EACH PARTICIPATING SJIS PROJECT STATE, A DIRECTORY OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATORS AND INFORMATION SYSTEM DIRECTORS, AND A GLOSSARY OF TERMS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Document $7.00.

**NCJ-62284 CARNAHAN CONFERENCE ON CRIME COUNTERMEASURES—PROCEEDINGS, MAY 16-18, 1979. J. S. JACKSON, Ed.** ORES PUBLICATIONS. 189 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. UKY BU117.

**Supplemental Note:** SPONSORED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND THE LEXINGTON SECTION AND THE AEROSPACE AND ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS SOCIETY OF THE INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS IN COOPERATION WITH TECHNICAL GROUPS OF IEEE ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATABILITY—MICROWAVE THEORY AND TECHNIQUES—SYSTEMS, MAN AND CYBERNETICS—VEHICULAR TECHNOLOGY.

SESSIONS OF THIS 1979 CONFERENCE ON CRIME CONTROL MEASURES FOCUSED ON SECURITY, COMMUNICATIONS TECHNIQUES, IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION, CRISIS MANAGEMENT, VEHICLE MONITORING, AND EVALUATION. THE OPENING SESSION OF THE CARNAHAN CONFERENCE CONSIDERED COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR POLICE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, DEVELOPMENTS MADE BY THE U.S. AIR FORCE RELATED TO EXTERNAL PHYSICAL SECURITY SYSTEMS FOR THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, ACCESS CONTROL, AND SECURITY PRACTICES FOR SMALL BUSINESS RETAILERS. SESSION TWO EXAMINED COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL, SPECIFICALLY THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, MOBILE DATA TRANSMISSION AND A FACSIMILE SYSTEM, AND ELECTRONIC COMMAND AND CONTROL AIDS. ANOTHER DEALT WITH PERSON IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION AND EXPLORED SUCH AREAS AS AUTOMATIC FORENSIC SPEAKER RECOGNITION, VOICE AUTHENTICATION, MICROWAVE RESPIRATION MONITORING, AUTOMATIC WRITER RECOGNITION, AND AUTOMATIC ENTRY CONTROL FOR MILITARY APPLICATIONS. A SESSION CONCERNED WITH IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION ADDRESSED PERSONNEL AUTHENTICATION USING LONG-TERM AVERAGED VOICE SPECTRA, COMPUTER-ASSISTED TEXT ANALYSIS, ACHIEVING AND MEASURING HIGH SECURITY IN ANALOG SPEECH COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY DEVICES, AND A SIGNAL THEORETICAL METHOD FOR CREATING FORGERY-PROOF DOCUMENTS FOR AUTOMATIC VERIFICATION. IN SESSION FIVE CRISIS MANAGEMENT, X-RAY TECHNOLOGY AND AVAILABLE SYSTEMS FOR PARCEL INSPECTION WERE ALSO DISCUSSED, AS WAS COMPUTER MAP GENERATION IN AN AUTOMATIC VEHICLE MONITORING SYSTEM. THE FINAL SESSION DEALT WITH A MICROCOMPUTER VIDEO MOTION DETECTION SYSTEM, RESOURCE PROTECTION BY SEGMENTED LEAKY COAXIAL CABLES, THE DESIGN OF VIDEO STORAGE FOR SECURITY SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS, COMPUTER SECURITY SIMULATION, AND REAL-TIME SURVEILLANCE OF WIDELY SEPARATED REMOTE SITES. PAPERS PUBLISHED BUT NOT PRESENTED AT THE CONFERENCE EXAMINED DATA COMPRESSION IN CRYPTOGRAPHY, SPEAKER RECOGNITION IN CHORAL SPEECH, IMAGING SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS, AND CATASTROPHE THEORY AND CERTAIN DESIGN ASPECTS OF AUTOMATED IDENTIFICA-

TION SYSTEMS. TABLES, FIGURES, REFERENCES, AND STATISTICAL PROCEDURES AND EQUATIONS ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** ORES PUBLICATIONS, UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY, LEXINGTON KY 40506. Document $22.50.

# The General Information Package . . .

## *An informal publication series featuring introductory material and sources of additional information*

General Information Packages are attractively illustrated booklets, generally 12 pages in length, with lists of resource agencies and publications. Single copies are available from NCJRS without charge. NCJRS also provides camera-ready art to agencies for local reprinting and distribution.

Current titles available from NCJRS:

**Please send me**

***Affirmative Action in the Criminal Justice System*** (NCJ 61128)
A booklet designed to help criminal justice agencies set and achieve affirmative action goals. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ☐

***Courts of Limited Jurisdiction: More Than Limited Importance*** (NCJ 60857)
Descriptions of the most common courts of limited jurisdiction, a chart depicting the types of limited jurisdiction courts in all 50 States, and contact offices in each State. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ☐

***Crime Analysis*** (NCJ 67143)
A brief explanation of crime analysis as a management technique for tactical, strategic, and long-range policy planning, illustrated with typical forms used for collecting data for crime analysis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ☐

***General Recruitment Strategies for Criminal Justice Agencies*** (NCJ 61367)
A review of the pertinent legislation and executive orders followed by suggestions for identifying and recruiting staff. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ☐

***Law-Related Education*** (NCJ 61127)
Introduction to an increasingly popular course of study for school districts contemplating this new approach. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ☐

***A Mutual Concern: Older Americans and the Criminal Justice System*** (NCJ 56590)
How older Americans interact with the criminal justice system — as victims, as witnesses, and as volunteers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ☐

***Public Information Materials for Language Minorities*** (NCJ 67144)
Why criminal justice agencies should consider offering public information in languages other than English — and examples of 13 agency programs for language minorities. . . . . . . . . . . . ☐

***School Crime: The Problem and Some Attempted Solutions*** (NCJ 62609)
Suggestions for reducing crime and the fear of crime in schools. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ☐

***We Are All Victims of Arson*** (NCJ 62106)
A summary of the national strategy to combat one of America's most costly crimes. . . . . . . . . . . ☐

Additional titles will be announced in *SNI*.

To order single copies, check the appropriate boxes on this form, enclose a self-addressed mailing label, and send to:

NCJRS Distribution Services
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

NAME ____________________

ADDRESS ____________________

CITY __________ STATE __________ ZIP __________

## SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

The list below describes the content of the 22 major areas of interest. The major categories are in bold type, the scope of material covered in each category is in italics, followed by related subtopics encompassed by the major heading.

**CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES**
*Organization and Operations*
Community-Based Corrections (Adult), Community-Based Corrections (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

**COURTS**
*Organization and Administration*
Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts)

**CRIME DETERRENCE**
*Operations*
Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence), Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of)

**CRIME PREVENTION**
*Operations*
Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention), Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

**CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS**
*Organization and Operations*
Criminalistics, Forensics

**CRIMINOLOGY**
*Theories and Research*
Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization

**DEFENSE**
*Organization and Operations*
Defense Services, Support Services (Defense)

**EVALUATION**
*Issues and Methods*
Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

**FACILITY DESIGN**
*Application and Evaluation*
Environmental Design (Technology)

**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**
*Theory and Programs*
Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)**
*Organization and Operations*
Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adult), Correctional Management (Adult), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)**
*Organization and Operations*
Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)

**JUVENILE JUSTICE**
*Systems and Operations*
Domestic Relations, Juvenile Court, Juvenile Delinquency

**OFFENSES**
*Descriptions of Criminal Activity*
Classification of Crime, Gambling, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Student Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime

**POLICE**
*Organization and Operations*
Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function

**PROBATION AND PAROLE**
*Organization and Operations*
Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult), Probation and Parole (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)

**PROSECUTION**
*Organization and Operations*
Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution)

**PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**
*Techniques and Programs*
Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education

**REFERENCE AND STATISTICS**
Reference Material, Statistics

**TECHNOLOGY**
*Application and Evaluation*
Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology)

**SUBSTANCE ABUSE**
*Theories and Methods*
Alcoholism, Drug Information, Drug Treatment

**SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING**
*Issues and Policies*
Costs of Crime, Financial Management, Laws and Statutes, Planning and Evaluation (Planning), Privacy and Security

☆U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1980—311-390/1

# HOW TO ORDER

All of the documents announced in larger type are distributed without charge by NCJRS. A preprinted order form on the back cover facilitates your order. After selecting the documents you want, simply

- Check the boxes next to the desired titles.
- Detach from SNI along perforation.
- Fold as indicated and secure with tape. Do not staple.
- Affix first-class postage and mail.

Do not write on the address label or remove it—this label identifies your order. If your name and address are not correct, type or print your complete name and address in the space provided.

**NOTE:** USE THIS ORDER FORM ONLY TO ORDER DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED AS AVAILABLE FROM NCJRS IN THIS SNI.

FOLD, TAPE, AND MAIL. DO NOT STAPLE.

PLACE
FIRST
CLASS
STAMP
HERE

SNI/NCJRS

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# ORDER FORM

SNI 158

See instructions on inside back cover.

**Single copies of the following documents may be ordered from NCJRS without charge:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Crime and Seasonality<br>NCJ-64818 (p. 8) | 06 | Case Disposition and Classification in the Juvenile Justice System Volume III<br>NCJ-65152 (p. 16) |
| 02 | The Status Offender and the Juvenile Justice System<br>NCJ-64968 (p. 15) | 07 | Plea Negotiation<br>NCJ-66559 (Highlights) |
| 03 | Child Abuse and Neglect and the Juvenile Justice System<br>NCJ-64969 (p. 15) | 08 | Police Consolidation<br>NCJ-67142 (Highlights) |
| 04 | Case Disposition and Classification in the Juvenile Justice System Volume I<br>NCJ-65150 (p. 16) | 09 | Crime Analysis<br>NCJ-67143 (Highlights) |
| 05 | Case Disposition and Classification in the Juvenile Justice System Volume II<br>NCJ-65151 (p. 16) | 10 | Public Information Material for Language Minorities<br>NCJ-67144 (Highlights) |

**DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA.**
**THIS ORDER FORM IS VALID ONLY FOR DOCUMENTS LISTED ON IT.**

## DISCONTINUE SERVICE

☐ Please check this box if you wish to discontinue SNI service.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please type or print

NAME

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use $300

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Justice
Jus 436
Third Class
Bulk Rate

U.S.MAIL

---

*Washington, D.C. 20531*

SNI 158

159

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

nij

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information
National Criminal Justice Reference Service

AUGUST 1980
SNI 159

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

JUL 22 1980

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 375

a program of the National Institute of Justice

J28.14:

Introducing

# POLICY BRIEFS

## . . . a new publication series of the National Institute of Justice

**Policy Briefs**

- —concise reports for government executives, State legislators, and criminal justice planners
- —informative summaries of current criminal justice topics, with emphasis on legislative options
- —sample legislation and sources for further information
- —based on research and program development projects of the National Institute of Justice

### Now in Print

***Administrative Adjudication of Traffic Offenses***

A succinct summary of the need for new approaches to traffic offense adjudication and key features of an improved system for settling traffic violations. Benefits of administrative adjudication are analyzed and the decriminalizing alternatives of the States are reviewed. 24 pages.

Available from the Government Printing Office, Stock No. 027-000-00893-3 $1.75. Also available on microfiche from NCJRS, NCJ 66410.

***Neighborhood Justice Centers***

A review of programs for resolving minor disputes without arrest or formal court action and key features and benefits of the Neighborhood Justice Center approach. An agenda for action includes determining local needs, selecting a project sponsor, obtaining funds, and developing State-level support for local projects. 17 pages.

Available from the Government Printing Office, Stock No. 027-000-00892-5 $1.75. Also available on microfiche from NCJRS, NCJ 66411.

### Forthcoming Topics

Watch *SNI* for announcement of Policy Briefs on victim compensation, career criminal programs, consumer fraud, and the New York drug and Massachusetts gun laws.

**Policy Briefs** . . . action guides for legislators and government officials.

---

**National Institute of Justice,** Harry M. Bratt, *Acting Director*

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information
## National Criminal Justice Reference Service

AUGUST 1980
SNI 159

Selective Notification of Information *(SNI)* announces the most significant documents and audiovisual materials added to the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service during the previous month. NCJRS, a national and international clearinghouse of law enforcement and criminal justice information, adds between 800 and 1,000 items to its automated data base each month. *SNI* provides you with bibliographic descriptions, abstracts, and availability information for approximately 10 percent of these acquisitions. *SNI* helps keep you at the state of the art by announcing reports of research and other current literature.

### Selection of Documents

Documents are announced in *SNI* if they meet criteria of timeliness, interest, and comprehensiveness. Research reports, program descriptions, standards, program/project evaluation criteria, and works that provide solutions to specific criminal justice problems are considered most suitable for announcement in *SNI*.

### Format

The materials announced in each *SNI* are categorized by areas of interest, and the major interest headings are listed in the Table of Contents. Within the *SNI*, the related areas of interest are listed under each heading. These subtopics correspond to the areas of interest on the SNI User Interest Profile of the NCJRS registration form.

An example of a major heading and related subtopics is presented below:

## CRIMINOLOGY

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

Each issue of *SNI* may not announce documents in all 22 major interest areas. However, a comprehensive list of these major categories is presented on the last page with the related subtopics and definitions of the scope of each major interest area.

### Sequence of Citations

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* Under each major interest heading, documents selected for announcement that are distributed by NCJRS without charge are listed in larger type in NCJ-number order. (The NCJ number is an identifying number assigned to each item as it is entered into the NCJRS collection.) Information for ordering materials available from NCJRS appears on the back cover of the *SNI* with a handy, self-contained order form. A sample citation is presented on the next page to identify the features of a typical document announced in *SNI*.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the SNI Program of NCJRS are listed in smaller type in NCJ-number order, and this list always follows the list of NCJRS-available documents. If there are no NCJRS-distributed documents announced under a major heading in a given month, the documents from other sources are listed directly under the heading. Whenever possible, information for obtaining these documents is provided after each abstract. Many of the journal articles and documents may be found in organizational and professional libraries. In addition, all of the documents are available through the Document Loan Program (details below).

### How to Order

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* A limited number of documents announced in larger type under each major subject heading are distributed without charge by NCJRS on a first-come, first-served basis. To order these documents, simply complete the order form on the back cover, detach the form from the *SNI*, fold as indicated, and mail, using first-class letter postage. Although a supply of *SNI*-announced

*SNI* is issued monthly by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Individuals wishing to register for this service should write: NCJRS-User Services, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. *SNI* is prepared for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U. S. Department of Justice, by Aspen Systems Corporation, under contract J-LEAA-023-77. The documents and events selected for announcement in *SNI* do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

documents sufficient to meet anticipated demand is usually available, orders are processed in the order they are received. If the supply of a particular document is depleted when your order is processed, you will be notified. You may wish to request a microfiche copy, to borrow the document under the NCJRS Document Loan Program, or to purchase the document from the Government Printing Office.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the NCJRS SNI Program are announced in smaller type, and information about ordering these documents is presented after the abstract.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) distribute a significant number of the documents announced in *SNI*. Because it is important to specify both title and stock order number when ordering documents from these agencies, GPO and NTIS stock order numbers are included for your convenience. Orders to GPO and NTIS must be accompanied by a check or money order for the amount of purchase. If you anticipate ordering many documents from these agencies, you may wish to establish a "deposit account" with them. Once a deposit account is established, you may order documents without enclosing payment each time; the amount of purchase is deducted from the balance in your account. Deposit accounts may be opened by government agencies as well as by individuals. The minimum deposit is $50 at GPO and $25 at NTIS. For further information about these special services, write:

Special Accounts
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Customer Accounts
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

All publication prices are subject to change without notice and NCJRS does not guarantee that documents announced in *SNI* will continue to be available at the announced prices.

*Microfiche From NCJRS.* NCJRS distributes microfiche copies of many documents without charge. All of the documents distributed by NCJRS are reproduced on microfiche. When documents distributed by other sources are also available on microfiche from NCJRS, this information is included in the availability statement after the abstract. To order microfiche from NCJRS, specify the title and NCJ number of the document, include a self-addressed mailing label, and mail to:

NCJRS Microfiche Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO ORDER MICROFICHE.

### Document Loan Program

All of the publications announced in *SNI* and all of the documents in the NCJRS collection may be borrowed for 4 weeks from NCJRS through interlibrary loan. Documents are not loaned directly to individuals. To take advantage of the NCJRS Document Loan Program, request a loan through your public, organizational, or academic library. Give your library the complete title and NCJ number and ask the librarian to submit the standard interlibrary loan form to:

NCJRS Document Loan Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

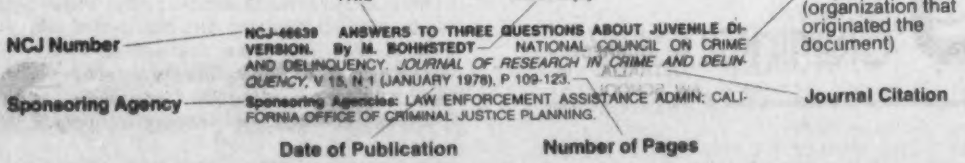
DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO REQUEST LOAN DOCUMENTS.

### Current Events Calendar

The Calendar of Events in the centerfold contains a 3-month list of conferences, seminars, workshops, courses of interest, special services, and programs. The events are listed under three main headings: Meetings & Conferences; Workshops, Seminars, & Courses; Special Services & Programs. The calendar is designed to be readily separated from this publication, and it can be posted on your bulletin board or distributed to your colleagues. Events of national, international, and regional interest are included in the Calendar of Events. The programs and activities announced in the Calendar of Events are sponsored by LEAA and other government agencies, as well as professional associations, citizen's groups, and other organizations. To request that an organization's programs be considered for inclusion in the *SNI* Calendar of Events, submit a concise description of the program 5 to 7 months before the event on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization to:

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

### Sample Citation



**NCJ-46639 ANSWERS TO THREE QUESTIONS ABOUT JUVENILE DIVERSION. By M. BOHNSTEDT** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 15, N 1 (JANUARY 1978), P 109-123.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN; CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

# DOCUMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

## SELECTED RECENT DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

SNI 159

| Contents | Page |
|---|---|
| CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES | 1 |
| COURTS | 2 |
| CRIME PREVENTION | 5 |
| CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS | 6 |
| CRIMINOLOGY | 7 |
| EVALUATION | 10 |
| INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT) | 10 |
| JUVENILE JUSTICE | 12 |
| OFFENSES | 15 |
| POLICE | 17 |
| PROBATION AND PAROLE | 19 |
| PROSECUTION | 19 |
| PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT | 20 |
| REFERENCE AND STATISTICS | 20 |
| SUBSTANCE ABUSE | 22 |
| SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING | 23 |
| TECHNOLOGY | 24 |

## CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

**Community Based Corrections (Adult) ● Community Based Corrections (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62770 STATE, DIRECTON AND FUTURE OF CORRECTIONS, PART 2—ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT—AUSTRALIA.** INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. 87 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. 38.

**Supplemental Note:** PROCEEDINGS OF THE INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY PRICE QUOTED ABOVE IS IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF A SEMINAR ON ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT, SPONSORED BY THE INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY OF THE SYDNEY (AUSTRALIA) UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, ARE DOCUMENTED. THE SEMINAR WAS ONE OF TWO GATHERINGS ORGANIZED AND PRESENTED BY THE INSTITUTE AS A MEANS OF EXAMINING THE STATUS AND FUTURE DIRECTION OF CORRECTIONS IN AUSTRALIA. THE FIRST DEALT WITH THE AUSTRALIAN PRISON SYSTEM AS SUCH; THE SECOND EXPLORED ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT. THE PROCEEDINGS REPORT FOR THE SECOND SEMINAR PRESENTS PAPERS ON THE PROSPECTS FOR POLICY ON ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT IN AUSTRALIA, THE TREND TOWARD ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT, THE POSITION OF THE PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES ON ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT, AND THEORETICAL ISSUES UNDERLYING THE CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVES. THE PAPERS, TOGETHER WITH THE COMMENTARIES THAT ACCOMPANY THEM, DEAL WITH SUCH ISSUES AS PRESSURES OPERATING TOWARD NONINSTITUTIONAL PUNISHMENT (E.G., THE COSTS OF IMPRISONMENT AND THE INEFFECTIVENESS OF IMPRISONMENT AS A REHABILITATIVE DEVICE), AND THE DESIRABILITY OF USING IMPRISONMENT ONLY AS A PUNISHMENT OF LAST RESORT. AMONG THE ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT DISCUSSED ARE BONDS AND RECOGNIZANCES, DIVERSIONARY PROGRAMS, FINES, PROBATION, ADJOURNMENTS, COMPENSATION AND RESTITUTION ORDERS, SUSPENDED SENTENCES, WORK-RELEASE ORDERS, PERIODIC DETENTION, ATTENDANCE CENTER ORDERS, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDERS. SEE NCJ 62771-62774 FOR ABSTRACTS OF INDIVIDUAL PAPERS.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, 173-175 PHILLIP STREET, SYDNEY, 2000, AUSTRALIA. Paperback $3.75.

# COURTS

**Bail and Bond ● Court Management and Operations ● Court Structure ● Judicial Process ● Support Services (Provided by Courts)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61956 MEASURING ADMINISTRATIVE PERFORMANCE IN MICHIGAN LIMITED JURISDICATION DISTRICT COURTS. By J. M. BRODER.** INSTITUTE FOR COURT MANAGEMENT. *JUSTICE SYSTEM JOURNAL,* V 5, N 1 (FALL 1979), P 6-24.

RESULTS ARE PRESENTED FROM A MICHIGAN DISTRICT COURT STUDY WHICH ATTEMPTED TO SYSTEMATICALLY MEASURE AND DOCUMENT PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES OF COURT REORGANIZATION. BY CONSTRUCTING SOCIAL INDICATORS ON TRIAL COURT PERFORMANCE, THE STUDY WAS ABLE TO DESCRIBE AND DOCUMENT THE ACTIONS OF THE COURTS UNDER CONTEMPORARY METHODS OF FINANCING AND JUDICIAL SELECTION, AND COULD PREDICT THE EFFECTS OF A CHANGE FROM STATEWIDE DISTRICT COURT FINANCING AND JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT. WHILE THIS STUDY INVOLVED PRIMARILY THE LIMITED JURISDICTION COURTS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, IT MAY ALSO OFFER INSIGHTS TO POLICYMAKERS IN OTHER AREAS. DATA USED IN THE FORMULATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PERFORMANCE INDICATORS WERE COMPILED FROM VARIOUS STATE AGENCIES. THESE DATA INCLUDE THE AVERAGE FINE AND COST ASSESSED BY COURTS IN THE 10 MOST FREQUENTLY COMMITTED MOVING TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS, THE COST OF OPERATING THESE COURTS, AND THE REVENUE THAT THE COURTS GENERATED. USING EVIDENCE OF PERFORMANCE DIFFERENCES ACROSS COURTS, THE STUDY DEVELOPED A GENERAL MODEL OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION TO IDENTIFY MAJOR ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS WHICH INFLUENCE COURT PERFORMANCE. MULTIPLE REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS ASSOCIATED WITH JUDGE SELECTION SUGGEST THAT COURTS STAFFED BY APPOINTED JUDGES OPERATED AT LOWER AVERAGE EXPENDITURES-PER-CASE LEVELS, ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE TENDENCY FOR DEFENDANTS TO PLEAD GUILTY IN RESPONSE TO THE LENIENT ASSESSMENTS OF THE APPOINTED JUDGES. THE RESOURCES REQUIRED TO PROCESS SUCH CASES ARE MINIMIZED BY THE DEFENDANTS' PLEADINGS. ALTERNATIVELY, THE SAVINGS OF THE COURTS MAY RESULT FROM THE MANAGERIAL SKILLS OF THE APPOINTED JUDGES. FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF NET REVENUES-PER-CASE, THE INTRODUCTION OF EXPENDITURE-SAVING TECHNOLOGY WOULD PAY FOR ITSELF. INTERPRETATIONS OF FINDINGS, TABULAR DATA, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** WILLIAM S HEIN AND COMPANY, INC, 1285 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO NY 14209. Article $8.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

**NCJ-61969 CASE MANAGEMENT BY TEAMS. By L. M. ADAMS, C. EASTERLING-SMITH, and W. POPP.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. *STATE COURT JOURNAL,* V 3, N 4 (FALL 1979), P 15-20, 38.

AFTER DESCRIBING COURT TEAM CASE MANAGEMENT AND ITS ADVANTAGES, THE ARTICLE CONSIDERS THE TEAM APPROACH IN TWO COURT CLERK'S OFFICES (AN INTERMEDIATE APPELLATE COURT AND A TRIAL COURT OF GENERAL JURISDICTION). THE TEAM CASE MANAGEMENT APPROACH USED BY THE FEDERAL SECOND CIRCUIT COURT CALLS FOR INTEGRATED CASE PROCESSING BY FOUR TEAMS. EACH TEAM HAS TWO CASE-MANAGEMENT CLERKS, OR 'CAPTAINS,' WHO WORK AS TEAM MEMBERS IN ADDITION TO SUPERVISING. EACH SET OF TWO TEAMS IS AIDED BY A CASE-MANAGEMENT TRAINEE AND A CASE-CONTROL SUPERVISOR. THE CASE-CONTROL SUPERVISOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WORK OF ALL FOUR TEAMS. CASES ARE ASSIGNED TO TEAMS ACCORDING TO TYPE OF LITIGATION, WITH EACH CASE-MANAGEMENT TEAM HANDLING ALL ASPECTS OF ITS CASES. WITHIN EACH TEAM, TASKS ARE ALLOCATED ACCORDING TO PERSONAL PREFERENCE. TEAM MEMBERS MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH ALL CASE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS, HOWEVER, SO AS TO ASSUME THE WORK OF AN ABSENTEE AND HELP IN AN OVERBURDENED AREA. WITH THE CASE MANAGERS' THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF CASE MANAGEMENT, PROBLEMS ARE RESOLVED MORE QUICKLY. WORKER ATTITUDES AND MOTIVATION HAVE IMPROVED, EVIDENCED BY LOWER ABSENTEEISM, GREATER WILLINGNESS TO HELP OTHERS, AND GREATER PRODUCTIVITY. CHARTS OF THE TEAM CASE MANAGEMENT APPROACH IN A HYPOTHETICAL INTERMEDIATE COURT AND A TRIAL COURT OF GENERAL JURISDICTION ARE PROVIDED, ACCOMPANIED BY COMMENTARY.

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Article Free.

**NCJ-61973 CRIMINAL SENTENCING—MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND MISAPPLICATIONS. By J. L. SCHAEFER.** ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS. *FEDERAL PROBATION,* V 43, N 2 (JUNE 1979), P 20-26.

SOME OF THE MISUNDERSTOOD AND MISAPPLIED ASPECTS OF SENTENCING ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING PROBATION, SPLIT SENTENCES, COMMENCEMENT OF SENTENCE, AND MODIFICATION OF SENTENCE. THE COMPLEXITIES OF CRIMINAL SENTENCING ARE ILLUSTRATED REPEATEDLY IN NUMEROUS MISUNDERSTOOD PRACTICES IN THE FEDERAL COURTS TODAY. FOR EXAMPLE, BECAUSE THE SOURCE AND NATURE OF THE AUTHORITY TO GRANT PROBATION IS OFTEN MISINTERPRETED, MANY ILLEGAL SENTENCES HAVE BEEN ORDERED. PROBATION BECAME CONSTITUTIONALLY PERMISSIBLE IN 1925 WITH ENACTMENT OF THE PROBATION ACT. THE SUPREME COURT ESTABLISHED THAT THE SENTENCING COURT'S ABILITY TO GRANT PROBATION IS LIMITED TO THE TIME BEFORE SERVICE OF SENTENCE COMMENCES; THIS RULE STILL APPLIES TODAY. CHANGE IN THE LENGTH OR CONDITIONS OF PROBATION MAY BE MADE AT ANY TIME. FEDERAL COURTS HAVE GENERALLY TREATED PROBATION AS A SENTENCE ALTHOUGH TECHNICALLY IT IS NOT. ANOTHER COMMONLY MISUNDERSTOOD ASPECT OF SENTENCING IS THE SPLIT SENTENCE, A FORM OF PROBATION WHICH ALLOWS FOR IMPRISONMENT IN A JAIL-TYPE INSTITUTION FOR UP TO 6 MONTHS FOLLOWED BY PROBATION FOR UP TO 5 YEARS ON A SINGLE COUNT INDICTMENT. SPLIT SENTENCES ARE APPLICABLE ONLY TO SINGLE COUNT INDICTMENTS AND MAY BE IMPOSED UPON REVOCATION OF PROBATION. UNDER THE SPLIT-SENTENCE PROVISIONS, THE COURT CAN REDUCE THE PRISON TERM IMPOSED, ALTHOUGH THE SOURCE OF ITS POWER TO DO SO IS UNCLEAR. ONCE THE JUDGE IMPOSES A SENTENCE, THE COURT LOSES CONTROL OVER MOST ASPECTS OF THE ADMINSTRATION OF THE SENTENCE. NONETHELESS, THE IMPRESSION IS OFTEN MISTAKENLY MAINTAINED THAT THE COURT CONTROLS THE FUNCTIONS OF ENSURING AWARD OF CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED PRIOR TO CONVICTION AND HANDLING ASPECTS OF CONCURRENT SENTENCING. THE COURT CAN MODIFY PROBATION ANY TIME, WHEREAS THE AUTHORITY TO MODIFY A FEDERAL TERM OF IMPRISONMENT IS MUCH MORE MODEST, BEING BASED PRIMARILY ON THE RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURES. TWO CASES THAT CLARIFY ISSUES RELATED TO SENTENCE MODIFICATION ARE CURRENTLY PENDING BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT. UNDER RULE 35 (B), A RECENT AMENDMENT TO THE RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, ILLEGAL SENTENCES MAY BE CORRECTED AT ANY TIME, AND SENTENCES MAY BE REDUCED UNDER CERTAIN

CIRCUMSTANCES, USUALLY WITHIN 120 DAYS OF SENTENCE IMPOSITION. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-62192 MANUAL FOR LEGAL ASSISTANTS. W. R. PARK, Ed.** WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY. 554 p. 1979.

THIS MANUAL, INTENDED AS A QUICK REFERENCE FOR LEGAL ASSISTANTS, CAN BE USED ALSO AS A TEACHING AID. IT CONTAINS A COLLECTION OF TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES APPLICABLE FOR LEGAL ASSISTANTS NATIONWIDE. THE MANUAL IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE BUT IS NOT INTENDED AS A REFERENCE BOOK ON FEDERAL LAW OR PROCEDURE. RATHER, IT IS AN EDUCATIONAL TOOL; THE TECHNIQUES DESCRIBED ARE BASED ON PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE. THE MANUAL IS INTENDED TO HELP LEGAL ASSISTANTS ACHIEVE A COMFORTABLE PERSPECTIVE OF THEMSELVES, ENCOURAGE HIGH STANDARDS OF PROFESSIONAL PERFORMANCE, AND GENERATE ENTHUSIASM AND A SENSE OF LOYALTY BETWEEN LEGAL ASSISTANTS AND THEIR EMPLOYERS. TOPICS COVERED INCLUDE COMMUNICATIONS METHODS AND TELEPHONE TECHNIQUES, DICTATING EQUIPMENT, WRITTEN CORRESPONDENCE, AND TRAINING. ETHICS, JUDGMENT AND ANALYTICAL ABILITY, AND LEGAL TERMINOLOGY ARE DISCUSSED, AS IS LEGAL RESEARCH, ITS PRINCIPLES, PROCEDURES AND PRACTICE, METHODS, AND SOURCES. LAW OFFICE AND PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT IS CONSIDERED, AND MATERIAL ON INTERVIEWING IS PRESENTED CONCERNING INTERVIEWING TECHNIQUES AND INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS (LEGAL ASSISTANT, CLIENT, FRIENDLY WITNESS, OFFICIAL WITNESS, EXPERT WITNESS, AND HOSTILE WITNESS), INTERVIEW PRELIMINARIES, THE INTERVIEW PROPER, SUMMARY, GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS, INHIBITING FACTORS, QUESTIONING TECHNIQUES, AND SPECIAL PROBLEMS. ADDITIONAL AREAS ARE PUBLIC RELATIONS, IN-OFFICE INVESTIGATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION, JURY PANEL INVESTIGATION, LITIGATION SKILLS, AND SURPRISE AND DISCOVERY. FINALLY, THE MANUAL DISCUSSES THE ADVOCACY SYSTEM, INTERROGATORIES, DEPOSITIONS, TRIAL BOOKS, THE LEGAL ASSISTANT AND DOCUMENT DISCOVERY CASES, COMMON PRINCIPLES OF DOCUMENT DISCOVERY PROGRAMS, OPTIONS IN THE COMMON PRINCIPLES, PRODUCTION DOCUMENTS, SURROGATE DOCUMENTS, DOCUMENT DISCOVERY FILE AND THE COMPUTER, AND MICROFILMING. BESIDES FOUR APPENDIXES, THE MANUAL CONTAINS THE CODE OF ETHICS FOR LEGAL ASSISTANTS AND A SUBJECT INDEX.

**Availability:** WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY, 50 WEST KELLOGG BOULEVARD, ST PAUL MN 55102. Book $16.95.

**NCJ-62324 PATTERN JURY INSTRUCTIONS—A CRITICAL LOOK AT A MODERN MOVEMENT TO IMPROVE THE JURY SYSTEM. By R. G. NIELAND.** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY. 118 p. 1979.

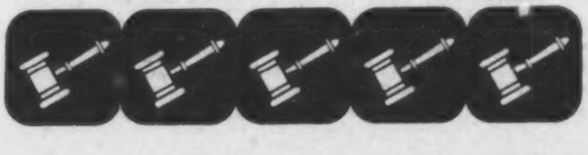
THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT, PERCEIVED GOALS AND ADVANTAGES, AND THE LIMITATIONS AND POTENTIAL DISADVANTAGES OF PATTERN JURY INSTRUCTIONS ARE EXAMINED. AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1978, PATTERN JURY INSTRUCTIONS FOR CIVIL CASES WERE PUBLISHED AND WIDELY USED IN 38 JURISDICTIONS THROUGHOUT THE NATION WITH DRAFTING PLANS UNDERWAY IN 4 OTHERS. CRIMINAL JURY INSTRUCTIONS WERE ALSO AVAILABLE IN 38 JURISDICTIONS, WITH PROJECTS PLANNED OR UNDERWAY IN 7 OTHERS. BY 1980, AT LEAST 1 SET OF INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE AVAILABLE IN 43 STATES, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND THE FEDERAL COURTS. SUFFICIENT INTEREST HAS BEEN EXPRESSED IN 3 OTHER STATES TO PROJECT THAT PATTERN JURY INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE AVAILABLE BY THE EARLY 1980'S. THE FAVORABLE RECEPTION ACCORDED PATTERN JURY INSTRUCTIONS IS DUE TO A NUMBER OF ADVANTAGES THEY PURPORTEDLY OFFER OVER TRADITIONAL INSTRUCTION PRACTICES. IDEALLY, THEY ARE CLEAR, CONCISE, ACCURATE, AND IMPARTIAL STATEMENTS OF LAW WRITTEN IN EASILY UNDERSTOOD LANGUAGE. THEORETICALLY, STANDARDIZED INSTRUCTIONS OUGHT TO YIELD IMPARTIALITY OF THE CHARGE, UNIFORMITY IN CASE TREATMENT, TIME SAVINGS, REDUCTION IN APPELLATE COURT WORKLOADS, ACCURACY IN THE STATEMENT OF THE LAW, AND INCREASED JUROR COMPREHENSION OF INSTRUCTIONS. YET, THE FOLLOWING CRITICISMS HAVE BEEN ADVANCED: (1) PATTERN INSTRUCTIONS ARE TOO ABSTRACT, (2) THEY DISCOURAGE FLEXIBILITY IN INSTRUCTING JURIES, (3) THEY OFTEN ARE VIEWED AS SLANTED BY BOTH PLAINTIFF AND DEFENDANT ATTORNEYS, AND (4) NO CONSENSUS ON THE PROPER STANDARDS FOR THEIR USE EXISTS. ALSO, DRAFTING COMMITTEES NEED TO GIVE MORE CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE LANGUAGE OF THE PATTERN INSTRUCTIONS. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN DETAILED INFORMATION ON PATTERN INSTRUCTIONS AND DRAFTING EFFORTS ON A STATE-BY-STATE BASIS. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PROVIDED.

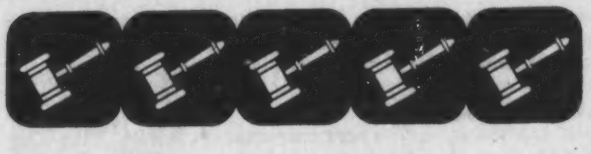
**Availability:** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY, SUITE 1606, 200 WEST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO IL 60606. Stock Order No. 1328. Paperback $3.75.

**NCJ-62401 STUDY OF CRIMINAL COURTS—POLITICAL PERSPECTIVES. P. F. NARDULLI, Ed.** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY. 299 p. 1979.

A COLLECTION OF POLITICAL SCIENCE ESSAYS EXAMINES CRIMINAL COURTS AS DISPUTE-PROCESSING INSTITUTIONS, THEORETICAL APPROACHES TO THE STUDY OF CRIMINAL COURTS, AND INNOVATIVE APPROACHES TO COURT POLICY ISSUES. ESSAYS INTERPRETING CRIMINAL COURTS TO BE DISPUTE-PROCESSING MECHANISMS AS WELL AS AGENTS OF SOCIAL CONTROL CONCERNED WITH NORM ENFORCEMENT NOTE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS PERSPECTIVE FOR STUDYING, UNDERSTANDING, AND EVALUATING CRIMINAL COURTS. A STUDY OF CRIMINAL COURT HANDLING OF RELATED PARTY (OFFENDER AND VICTIM KNOW EACH ANOTHER) DISPUTES DESCRIBES THE FRUSTRATION OF THE COURTS IN TRYING TO HANDLE THESE CASES IN THE SAME MANNER AS STRANGER-TO-STRANGER OFFENSES; IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A DISPUTE-PROCESSING PERSPECTIVE MIGHT BE MORE APPROPRIATE AND SATISFYING FOR ALL CONCERNED. ANOTHER ESSAY CONSTRUCTS A DISPUTE-PROCESSING MODEL FOR ALL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSING, FOCUSING ON THE INITIAL DECISION OF A CITIZEN TO SUBMIT TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSING. A THIRD ESSAY INDICATES THE UNREALISTIC EXPECTATIONS THAT MOST EVALUATIONS IMPOSE UPON COURT PERFORMANCE, WITH A MORE REALISTIC VIEW OF WHAT CAN BE EXPECTED FROM COURT PERFORMANCE PROPOSED. ESSAYS IN A SECOND MAJOR SECTION DEAL WITH THEORETICAL DEVELOPMENTS RELATING TO THE OPERATIONS OF CRIMINAL COURTS. ADVANCES HAVE OCCURRED AT THREE LEVELS OF ANALYSIS: THE INDIVIDUAL LEVEL (APPLICATIONS OF ROLE AND ATTITUDE THEORY), THE CONTEXT LEVEL (ORGANIZATIONAL APPROACHES), AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL LEVEL (POLITICAL CULTURE). ESSAYS IN THIS SECTION PROVIDE AN OVERVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENTS IN EACH OF THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED AREAS, AS WELL AS INSIGHTS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH. A FINAL MAJOR SECTION IN THE COLLECTION ADDRESSES ISSUES THAT HAVE BEEN DEBATED FOR A NUMBER OF DECADES--BAIL, PLEA BARGAINING, AND SENTENCING. THEORETICAL MODELS FOR UNDERSTANDING THESE ISSUES ARE PRESENTED AND IMPLICATIONS FOR REFORM ARE DISCUSSED. REFERENCES, NOTES, AND TABULAR AND GRAPHIC DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 17 DUNSTER STREET, HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE MA 02138. Book $22.50.





**NCJ-62459 TWO CLASSES OF ACCUSED—A STUDY OF BAIL AND DETENTION IN AMERICAN JUSTICE. By J. S. GOLDKAMP.** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY. 279 p. 1979.

A STUDY WHICH EXAMINES THE IDEOLOGICAL ORIGINS OF BAIL PRACTICES IS PRESENTED TO DETERMINE HOW BAIL SHOULD BE DECIDED; THE STATE OF EMPIRICAL KNOWLEDGE REGARDING BAIL PRACTICE IS ASSESSED. THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF THE STUDY INVOLVES REVIEWING DIVERSE SOURCES OF LEGAL POLICY SUCH AS THE U.S. CONSTITUTION, CASE LAW, THE BAIL REFORM ACT, ADVISORY STANDARDS, AND BAIL GUIDELINES. RESULTS OF EARLIER STUDIES FOCUSING ON BAIL ARE CRITICALLY REVIEWED. EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF THE BAIL DECISION PROCESS, INCLUDING COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DETAINED VERSUS RELEASED DEFENDANTS IS PRESENTED. OF MAJOR INTEREST IN THE EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS STAGE ARE THE RESULTS OF A CASE STUDY OF BAIL DECISIONMAKING AND THE DETERMINATION OF PRETRIAL CUSTODY IN PHILADELPHIA. THE LARGE URBAN JURISDICTION WAS SELECTED TO NARROW THE STUDY FROM LEGAL GENERALITIES TO SPECIFIC BAIL PROCESS WORKINGS. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE STUDY SITE, STRUCTURAL FEATURES OF THE PHILADELPHIA JUDICIAL SYSTEM, AND THE SAMPLE DESIGN ARE DESCRIBED. BASED ON KNOWLEDGE OF THE DETERMINANTS OF BAIL AND CUSTODY, INFERENCES ARE DRAWN CONCERNING THE NATURE OF THE ROLE OF PRETRIAL DETENTION. USING THE PHILADELPHIA DATA, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PRETRIAL CUSTODY AND LATER OUTCOMES IN DEFENDANTS' CASES IS EXAMINED, AND CONCLUSIONS ARE MADE REGARDING THE BAIL SYSTEM. THE BAIL SYSTEM IS FOUNDERING IN IDEOLOGICAL AMBIGUITY AND IN OPERATIONAL SELF-CONTRADICTION. BAIL DECISION DEFIES OPEN SCRUTINY, AND THE GOALS OF THE BAIL DECISION ARE NOT CLEARLY OR AUTHORITATIVELY ARTICULATED. CRITERIA RELIED ON IN THE BAIL DECISION ARE ABSENT, POORLY DEFINED, CONFUSING, OR EVEN INEFFECTIVE. OUTCOMES MAY BE FREQUENTLY INADVERTENT, ESPECIALLY TO THE EXTENT THAT RELEASE OR DETENTION IS DETERMINED BY THE DEFENDANT'S ABILITY TO RAISE CASH. THE STUDY QUESTIONS THE ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION OF BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND THE ACCUSED, CONSIDERING CURRENT BAIL PRACTICES. STATISTICAL TABULAR DATA, FIGURES, REFERENCES, APPENDIXES, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED IN THE STUDY.

**Availability:** BALLINGER PUBLISHING COMPANY, 17 DUNSTER STREET, HARVARD SQUARE, CAMBRIDGE MA 02138. Book $16.50.

**NCJ-62483 COURTS AND DIVERSION—POLICY AND OPERATIONS STUDIES. P. L. BRANTINGHAM and T. G. BLOMBERG, Eds.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 144 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. V 14.

**Supplemental Note:** SAGE RESEARCH PROGRESS SERIES IN CRIMINOLOGY.

MECHANISMS FOR AND PROBLEMS WITH DOWNWARD AND UPWARD POLICYMAKING ARE EXPLORED, AND NOVEL ANALYTIC STUDIES ARE PRESENTED, WITH EACH CHAPTER ATTEMPTING TO LINK JUSTICE DATA, THEORY, AND POLICY. BEGINNING IN THE EARLY 19TH CENTURY IN THE UNITED STATES, INCREASED RELIANCE UPON COURTS EMERGED IN RESPONSE TO GROWING CONCERN FOR EFFECTIVE CRIME CONTROL. HOWEVER, IN THE MID-1960'S, EMPHASIS SHIFTED TO THE NEED FOR DEVELOPING OTHER RESPONSES TO CRIME, AND A PLETHORA OF DIVERSIONARY PROPOSALS AND PROGRAMS APPEARED, MANY FUNDED BY LEAA. DESPITE EXTENSIVE COURT REFORM AND DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, A LACK OF INSTITUTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS IN MODERATING CRIME STILL EXISTS. POLICIES SHOULD BE GROUNDED IN EMPIRICAL THEORY RATHER THAN IN COMMONLY HELD, BUT UNVERIFIED, BELIEFS. FOR POLICY TO IMPROVE, RESEARCHERS AND EVALUATORS MUST USE IMAGINATION, IMPROVE DATA, AND BE OPEN TO NEW CONCEPTIONS OF THE SYSTEM. TWO APPROACHES TO ACHIEVING LINKS AMONG DATA, THEORY, AND POLICY CAN BE IDENTIFIED: DOWNWARD POLICYMAKING AND UPWARD POLICYMAKING. IN DOWNWARD POLICYMAKING, PROBLEM AREAS ARE IDENTIFIED AND SYSTEMATICALLY INVESTIGATED; PRESSURE FOR CHANGE ORIGINATES CENTRALLY AND IS EVENTUALLY TRANSMITTED TO LOCAL AGENCIES. UPWARD POLICYMAKING FOLLOWS THE OPPOSITE PATTERN; IMPETUS FOR CHANGE COMES FROM THE LOCAL LEVEL, AND THE CHANGE PERCOLATES UPWARD AND OUTWARD. THE GOAL OF BOTH POLICY INVESTIGATIONS IS TO INCREASE THE KNOWLEDGE ON WHICH POLICY DECISIONS ARE BASED. OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS OF RESEARCHING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE EXPLORED IN TWO CHAPTERS DESCRIBING A MODEL OF DOWNWARD POLICYMAKING. ADDITIONAL CHAPTERS DESCRIBE LOCAL INNOVATIONS WITH EXISTING DATA, REPORT AN ANALYSIS OF LOCAL INNOVATION, EXAMINE SENTENCING PATTERNS OF JUDGES AND JURIES, AND SURVEY THE ADJUDICATION OF MALE CODEFENDANTS, THE DECISION PROCESSES OF JURIES IN RAPE TRIALS, AND DIVERSION ISSUES. REFERENCES AND STATISTICAL TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $12.00; Paperback $5.95.

**NCJ-62650 STUDIES ON THE JURY—CANADA. By A. DOOB, V. P. HANS, C. S. JONES, E. R. MYERS, and P. SCHULMAN.** LAW REFORM COMMISSION OF CANADA. 00445 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** CRIMINAL LAW SERIES.

THIS VOLUME FROM THE LAW REFORM COMMISSION OF CANADA CONTAINS STUDIES ON THE CANADIAN JURY SYSTEM. RESEARCH ON VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE JURY SYSTEM IN CANADA IS DISCUSSED IN EIGHT PAPERS. DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES OF THE CRIMINAL JURY TRIAL, INCLUDING THE PUBLIC'S VIEW, THE JURORS' VIEW, AND THE TRIAL JUDGE'S VIEW ARE COVERED. THE FOLLOWING FINDINGS WERE MADE IN THE THREE STUDIES: ALMOST ALL CANADIANS THINK THAT ACCUSED PEOPLE SHOULD BE GIVEN THE OPTION OF TRIAL BY JURY FOR AT LEAST SOME OFFENSES, THE JURY SYSTEM IS GENERALLY SUPPORTED, UNANIMOUS VERDICTS ARE DESIRED FOR THE MOST SERIOUS OFFENSES, AND THE JURY SHOULD BE FLEXIBLE IN THE APPLICATION OF THE LAW. AFTER SERVING ON A JURY, PEOPLE WERE MORE FAVORABLY DISPOSED TO THE SYSTEM THAN PREVIOUSLY, JURORS FELT THE SELECTION PROCESS WAS FAIR, AND JURORS FELT SUFFICIENTLY INFORMED ABOUT PROCEDURAL MATTERS BEFORE SITTING ON A JURY. HOWEVER, JUDGES INDICATED THAT JURY SERVICE NEEDS TO BE STREAMLINED; THE MAJORITY OF JUDGES ALLOW JURORS TO ASK QUESTIONS AND PREFER THAT THE PRESENT JURY SIZE BE MAINTAINED. IMPROVEMENTS COULD TAKE THE FORM OF STANDARDIZED JURY INSTRUCTIONS. OTHER STUDIES DISCUSS THE UNANIMITY REQUIREMENT, LANGUAGE AND JURY INSTRUCTIONS IN A SIMULATED CANADIAN COURT, AND JURY SELECTION. TABULAR DATA, REFERENCE NOTES, AND NUMEROUS APPENDIXES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-62665 PRINCIPLES OF SENTENCING—THE SENTENCING POLICY OF THE COURT OF APPEAL CRIMINAL DIVISION—2D EDITION. By D. A. THOMAS.** HEINEMANN EDUCATIONAL BOOKS LTD. 461 p. 1979.

THE PRINCIPLES AND CONSIDERATIONS THAT SHAPED SENTENCING PRACTICES IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION OF THE COURT OF APPEAL IN ENGLAND AND WALES ARE ANALYZED. THE FIRST EDITION OF THIS BOOK, PUBLISHED IN 1970, HAS BECOME A STANDARD REFERENCE

FOR JUDGES, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, EDUCATORS, AND LAW STUDENTS, PROVIDING READERS WITH AN ESSENTIAL STATEMENT OF SENTENCING PRINCIPLES AS WELL AS DETAILED ACCOUNTS OF NUMEROUS SENTENCING DECISIONS. THE SECOND EDITION FOLLOWS THE CHAPTER ARRANGEMENT OF THE FIRST, BUT THE CHAPTERS HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY REWRITTEN. ILLUSTRATIVE CASES HAVE BEEN UPDATED, AND A NEW CHAPTER ON FINES AND FINANCIAL ORDERS--COMPENSATION ORDERS, RESTITUTION ORDERS, ORDERS DEPRIVING THE OFFENDER OF PROPERTY RIGHTS, AND ORDERS TO PAY COSTS--HAS BEEN ADDED. THE BOOK COVERS THE FRAMEWORK OF SENTENCING POLICY; THE TARIFF (PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE LENGTHS OF PRISON SENTENCES FOR SPECIFIC OFFENSES); INDIVIDUALIZED MEASURES AND OTHER SENTENCES (NONCUSTODIAL MEASURES, SENTENCES FOR YOUNG OFFENDERS AND FOR MENTALLY DISORDERED OFFENDERS, EXTENDED SENTENCES, FINES AND FINANCIAL ORDERS, DISQUALIFICATION FROM DRIVING, RECOMMENDATION FOR DEPORTATION); AND SENTENCING PROCEDURES. AN INDEX AND TABLES OF STATUTES AND CASES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HEINEMANN EDUCATIONAL BOOKS, INC, 4 FRONT STREET, EXETER NH 03833. Paperback $24.50.

**NCJ-62755 PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE SMALL CLAIMS COURT. By S. WELLER and J. C. RUHNKA.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. 49 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** FLORENCE V BURDEN FOUNDATION; MCDONALD'S CORPORATION.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. R0047.

BASED ON THE FINDINGS OF A NATIONWIDE STUDY OF SMALL CLAIMS COURTS BY THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS, THIS MANUAL PRESENTS PRACTICAL ADVICE FOR IMPROVING AND STREAMLINING COURT OPERATIONS. THE NONTECHNICAL MANUAL COVERS THESE MAJOR STEPS IN THE SMALL CLAIMS PROCESSES--PRETRIAL, TRIAL, AND POSTTRIAL--SO THAT EACH PART OF THE COURT ORGANIZATION CAN BE AWARE OF THE EFFECT OF ITS OPERATION ON THE ENTIRE PROCESS. FOUR MAIN ASPECTS OF THE PRETRIAL PROCESS ARE DISCUSSED: LOCATING THE COURT, THE COMPLAINT AND SERVICE OF PROCESS, COURT ASSISTANCE TO LITIGANTS, AND TRIAL SCHEDULING. DISCUSSION OF THE CONDUCT OF THE SMALL CLAIMS TRIALS COVERS THE EFFECT OF NONAPPEARANCE BY ONE OR BOTH PARTIES, JUDICIAL PARTICIPATION IN SETTLEMENT AT TRIAL, THE PARTICIPATION OF ATTORNEYS IN THE TRIAL, DEALING WITH MISSING EVIDENCE AT TRIAL, ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF JUDGES AT TRIAL, AND TRIAL VERDICTS AND INSTALLMENT PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS. AN EXAMINATION OF THE POSTTRIAL PROCESS FOCUSES PRIMARILY ON THE TRANSFER AND APPEAL PROVISIONS, COLLECTION OF A SMALL CLAIMS JUDGMENT, AND RECORDING SATISFACTION OF A JUDGMENT. A MAJOR RECOMMENDATION PROPOSED IN THE MANUAL IS THE COURTS' EMPLOYMENT OF MORE INGENUITY AND INNOVATION IN THE AREA OF COLLECTION. BECAUSE THESE COURTS ARE LITIGANT-ORIENTED, THEY MUST REALIZE THEY HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO HELP LITIGANTS COLLECT AFTER JUDGMENT IS RENDERED. FOOTNOTES AND A LIST OF STATE COURT REPRESENTATIVES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Document $3.00.

# CRIME PREVENTION

**Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention) ● Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62909 DEVELOPING PREVENTION SERVICES—A PLANNING GUIDE FOR COMMUNITIES AND PROGRAMS—PART 1. L. HUTCHINS, Ed.** NATIONAL NETWORK. 74 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** MCDONALD'S CORPORATION; US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE OFFICE OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT.

**Supplemental Note:** PREVENTION SERIES.

THIS GUIDE SERVES AS AN AID FOR COMMUNITIES AND PROGRAMS SEEKING TO DEVELOP PREVENTION SERVICES FOR RUNAWAY YOUTH AND THEIR FAMILIES. IT INCLUDES A HISTORY AND THEORY OF PREVENTION THAT DESCRIBES THE DEVELOPMENT OF RUNAWAY SERVICES AND THE EVOLUTION OF THE RUNAWAY PROGRAM MODEL FROM CRISIS INTERVENTION TO PREVENTION. A DISCUSSION ON PAST PREVENTION THEORIES LEADS INTO THE MODERN DEFINITION OF PREVENTION WHICH EMPHASIZES CLIENT PARTICIPATION IN SELF-HELP ORIENTED PROGRAMS. TEN PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION ARE OUTLINED, INCLUDING THE NECESSITY OF MOBILIZING THE TOTAL COMMUNITY NETWORK, PROVIDING LONG-TERM COMMUNITY RESIDENTIAL ALTERNATIVES FOR YOUTH WHO CANNOT LIVE AT HOME, AND PROMOTING THE ACCESSIBILITY AND RESPONSIVENESS OF PREVENTION PROGRAMS TO ALL COMMUNITY RESIDENTS. A SURVEY OF THESE FIVE BASIC KINDS OF PREVENTION SERVICES HAS ALSO BEEN DEVELOPED: (1) PREVENTION COUNSELING AND TRAINING; (2) RECREATION AND CULTURAL ARTS; (3) YOUTH PARTICIPATION AND ENABLEMENT; (4) COMMUNITY OUTREACH, ORGANIZING, AND NETWORKING; AND (5) ALTERNATIVE LIVING SITUATIONS AND AFTERCARE. STRATEGIES FOR PROMOTING PREVENTION IN COMMUNITIES AND PROGRAMS FOCUS ON SERVICES (DEVELOPING PARENT EDUCATION AND SUPPORT GROUPS), INSTITUTIONS (DEVELOPING ADVOCACY SERVICES), AND SYSTEMS (DEVELOPING NETWORKS FOR SHARING INFORMATION). A LIST OF RESOURCES FOR PREVENTION AND THE RUNAWAY CENTERS PARTICIPATING IN THE 1978 PREVENTION STUDY ARE INCLUDED. ILLUSTRATIONS AND SOME FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL NETWORK, 1705 DESALES ST, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Document $5.50.

**NCJ-63293 PROTECT YOURSELF—A NATIONAL MANUAL FOR CRIME PREVENTION. By G. S. ARENBERG and Y. CARDOZO.** NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE; FLORIDA CRIME PREVENTION COMMISSION. 146 p. 1979.

WRITTEN BY AN EXPERIENCED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER, THIS MANUAL PROVIDES GUIDELINES FOR PROTECTING ONE'S PERSON FAMILY, AND PROPERTY FROM CRIME. INTERSPERSED WITH TRAGIC CASE STUDIES AND CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHS ARE DISCUSSIONS OF CRIME CAUSES, THE MOST COMMON OFFENSES AND CRIMINAL TYPES, AND THE TYPICAL VICTIM. LAW ENFORCEMENT CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS IN VARIOUS STATES ARE REVIEWED. TIPS ARE GIVEN ON CITIZENS' USE OF WEAPONS FOR SELF-DEFENSE. THE DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON GUNS, MACE AND TEAR GAS, OTHER HAND

WEAPONS, THE MARTIAL ARTS, AND DOGS. THE NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION OFFERS SUGGESTIONS ON HOW TO FORTIFY DOOR ENTRANCES AND WINDOWS, HOW TO USE YARD LIGHTS, INTERIOR LIGHTS AND LANDSCAPING FOR CRIME PREVENTION, AND HOW TO BENEFIT FROM NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS. CASES OF CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION ARE CITED TO EMPHASIZE THE NEED FOR THE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF POTENTIAL THREATS TO THEIR AUTOMOBILES, BOATS, MOTORCYCLES, HOMES, AND APARTMENTS. DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE HOME PROTECTION METHODS, SUGGESTING WAYS TO IMPROVE THE SECURITY OF DOORS, HINGES, GLASS PANELS AND JALOUSIES, SLIDING GLASS DOORS, AND VARIOUS TYPES OF WINDOWS. AFFORDABLE LOCKING DEVICES ARE DESCRIBED: THE CHAIN LATCH, CYLINDER DEAD BOLTS, RIM (SURFACE) LOCKS, BUTTRESS LOCKS, AND PADLOCKS AND HASPS. VARIOUS ALARM SYSTEMS ARE EXAMINED BRIEFLY. FOR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ASSULT, THE MANUAL PROFILES THE TYPICAL RAPE VICTIM AND OFFERS ADVICE ON HOW TO COUNTERATTACK AND REPORT THE CRIME. SAFETY TIPS FOR PERSONS ON THE ROAD AND IN THE HOME ARE NOTED, AS WELL AS TECHNIQUES FOR DETECTING FRAUD AND PREVENTING KIDNAPPING. METHODS OF SAFEGUARDING PROPERTY AND VALUABLES, DESCRIPTIONS OF INSURANCE PROTECTION, AND ORGANIZATIONS OR ACTIVITIES TO AID VICTIMS ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. MANY PHOTOGRAPHS AND ILLUSTRATIONS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 2000 P STREET NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Document $8.95.

## CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS

Criminalistics ● Forensics

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62865 PARIKH'S TEXT BOOK OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE AND TOXICOLOGY FOR CLASSROOMS AND COURTROOMS—THIRD EDITION. By C. K. PARIKH.** MEDICAL PUBLICATIONS. 1108 p. 1979.

A TEXTBOOK OF FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY IS PRESENTED; PLANNED FOR USE BY PRACTITIONERS IN INDIA, THE WORK PROVIDES USEFUL INFORMATION FROM AN INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE. THIS USEFUL REFERENCE FOR PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF FORENSIC MEDICINE DOCUMENTS THE MEANINGFUL INTERRELATIONSHIP OF MEDICINE, SCIENCE, AND THE LAW. THE MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE SECTION PROVIDES INFORMATION ON IDENTIFYING MUTILATED BODIES, MEDICOLEGAL AUTOPSY, EXHUMATION, MEDICOLEGAL ASPECTS OF DEATH, AND DEATHS FROM ASPHYXIA, STARVATION, COLD, AND HEAT. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE MECHANICAL INJURIES, TRAUMA, TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS, SEXUAL OFFENSES, AND FORENSIC SCIENCE LABORATORIES AND CRIME DETECTION. THE TOXICOLOGY SECTION DESCRIBES IN DETAIL COMMON HOUSEHOLD POISONS, MINERAL ACIDS AND ALKALIS, ORGANIC ACIDS, VEGETABLE ACID POISONS, NONMETALLIC POISONS, METALLIC POISONS, VEGETABLE POISONS, ANIMAL POISONS, MECHANICAL POISONS, AND FOOD POISONING AND POISONOUS FOODS. ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY CHAPTERS FOCUS ON SOMNIFEROUS POISONS, DRUG ADDICTION AND DRUG HABITS, INEBRIANT POISONS, ANESTHETICS, SEDATIVES AND HYPNOTICS, FUELS, INSECTICIDES, DELIRIANT POISONS, SPINAL POISONS, PERIPHERAL NERVE POISONS, CARDIAC POISONS, ASPHYXIANTS, ANALGESICS, TRANQUILIZERS, STIMULANTS, ANTIDEPRESSANTS, AND HALLUCINOGENS. PHOTOGRAPHS AND LINE DRAWINGS CLARIFY THE TEXT. SUITABLE CASE EXAMPLES INDICATE THE PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS OF THE INFORMATION. APPENDIXES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** MEDICAL PUBLICATIONS, 6, OWNERS COURT, NEAR STRAND CINEMA, COLABA, BOMBAY 400 005, INDIA. Book $30.00.

**NCJ-63295 CRIMINALISTICS AND SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION. By F. CUNLIFFE and P. B. PIAZZA.** PRENTICE-HALL. 432 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

DIRECTED PRIMARILY AT STUDENTS IN COLLEGE-LEVEL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS, THIS BOOK INTRODUCES FUTURE INVESTIGATORS TO THE BASIC PRACTICES OF THE CRIME LABORATORY AND TO PROPER EVIDENCE-HANDLING METHODS. AN INTRODUCTORY-LEVEL TEXT TO THE FIELD OF CRIMINALISTICS AND SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION, THE BOOK ASSUMES THAT READERS HAVE LITTLE SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND. THUS, THE PRELIMINARY CHAPTERS USE SIMPLE EXPLANATIONS FOR FUNDAMENTAL TECHNICAL CONCEPTS AND DISCUSS VARIOUS TYPES OF MICROSCOPES AND ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS; I.E., MASS SPECTROMETERS, THE SPECTROGRAPH, AND X-RAY DIFFRACTION. THE BOOK MAINLY EXAMINES INDIVIDUAL TYPES OF EVIDENCE AND HOW THEY ARE HANDLED IN THE FIELD AND IN THE LABORATORY. CATEGORIES OF EVIDENCE INCLUDE GLASS, SOIL AND BOTANICAL EVIDENCE, PAINT, HAIR, FIBERS, BLOOD, BODY FLUIDS OTHER THAN BLOOD, METALS, FIREARMS, TRACKS AND IMPRESSIONS, AND TOOL MARKS. OTHER SPECIFIC TYPES OF EVIDENCE ARE FINGERPRINTS, VOICE PRINTS, EXPLOSIVES, DRUGS AND POISONS, DOCUMENT EXAMINATIONS (HANDWRITING, TYPEWRITING, FORGERY, INDENTED WRITING, INK, ALTERATIONS, AND CHARRED DOCUMENTS). THE USE OF PHOTOGRAPHY IN INVESTIGATIONS IS EXPLAINED (TYPES OF CAMERAS, PRINCIPLES OF PHOTOGRAPHY, AND CRIME SCIENCE PHOTOGRAPHY). THE POLYGRAPH, THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS EVALUATOR, AND THE LIE DETECTOR ARE DISCUSSED WITH EMPHASIS ON HOW THESE DEVICES RELY ON THE INVOLUNTARY REACTIONS OF THE HUMAN BODY TO INDICATE SIGNS OF GUILT OR INNOCENCE. FINALLY, NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN CRIMINALISTICS, INCLUDING PIONEERING WORK AND RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY, ARE HIGHLIGHTED. EACH CHAPTER HAS REVIEW QUESTIONS TO AID THE STUDENT. PHOTOGRAPHS AND DIAGRAMS SUPPLEMENT THE TEXT, AND A GLOSSARY, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $16.95.

# CRIMINOLOGY

**Behavioral and Social Sciences ● Crime Causes ● Criminology ● Research and Development ● Victimization**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61955 REACTIONS TO CRIME—A CRITICAL REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE. By F. DUBOW, E. MCCABE, and G. KAPLAN.** NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR URBAN AFFAIRS. 98 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-NI-99-0018.
PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED RESEARCH ON INDIVIDUAL PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME AND ON INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS TO CRIME ARE REVIEWED IN THIS ESSAY WHICH IS THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF REPORTS ON THIS TOPIC. THE ESSAY SEEKS TO ACCOMPLISH SEVERAL INTERRELATED TASKS, INCLUDING DESCRIBING A SET OF ISSUES AND RELEVANT LITERATURE IN THE FIELD OF INQUIRY CALLED 'REACTIONS TO CRIME.' STUDIES ARE REVIEWED AND ANALYZED, AND RESEARCH STRATEGIES ARE SUGGESTED FOR FURTHER WORK. SOME OF THE FINDINGS WHICH ARE INCLUDED IN THIS VOLUME ARE HIGHLIGHTED BELOW. PRELIMINARY DATA SUGGEST THAT VICTIMIZATION, EVEN WHEN INVOLVING CONTACT AND VIOLENCE BETWEEN THE OFFENDER AND THE VICTIM, HAS RELATIVELY LITTLE ASSOCIATION WITH PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME. HOWEVER, THE METHODOLOGICAL LIMITATIONS OF VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS (THE MAJOR SOURCE OF INFORMATION ON THIS TOPIC) ARE SUBSTANTIAL, AND SURVEYS MORE SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO EXPLORE THE VICTIM AND OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP ARE REQUIRED. THERE IS VERY LITTLE AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON HOW INDIVIDUALS OBTAIN AND INTERPRET KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CRIME. ONLY A SMALL AMOUNT OF EVIDENCE SUPPORTS THE IDEA THAT PEOPLE RELY ON VICARIOUS SOURCES OF INFORMATION SUCH AS THE MEDIA. THE MOST CONSISTENTLY REPORTED FINDING HOLDS THAT PEOPLE TEND TO BELIEVE THAT CRIME IS LESS OF A PROBLEM IN THEIR OWN NEIGHBORHOODS THAN IT IS IN OTHER AREAS. RESEARCH ON BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS IS VERY FRAGMENTED; FUTURE STUDIES SHOULD CONSIDER THE RANGE OF OPTIONS WITHIN WHICH INDIVIDUALS OPERATE. THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT BEHAVIOR IS LESS AFFECTED BY CRIME PERCEPTIONS THAN IS OFTEN THOUGHT. FOR EXAMPLE, CRIME RISKS ARE MINOR CONSIDERATIONS IN DETERMINING TRANSPORTATION USAGE, HOME RELOCATION, AND RECREATIONAL PATTERNS. FEW STUDIES CONSIDER THE COLLECTIVE ACTIONS OF CITIZENS IN CRIME CONTROL. TABULAR DATA ACCOMPANY THE TEXT, AND THERE IS AN EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY. SEE ALSO NCJ-61954 FOR AN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THIS REPORT.
**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00873-9. Document $4.00.

**NCJ-61963 DIFFERENCES IN ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES AND PRACTICES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY AMONG ELDERLY. By R. A. SUNDEEN.** INSTITUTE FOR COURT MANAGEMENT. *JUSTICE SYSTEM JOURNAL*, V 5, N 1 (FALL 1979), P 97-106.
FINDINGS ARE REPORTED CONCERNING ANXIETY ABOUT VICTIMIZATION AND ATTITUDES TOWARD CRIMINAL JUSTICE AMONG GROUPS OF ELDERLY PERSONS. ELDERLY PERSONS FROM FOUR COMMUNITIES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WERE INTERVIEWED TO TEST THE HYPOTHESIS THAT LOW-INCOME ELDERLY LIVING IN AREAS PERCEIVED AS CRIMINALLY DANGEROUS WOULD BE LESS SUPPORTIVE OF POLICE AND MORE PUNITIVE TOWARD OFFENDERS THAN WOULD MORE AFFLUENT ELDERLY LIVING IN AREAS PERCEIVED TO BE LESS THREATENING. FIFTY PERSONS WERE RANDOMLY SELECTED FROM A PLANNED RETIREMENT COMMUNITY OUTSIDE LOS ANGELES, AND 84 PERSONS WERE SELECTED ON AN AVAILABILITY SAMPLE BASIS AT 3 SENIOR CITIZEN CENTERS. ATTITUDES WERE MEASURED BY ASKING THE RESPONDENTS TO RATE THE LEVEL OF EFFECTIVENESS OF FOUR SPECIFIC AGENCIES, TO STATE THE PURPOSE OF PRISONS, AND TO PROVIDE THEIR PREFERRED LENGTH OF SENTENCE FOR SIX CRIMINAL OFFENSES. THE URBAN RESIDENTS HAD A MUCH HIGHER FEAR OF BEING VICTIMIZED THAN DID THE SUBURBAN GROUP. MOREOVER, THE FORMER GROUP TOOK MORE SECURITY PRECAUTIONS INCLUDING THE INSTALLATION OF LOCKS AND PURCHASE OF WEAPONS. THE SUBURBAN GROUP DID TAKE OUT A LARGER AMOUNT OF THEFT INSURANCE. FINDINGS ALSO INDICATED THAT THE URBAN GROUP TENDED TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE POLICE, PRISONS, AND PAROLE SYSTEM ON A LOWER SCALE THAN THE SUBURBAN GROUP. THOSE WITH HIGHER FEAR OF CRIME PREFERRED A GREATER DEGREE OF PUNITIVENESS IN PRISONS AND FAVORED GREATER SEVERITY IN PRISON SENTENCES. IT APPEARS THAT INDIRECT VICTIMIZATION CAN AFFECT ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS ABOUT CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTITUTIONS. ALTHOUGH THE ELDERLY HAVE CHARACTERISTICS WHICH DISTINGUISH THEM FROM YOUNGER PERSONS, RESEARCH MUST CONSIDER ECONOMIC STATUS AND RESIDENCE IN EXPLAINING ATTITUDES AMONG THE ELDERLY. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** WILLIAM S HEIN AND COMPANY, INC, 1285 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO NY 14209. Article $8.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

**NCJ-62115 REFLECTIONS OF CRIMES—AN INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE. By J. A. INCIARDI.** HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON. 224 p. 1978.
THIS TEXT DRAWS ON BOTH CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE MATERIAL TO INTRODUCE COLLEGE STUDENTS TO ISSUES AND CONCEPTS RELATED TO STUDY OF CRIME AND OFFENDERS. TOPICS INCLUDE A DEFINITION OF CRIME, HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES OF CRIME IN COLONIAL, WESTERN FRONTIER, AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICA, AND AN ASSESSMENT OF THE MAGNITUDE AND TRENDS OF CRIME AS SHOWN IN CRIMINAL STATISTICS, UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS, VICTIM SURVEY RESEARCH, AND SELF-REPORTED CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. OTHER SUBJECTS ARE THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRIME THEORY AND SCIENTIFIC CRIMINOLOGY, 20TH CENTURY BIOLOGICAL DETERMINISM, CRIME CAUSATION AND SOCIOLOGICAL THEORY, AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR SYSTEMS, INCLUDING CRIMINAL TYPOLOGIES, BEHAVIOR SYSTEMS, AND SOCIAL CONTROL. BOTH CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE HAVE GROWN SIGNIFICANTLY IN RECENT DECADES SO THAT CRIMINOLOGY NOW INCLUDES RESEARCH THEORIES ON THE RELATIVE NATURE OF CRIME, THE ROLE OF CRIME IN ORGANIZED SOCIETY, AND THE INTERFACE BETWEEN CRIME AND SOCIAL BEHAVIOR. IN FACT, CRIME CAN, IN MANY WAYS, BE NORMAL BEHAVIOR THAT HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AS DEVIANT THROUGH AN INTERACTIVE PROCESS THAT LABELS CERTAIN ACTIVITY AS NONCONFORMING, DEVIANT, AND ULTIMATELY CRIMINAL. CRIMINAL JUSTICE, WHEN SEEN AS AN INTEGRATION OF IDEAS AND PROCEDURES, IS A RELATIVELY NEW DISCIPLINE AND HAS JUST BEGUN DEALING WITH MANY ASPECTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION IN TRYING TO DEVELOP AN ORDERLY, EFFICIENT, AND JUST MECHANISM FOR PROCESSING AND MANAGING THE RESULTS OF CRIME IN SOCIETY. NEEDED RESEARCH WOULD PROBE CAUSES AND DEVELOPMENT OF CRIME AND FORMULATE NEW STRATEGIES FOR MEASURING, LOCATING, AND IDENTIFYING CRIME. BOTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CRIMINOLOGY

SHOULD BE PRAGMATIC IN DEALING WITH PRACTICAL SOCIAL GOALS AND HUMANISTIC IN SEEKING TO MEET THOSE GOALS WITHIN A FRAMEWORK THAT PROTECTS HUMAN RIGHTS. REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON, 383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Paperback $6.95.

**NCJ-62117 TWO FACES OF DEVIANCE—CRIMES OF THE POWERLESS AND THE POWERFUL. P. R. WILSON and J. BRAITHWAITE, Eds.** UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND PRESS. 316 p. 1978.

THIS BOOK, STRUCTURED AROUND THE DIALECTICS OF OPPRESSION, EXPLOITATION, AND PRIVILEGE, PROPOSES THAT THE RULEMAKERS ARE THE MOST FLAGRANT RULEBREAKERS IN SOCIETY. EVIDENCE FROM AUSTRALIA SUPPORTS THIS TENET. 'DEVIANCE' IS AN AMBIGUOUS TERM USED AS A VEHICLE FOR REINFORCING RULING IDEAS AND FOR SUPPRESSING DIVERSITY. A NUMBER OF CASE STUDIES ILLUSTRATE HOW THE ATTRIBUTION OF DEVIANCE SERVES TO BOLSTER THE RULING HEGEMONY. THE POLICE AND THE MEDIA CREATE THEIR OWN PARTICULAR IMAGE OF DEVIANCE AND ARE BOTH ENORMOUS, COERCIVE INSTITUTIONS OF SOCIAL CONTROL. AT THE SAME TIME, RELATIVELY MINOR FORMS OF LAWBREAKING, SUCH AS USING OBSCENE WORDS, TAKING DRUGS, AND PROSTITUTION, ARE DIFFERENTIALLY ENFORCED AGAINST POWERLESS PEOPLE. METHODS AND MECHANISMS BY WHICH THE POWERFUL IN SOCIETY USE THEIR POSITIONS OF PRIVILEGE TO ENGAGE IN EXPLOITIVE AND OFTEN ILLEGAL ACTS ARE CONSIDERED. THE MOTIVATIONS OF THOSE WHO 'PUSH' ILLEGAL' DRUGS ARE COMPARED WITH THOSE OF MULTINATIONAL DRUG COMPANIES. SITUATIONS IN WHICH CONSUMERS ARE CONSISTENTLY DEFRAUDED, BUT IN WHICH THE PERSON DOING THE DEFRAUDING HAS LITTLE RISK OF BEING CRIMINALLY PROSECUTED, ARE HIGHLIGHTED. THE QUESTION OF WHO IS REALLY FRAUDULENT--THE TAX DODGER OR THE WELFARE CHEAT--IS ALSO DISCUSSED. THREE SEPARATE ARTICLES ON CORPORATE CRIME VIVIDLY ILLUSTRATE THE CLASS BASIS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, AS DO EMPIRICAL CASE STUDIES OF COMPANY RULEBREAKING IN AN AUSTRALIAN SETTING. ANOTHER ARTICLE ARGUES THAT THE POWERFUL, SUCH AS INDUSTRY, COMMIT CRIMES OF VIOLENCE, KILLING AND MAIMING MANY MORE CITIZENS BY, FOR EXAMPLE, IGNORING SAFETY REGULATIONS OR OVERLOOKING DANGEROUS CONDITIONS, THAN DO RAPISTS, MUGGERS, AND MURDERERS WHO DOMINATE MEDIA AND PUBLIC DISCUSSION ABOUT CRIME AND DEVIANCE. OTHER ARTICLES IN THE BOOK DISAGREE WITH THIS POSITION. FINALLY, AN ACCOUNT OF VIOLENCE IN AN AUSTRALIAN PRISON SETTING ILLUSTRATES THE TWO FACES OF, AND STANDARDS TOWARDS, CRIME AND DEVIANCE. WHAT IS UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOR FOR VICTIMS OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM IS ACCEPTED AND OFTEN SANCTIONED BEHAVIOR FOR THE CUSTODIANS OF THAT VERY SYSTEM. FOOTNOTES, TABULAR DATA, AND A SUBJECT INDEX ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND PRESS ORDER DEPARTMENT, 5 SOUTH UNION STREET, LAWRENCE MA 01843. Book $22.95; Paperback $13.95.

**NCJ-62370 REHABILITATION OF CRIMINAL OFFENDERS—PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS. L. SECHREST, S. O. WHITE, and E. D. BROWN, Eds.** NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. 293 p. 1979.

THE REPORT OF A PANEL THAT EXAMINED THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CORRECTIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAMS AND ASSOCIATED EVALUATIVE RESEARCH IS PRESENTED, ALONG WITH RELATED PAPERS COMMISSIONED BY THE PANEL. AFTER NEARLY 2 YEARS OF STUDY, THE PANEL ON RESEARCH ON REHABILITATIVE TECHNIQUES, ESTABLISHED UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, CONCLUDED THAT THE METHODOLOGY USED TO EVALUATE OFFENDER REHABILITATION PROGRAMS IS GENERALLY SO INADEQUATE THAT ONLY A RELATIVELY FEW STUDIES WARRANT ANY UNEQUIVOCAL INTERPRETATIONS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT RESEARCH ON OFFENDER REHABILITATION BE PURSUED MORE VIGOROUSLY, MORE SYSTEMATICALLY, MORE IMAGINATIVELY, AND MORE RIGOROUSLY. SPECIFICALLY, TREATMENTS SHOULD BE BASED UPON STRONG THEORETICAL RATIONALES, PERHAPS INVOLVING TOTAL PROGRAMS RATHER THAN WEAK OR PIECEMEAL TREATMENTS. THE FIVE COMMISSIONED PAPERS CONSIDER (1) AN EVALUATION MODEL FOR MEDICAL CARE BASED ON INFORMATION ABOUT PATIENT OUTCOMES AND ITS REPLICABILITY FOR OFFENDER REHABILITATION PROGRAMS; (2) METHODOLOGICAL FACTORS OBSTRUCTING EFFECTIVE EVALUATION OF OFFENDER REHABILITATION PROGRAMS AND WAYS OF IMPROVING CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM EVALUATIONS; (3) MODELS OF CRIMINAL RECIDIVISM DESIGNED TO PREDICT THE LENGTH OF TIME FROM RELEASE TO COMMISSION OF ANOTHER OFFENSE, BASED UPON OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS; (4) AND RECOMMENDATIONS INVOLVING THE MEASUREMENT OF RECIDIVISM; AND (5) AREAS OF ECONOMIC RESEARCH WITH POTENTIAL FOR IMPROVING THE EFFICIENCY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE REHABILITATION PROGRAMS. THE APPENDIXES CONTAIN AN EVALUATION OF CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT AND A LIST OF THOSE IN ATTENDANCE AT A PANEL CONFERENCE ON REHABILITATION HELD JULY 25-27, 1977. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. FOR THE RELATED PAPERS, SEE NCJ 62372-62375.

**Availability:** NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, 2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20418. Document $13.75.

**NCJ-62462 PERSPECTIVES ON VICTIMOLOGY. W. H. PARSONAGE, Ed.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 160 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** VOLUME 11 OF THE SAGE RESEARCH PROGRESS SERIES IN CRIMINOLOGY.

SUITABLE FOR USE BY INSTRUCTORS, RESEARCHERS, AND PRACTITIONERS IN CRIMINOLOGY, THIS COMPILATION OF 10 ESSAYS DISCUSSES VICTIMIZATION DATA, STUDIES OF VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS AND RESPONSES TO VICTIMIZATION. AFTER A GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE FIELD OF VICTIMOLOGY, THIS VOLUME FEATURES TWO ESSAYS THAT DISCUSS METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES. THE FIRST EXAMINES THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS (UCR) AND THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY (NCS) MEASURES ARE HIGHLY RELATED, A MATTER OF CONSIDERABLE SIGNIFICANCE BECAUSE INFERENCES MADE ON THE BASIS OF COMPARING THE UCR AND NCS ARE LEGITIMATE ONLY IF IT IS KNOWN TO WHAT EXTENT THEY ARE MEASURING THE SAME CRIMES. USING AN ECONOMIC APPROACH, THE SECOND ESSAY APPLIES THE UTILITY MAXIMIZATION THEORY IN AN ANALYSIS THAT EXPLAINS CRIME AS A RATIONAL PROCESS BASED ON THE CONCEPT OF PROFITABILITY. NEXT, FIVE STUDIES ILLUSTRATE SPECIAL GROUPS OF VICTIMS AND OFFENDERS; THE STUDIES INCLUDE EXAMINATIONS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HOUSEHOLD VICTIMIZATION AND NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS, THE PROCESSES BY WHICH THE ELDERLY AND FEMALES ACQUIESCE IN VICTIM ROLES, A COMPARISON OF VICTIMS OF FEMALE OFFENDERS WITH VICTIMS OF MALE OFFENDERS, URBAN STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS AND THE VICTIMIZATION OF JUVENILES, AND AN ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION GAINED FROM INTERVIEWS WITH RAPISTS. FINALLY, THE RESPONSES OF VICTIMS OF CRIMES AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR THEIR ADJUSTMENT ARE EMPHASIZED. MULTIVARIATE ANALYSES ARE USED TO ASCERTAIN THE RELATIONSHIP OF SCHOOL-RELATED VICTIMIZATION AND FEAR OF CRIME TO ADAPTIVE RESPONSES AMONG HIGH-SCHOOL-AGE VICTIMS. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONAL INJURY AND VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS, PERSONAL INJURY AND OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS, AND PERSONAL INJURY AND SITUATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE EXPLORED, ALONG WITH AN ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF WEAPONS POSSESSION BY OFFENDERS AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF SELF-PROTECTIVE MEASURES BY VICTIMS. ALSO PRESENTED ARE AN ANALYSIS OF FEAR AND ANXIETY RESPONSES TO RAPE AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE CONDITIONING FRAMEWORK WHICH EXPLAINS DEVELOPMENT OF FEARS AND PHOBIAS FOLLOWING RAPE. TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED, AND EACH ARTICLE IS INDIVIDUALLY REFERENCED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $12.00; Paperback $5.95.

**NCJ-62610 CEREMONIAL JUSTICE—CRIME AND PUNISHMENT IN A LOOSELY COUPLED SYSTEM. By J. HAGAN, J. D. HEWITT, and D. F. ALWIN.** UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS. *SOCIAL FORCES*, V 58, N 2 (DECEMBER 1979), P 506-527.

**Supplemental Note:** PAPER PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS, 1978.

THE CONCEPT OF 'LOOSE COUPLING' IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IS DISCUSSED AT THE THEORETICAL LEVEL AND EXPLORED EMPIRICALLY THROUGH SENTENCING DATA FROM THE KING COUNTY (SEATTLE, WASH.) SUPERIOR COURT. DOMINANT MODELS OF CRIME AND PUNISHMENT ASSUME A TIGHT FIT BETWEEN STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS. AN ALTERNATIVE MODEL, ONE WHICH VIEWS CRIMINAL JUSTICE DECISIONMAKING AS THE PRODUCT OF A LOOSELY COUPLED ORGANIZATIONAL SYSTEM, FOCUSES ON THE MANNER IN WHICH THE COURTS MAINTAIN AND OFTEN INCREASE THE INSTITUTIONAL LEGITIMACY WITHOUT ACTUALLY CHANGING THEIR DAY-TO-DAY PRACTICES. BY TAKING ON NEW APPENDAGES DEMANDED BY CHANGES IN THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT (E.G., INVOLVING PROBATION OFFICERS IN THE SENTENCING PROCESS IN RESPONSE TO DEMANDS FOR INDIVIDUALIZED JUSTICE) AND THEN SELECTIVELY IGNORING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NEW APPENDAGES, THE COURTS PERPETUATE MYTH AND CEREMONY IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. FOR EXAMPLE, DATA ON SENTENCING DECISIONS IN 504 ADULT FELONY CASES IN THE KING COUNTY COURT SHOW THAT, WHILE PROBATION OFFICERS ARE VERY ACTIVE IN THE SENTENCING PROCESS, THE OFFICERS' INFLUENCE ON SENTENCING DECISIONS IS SUBSTANTIALLY LESS THAN THAT OF THE PROSECUTOR, WHOSE SENTENCING RECOMMENDATIONS TEND TO BE COLORED BY THE ORGANIZATIONAL NEEDS OF THE COURT. IMPLICATIONS OF THIS FINDING, PARTICULARLY ITS REFLECTION OF CRIMINAL COURTS' DOMINANT NEEDS FOR LEGITIMIZATION AND EFFICIENCY, ARE DISCUSSED. SUPPORTING DATA ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-62671 WOMEN OFFENDERS IN NON-TRADITIONAL WORK—A REPORT. By A. H. HARGROVE and J. E. FAUCETT.** WIDER OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN, INC. 00116 p. 1978.

A MODEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM TO PUT WOMEN OFFENDERS INTO NONTRADITIONAL EMPLOYMENT IS DISCUSSED WITH REFERENCE TO PROGRAM GOALS, PARTICIPANT PROFILES, PROGRAM RESULTS, AND MAJOR IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICYMAKERS. THE PROGRAM WAS DEVELOPED BY THE WASHINGTON-BASED WIDER OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN (WOW) TO (1) GIVE WOMEN ACCESS TO NONTRADITIONAL JOBS, (2) SERVE AS A MODEL PROGRAM WITH LESSONS THAT WOULD AFFECT AREAS OF NATIONAL POLICY SUCH AS GUIDELINE SETTING AND WELFARE REFORM, AND (3) BUILD WOW'S EXPERIENCE AND HELP OTHER WOMEN'S GROUPS. A TOTAL OF 98 BLACK WOMEN AND 1 WHITE WOMAN ENTERED THE PROGRAM. MEAN AGE WAS 25.6, MEAN GRADE ATTAINMENT 10.48; 65 PERCENT WERE SINGLE, AND 66 PERCENT CONSIDERED THEMSELVES HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS. INCOME RANGED FROM ZERO TO BETWEEN $800-849 PER MONTH, AND ALL OF THE WOMEN ENROLLED HAD COMMITTED AT LEAST 1 OFFENSE, EITHER CRIMINAL OR CIVIL, BEFORE ENTERING THE PROGRAM. STANDARDS INCLUDED TERMINATION OR PLACEMENT AND RETENTION IN JOB, LENGTH OF PARTICIPATION AND APPLICATION OF TERMINATION STATUS, FOLLOWUP, JOB AND TRAINING STANDARDS FOR THOSE PLACED, VALIDITY OF REFUSAL-TO-PARTICIPATE STATUS, AND REFERRAL STANDARDS. WOW INCREASED FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN NONTRADITIONAL JOBS (90 PERCENT OF THE PLACEMENTS WERE NONTRADITIONAL) AND IMPROVED WAGES BY $1 TO $5 AN HOUR. FUTURE PROGRAMS WILL REQUIRE INCREASED COMMUNITY SUPPORT AND INDUSTRY COOPERATION, ADHERENCE TO ESTABLISHED STANDARDS, AND CAREFUL SCREENING, AND SHOULD TAKE INTO ACCOUNT WOMEN'S VARIED NEEDS AND PERSONALITY PATTERNS. TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-62746 DEMYSTIFYING SOCIAL DEVIANCE. By S. L. HILLS.** MCGRAW-HILL ATTENTION GREGG DIVISION. 223 p. 1980.

THIS TEXTBOOK APPROACHES DEVIANCE AS A LARGELY SOCIAL CREATION THAT, IN MODERN PLURALISTIC SOCIETIES, FREQUENTLY BECOMES THE OBJECT OF MORAL AND POLITICAL STRUGGLES BETWEEN DOMINANT AND MINORITY GROUPS. DEVIANT BEHAVIOR IS STUDIED AROUND THESE PARAMETERS: THE MEANINGS PEOPLE IMPUTE TO SOCIAL BEHAVIOR, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SHARED AND CONFLICTING VALUES, THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWER, AND THE STRUCTURE OF ECONOMIC, LEGAL, AND POLITICAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE SOCIETY. THROUGHOUT THE TEXT, THE VALUES OF INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY AND SELF-DETERMINATION AND THE CREATION OF A MORE HUMANE AND JUST SOCIETY ARE STRONGLY SUPPORTED. THE FIRST CHAPTERS DEVELOP THIS HUMANISTIC SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE, FOCUSING PARTICULARLY ON THE WAYS IN WHICH ESTABLISHED GROUPS ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL THE RELATIVISTIC, CHANGING, AND AMBIGUOUS NATURE OF DEVIANT SOCIAL PHENOMENA. THE MOST DISTURBING FEATURES OF SOCIAL DEVIANCE ARE SHOWN TO BE NOT NECESSARILY THE RESULT OF ANY PATHOLOGICAL CONDITION LODGED IN THE INDIVIDUAL BUT A HUMAN ADAPTATION TO PARTICULAR SOCIAL VALUES AND BELIEFS, DIVERGENT INTERESTS AND LIFESTYLES, AND SITUATIONAL STRAINS CREATED BY SOMETIMES OPPRESSIVE SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS. FURTHER CHAPTERS EXPLORE IN GREATER DEPTH THE CLOSE INTERRELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DEVIANCE AND CONVENTIONALITY IN SUCH DIVERSE PROBLEM AREAS AS RAPE, ORGANIZED CRIME, PSYCHOACTIVE DRUGS, DRUNKEN BEHAVIOR, AND HOMOSEXUALITY. IMPLICIT IN THE ANALYSIS IS THE ASSUMPTION THAT DEVIANT SOCIAL BEHAVIOR AND THE REACTIONS TO IT GROW OUT OF THE BASIC CULTURE, SOCIAL STRUCTURE, AND DEEP SOCIAL CHANGES TRANSFORMING MODERN AMERICAN LIFE. EXTENSIVE FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED. SUBJECT AND NAME INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** MCGRAW HILL BOOK COMPANY COMP PROCESSING AND CONTROL, P O BOX 445, HIGHSTOWN NJ 08520. Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-62849 CRIME AND JUSTICE IN AMERICA—CRITICAL ISSUES FOR THE FUTURE. J. T. O'BRIEN and M. MARCUS, Eds.** PERGAMON PRESS, INC. 381 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. 28.

**Supplemental Note:** PERGAMON POLICY STUDIES ON CRIME AND JUSTICE.

AUTHORITIES ON LAW ENFORCEMENT, THE COURTS, CORRECTIONS, AND ALLIED SUBJECTS FORECAST DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR 1984 AND BEYOND. THE BOOK IS INTENDED FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SCHOLARS, PRACTITIONERS, AND STUDENTS, AS WELL AS FOR PRIVATE CITIZENS INTERESTED IN THE FIELD. ITS MAJOR THRUST IS THE NEED TO DEVELOP GREATER UNITY IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM WITH REGARD TO THEORY, PROFESSIONAL PRACTICES, AND BRANCHES AND LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT. SEVENTEEN ARTICLES ARE ORGANIZED INTO SECTIONS REFLECTING BROAD PROBLEM AREAS: (1) PUBLIC LAW ENFORCEMENT (THE ROLES OF LOCAL, COUNTY, AND STATE POLICE AND OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT); (2) PRIVATE POLICE (THE INTERACTION BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE POLICE, THE GROWTH OF CAMPUS AND SCHOOL POLICE AGENCIES); (3) INTELLIGENCE-GATHERING PROBLEMS AND SPECIFIC

TYPES OF CRIME (ORGANIZED CRIME, TERRORISM, HOSTAGE-TAKING); (4) COURTS AND CORRECTION (CHANGES IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM AND IN CORRECTIONS, THE FUTURE OF THE FEMALE OFFENDER); AND (5) CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PERSONNEL (POLICE LEADERSHIP, LATERAL ENTRY, MINORITY RECRUITMENT AND PROFESSIONALIZATION, THE ROLE OF THE POLICE IN POLLUTION CONTROL). AN INDEX IS PROVIDED. FOR ABSTRACTS OF INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES, SEE NCJ 62850-62864.

**Availability:** PERGAMON PRESS, INC, MAXWELL HOUSE, FAIRVIEW PARK, ELMSFORD NY 10523. Book $27.50; Paperback $12.95.

**NCJ-62970 UNDERSTANDING AND CHANGING CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. By M. J. LILLYQUIST.** PRENTICE-HALL. 456 p. 1980.

A BROAD SPECTRUM OF APPROACHES TO UNDERSTANDING AND CHANGING CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR IS PRESENTED ALONG WITH A MODEL OF THE APPROACHES. PART I DISCUSSES PERSON-CENTERED, SITUATION-CENTERED, AND INTERACTIONIST MODELS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, ALONG WITH THE ROLE OF PENOLOGY, CORRECTIONS, AND INTERVENTION AS THREE MODES OF RESPONSE TO CRIME. ALSO DISCUSSED IS THE ATTRIBUTION OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CRIME, INCLUDING PUBLIC ATTITUDES TOWARDS ATTICA INMATES FOLLOWING THE 1971 RIOT AND THE LOCUS RESPONSIBILITY FOR CRIME SCALE AND ITS APPLICATION. A SECOND SECTION OUTLINES PSYCHIATRIC AND MEDICAL APPROACHES IN INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT; COUNSELING AND OTHER NONMEDICAL APPROACHES; CONCEPTS OF THE SELF AND EGO PSYCHOLOGY, INCLUDING TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS; CONCEPTS OF REALITY AND CRIME AS SHOWN IN GLASSER'S REALITY THERAPY; AND DEVIANT VALUE SYSTEMS INCLUDING THOSE OF A WHITE COLLAR CRIMINAL AND THE MANSON FAMILY. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL APPROACHES IN TREATMENT (PERSONAL GROWTH GROUPS AND GROUP THERAPY, THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES, AND FAMILY THERAPY AND PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY IN PRISON COMMUNITIES). VARIOUS BEHAVIORAL LEARNING THEORIES ARE ALSO DESCRIBED AS ARE THE TYPES AND EFFECTIVENESS OF DETERRENCE AND THE ROLE OF COMMUNITY, ENVIRONMENT, AND CULTURE IN CRIME PREVENTION. THE FINAL CHAPTERS DISCUSS EVALUATION IN THE AREAS OF OFFENDER CLASSIFICATION, CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT PROGRAMS, AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS. REFERENCES AND A SUBJECT AND AUTHOR INDEX ARE ATTACHED.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $16.95.

## EVALUATION

**Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63304 EVALUATING HUMAN SERVICE AND CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS BY MODELING THE TIMING OF RECIDIVISM. By H. S. BLOOM.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *SOCIOLOGICAL METHODS AND RESEARCH*, V 8, N 2 (NOVEMBER 1979), P 179-208.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR SAGE IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THIS METHOD FOR EVALUATING PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO REDUCE CRIME, DRUG ABUSE, AND ALCOHOLISM IS BASED ON A MODEL THAT ASSUMES THAT THE LONGER PERSONS AVOID RECIDIVISM THE MORE LIKELY THEY WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO. IT PROVIDES EVALUATORS WITH (1) A MEANS OF EXAMINING SHORT-RUN PROGRAM IMPACTS ON THE POSTPONEMENT OF RECIDIVISM THROUGH ESTIMATES OF THE AVERAGE TIME AT WHICH RECIDIVISM OCCURS; (2) A WAY OF MEASURING LONG-RUN PROGRAM IMPACT ON THE PREVENTION OF RECIDIVISM THROUGH ESTIMATES OF THE ULTIMATE PROBABILITY OF RECIDIVISM; AND (3) A WAY TO DETERMINE IF INDIVIDUALS HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL LONG ENOUGH TO BE CONSIDERED 'SAFE' THROUGH USING ESTIMATES OF THEIR PROBABILITY OF RECIDIVISM. THE STANDARD PROCEDURE FOR STUDYING RECIDIVISM IS TO DETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUALS IN A COHORT WHO RELAPSE OR FAIL WITHIN A PRESCRIBED FOLLOWUP PERIOD OF GENERALLY 1 TO 3 YEARS. THIS METHOD, HOWEVER, IGNORES THE TIMING OF FAILURES AND MAY PROVIDE MISLEADING RESULTS. THE NEW MODEL POSTULATES THAT SIMILAR INDIVIDUALS HAVE THE SAME PROBABILITY OF FAILURE UPON RELEASE. BY CHANCE, SOME OF THESE INDIVIDUALS FAIL ALMOST IMMEDIATELY. THOSE WHO AVOID RECIDIVISM HAVE A SMALLER FUTURE PROBABILITY OF FAILURE; THE RATE OF FAILURE CONTINUES TO DECLINE AS THEIR SUCCESSFUL TIME AT RISK INCREASES. THIS PHENOMENON COULD BE CAUSED BY MANY FACTORS. FOR EXAMPLE, CONTINUED SUCCESS MIGHT INCREASE THESE INDIVIDUALS' CONFIDENCE IN THEIR ABILITY TO REMAIN SUCCESSFUL. IN ADDITION, IN THE CASE OF DRUGS, ALCOHOL, AND TOBACCO, THE LONGER SOMEONE HAS ABSTAINED, THE GREATER THE PERSON'S PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL ADAPTATION MIGHT BECOME. A MATHEMATICAL REPRESENTATION, DERIVATION, AND APPLICATION OF THE MODEL ARE PRESENTED, AS WELL AS A COMPARISON WITH THE MALTZ-MCCLEARY MODEL. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT ADDITIONAL ISSUES, POLICY IMPLICATIONS, AND OTHER MODELS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN FUTURE RESEARCH. TABULAR DATA, GRAPHS, REFERENCES, AND REFERENCE NOTES, ALONG WITH THREE APPENDIXES SHOWING THE COMPUTATION OF ESTIMATES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Article $8.50; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $7.50.

## INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

**Classification of Offenders ● Correctional Institutions (Adult) ● Correctional Management (Adult) ● Jails ● Prison Disorders ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62276 PRISONS—PRESENT AND POSSIBLE. M. E. WOLFGANG, Ed.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 252 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** ONE OF THE CORNERHOUSE FUND STUDIES IN HUMAN RELATIONS.

INNOVATION MODELS OF PRISON REFORM, BASED ON THE PREMISE THAT THE GREATEST GOOD IS SERVED BY INCARCERATING THE SMALLEST NUMBER OF PRISONERS, ARE EXAMINED. THE UNITED STATES PENAL SYSTEM FAILS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC, WHICH BEARS THE COSTS OF BOTH CRIME AND PUNISHMENT. WHILE PUBLIC ATTENTION TO THE RIGHTS AND WELFARE OF PRISONERS IS INCREASING, THE GROWING RECIDIVISM RATE DEMONSTRATES THE FAILURE OF PRISONS TO REHABILITATE. FUTURE SOLU-

TIONS WILL COME ONLY BY INVESTIGATING NEW DIRECTIONS FOR REFORM. IN THIS ANTHOLOGY OF PAPERS BY PROMINENT CRIMINOLOGISTS, ONE STUDY CONCLUDES THAT DETERRENCE SHOULD BE EMPHASIZED STRONGLY, BUT ANOTHER SUGGESTS THAT MEANS OF REDUCING INCAPACITATION COSTS SHOULD RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNITY'S CHANGING NEEDS AND VALUES. THE SWEDISH PENAL SYSTEM, WHICH DOWNPLAYS THE ISOLATION OF OFFENDERS, IS PRESENTED AS AN ALTERNATE PENAL METHOD, AS IS A PROPOSAL FOR INMATE SELF-GOVERNMENT TO TEACH COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY. THE FINAL ARTICLE CRITIQUES THE PRECEDING IDEAS AND COMMENTS ON EACH. ALL THE ARTICLES AGREE THAT SOMETHING DRASTIC NEEDS TO BE DONE TO AMELIORATE U.S. PRISON CONDITIONS. BY DEPRIVING INMATES OF A POSITIVE IMPETUS TOWARD GOODNESS, IMPRISONMENT FAILS TO REHABILITATE PRISONERS FOR LIFE OUTSIDE PRISON. TABLES, FIGURES, FOOT NOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED MODIFIED)

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $17.95.

**NCJ-62380 CORRECTIONAL MANAGEMENT—CHANGE AND CONTROL IN CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. By D. DUFFEE.** PRENTICE-HALL. 415 p. 1980.

CHANGE AND CONTROL IN CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS, MANAGEMENT OF THE CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATION, AND MANAGERIAL ACTIVITY RELEVANT TO A WIDE VARIETY OF CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES ARE DISCUSSED. CORRECTIONAL MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES PROVIDE STABILITY, CONTROL, AND DIRECTION TO AN ORGANIZATION OR SET OF ORGANIZATIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PUNISHMENT OF SENTENCED CRIMINAL OFFENDERS. CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS IMPLEMENT PUBLIC POLICY EFFECTIVELY WHEN THE NATURE AND DEMANDS OF THAT POLICY COMPLEMENT THE STRUCTURE AND PROCESS OF THE ORGANIZATION DESIGNED FOR POLICY IMPLEMENTATION. A DISCREPANCY EXISTS BETWEEN CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY DUE TO CLAIMS THAT REHABILITATION IS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THE COERCIVE CONDITIONS PRESENT IN THE CRIMINAL PROCESS. MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS FOR USE BY CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS AND PLANNERS INCLUDE THE IMPORTANCE OF MANAGEMENT TO CORRECTIONS, CORRECTIONAL HISTORY, ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND BASIC MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS, GOAL FORMULATION, CONSISTENCY IN MANAGERIAL DIVISIONS, THE SOCIAL CLIMATE IN CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATIONS, DATA DEVELOPMENT, AND FUNDAMENTAL CHANGES IN CORRECTIONS. ADDITIONAL TOPICS OF CONCERN ARE CORRECTIONAL INTERACTION WITH THE COURTS, INTERORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT, PUBLIC OPINION, AND THE BUREAUCRACY. CHANGE IN THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM REQUIRES MANAGEMENT SUPPORT. INFORMATION PRESENTED TO MANAGEMENT SHOULD IDENTIFY AND SUGGEST MEANS OF ALLEVIATING THE KEY OBSTACLES TO CHANGE WHICH INCLUDE CONFLICTING VALUE SYSTEMS, GOAL AMBIGUITY, INADEQUATE INFORMATION, AND DECISIONS BASED ON FAULTY CRITERIA. FOOTNOTES, AN INDEX, AND A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $16.95.

**NCJ-62460 CLASSIFYING CRIMINAL OFFENDERS—A NEW SYSTEM BASED ON THE MMPI (MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY). By E. I. MEGAREE, M. J. BOHN JR, J. MEYER JR, and F. SINK.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 288 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INST OF MENTAL HEALTH CENTER FOR STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY; BUREAU OF PRISONS; US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Publication, Contract and Grant Numbers:** Publication No. V 28. Contracts: J100C-23 631; 75-AS-33-E401. Grants: 18468; MH 29911.

**Supplemental Note:** SAGE LIBRARY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH.

A CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, BASED UPON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MINNESOTA MULTIPHASIC PERSONALITY INVENTORY, (MMPI), IS AIMED AT FACILITATING THE SAFETY, HUMANE TREATMENT, AND REHABILITATION OF INMATES. THE MMPI, USED TO ASSESS INMATES' PERSONALITIES, DIFFERENTIATES 10 TYPES OF OFFENDERS. OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS AND GUIDELINES FOR PROFILE CLASSIFICATION PRESENTED FOR EACH TYPE ENABLE THOSE FAMILIAR WITH THE MMPI TO CLASSIFY OFFENDERS' PROFILES EASILY AND RAPIDLY. A COMPUTER PROGRAM CAN ALSO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO CLASSIFY MOST OF THE PROFILES ENCOUNTERED, WITH CLINICAL JUDGMENTS RESERVED ONLY FOR THE MORE DIFFICULT CASES. DURING THE 8 YEARS OF RESEARCH TO DEVELOP AND VALIDATE THE SYSTEM THUS FAR, THE 10 GROUPS HAVE BEEN FOUND TO DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY ON A BROAD ARRAY OF BACKGROUND FACTORS, SOCIAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES, PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS, ATTITUDES, AND BEHAVIOR PATTERNS. 10 TYPES OF OFFENDERS DIFFERED MARKEDLY IN THEIR SUBSEQUENT PATTERNS OF BEHAVIOR AND ADJUSTMENT IN PRISON, IN THEIR PROPENSITY FOR VIOLENCE, AND IN THEIR RESPONSE TO INSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS. A FOLLOWUP STUDY CONDUCTED SEVERAL YEARS AFTER THEIR INCARCERATION REVEALED MARKED DIFFERENCES IN EVENTUAL RECIDIVISM. ALTHOUGH THE TYPOLOGY WAS DERIVED AND TESTED USING YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS IN A FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION, STUDIES INDICATE THE TYPOLOGY CAN BE APPLIED TO OTHER GROUPS IN OTHER SETTINGS. DESCRIPTIONS OF THE 10 TYPES OF OFFENDERS ARE ACCOMPANIED BY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT OF EACH OF THE GROUPS, INCLUDING THE OPTIMAL PLACEMENT, THE MOST APPROPRIATE CHANGE AGENT, AND THE BEST STRATEGY FOR INDUCING POSITIVE CHANGE. THE RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE YET TO BE TESTED EMPIRICALLY. TABULAR AND GRAPHIC DATA ARE PROVIDED, ALONG WITH REFERENCES AND NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $16.00; Paperback $7.95.

**NCJ-52586 ORGANIZATIONAL APPROACH TO CORRECTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS. By K. N. WRIGHT.** PILGRIMAGE PRESS. 83 p. 1979.

RESEARCH INDICATES THAT ADDITIONAL STUDY OF THE CORRECTIONAL AND COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTS IS WARRANTED BEFORE ACCEPTING THE CONTENTION THAT CORRECTIONS CANNOT CHANGE THE PROBABILITY OF REOFFENSE. THIS STUDY INVOLVES TWO CONSIDERATIONS: (1) ARE ORGANIZATIONAL DIFFERENCES IMPORTANT WHEN ASSESSING OUTCOME DIFFERENCES? AND (2) IS THE ENVIRONMENT, AS CONCEIVED AND MEASURED, RELATED TO OUTCOME? PROCEDURES USED IN CORRECTIONAL OUTCOME EVALUATIONS ARE ELABORATED IN ORDER TO PRODUCE MORE EXACT ANALYSES. SEVERAL APPROACHES TO RESEARCH IN THIS FIELD ARE EXAMINED, INCLUDING THE IDEA OF AN ORGANIZATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (THE TOTAL EFFECT OF LIVING AND WORKING WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION). THE STUDY IDENTIFIES DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES IN THE CORRECTIONAL LITERATURE WHICH HAVE BEEN USED TO STUDY THE ENVIRONMENT OF CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. THESE PERSPECTIVES INCLUDE THE SOCIALIZATION PROCESS OF PRISONIZATION; SCOPE, PERVASIVENESS, AND SANCTION; AND SOCIAL FUNCTIONS SUCH AS POLITICAL, EDUCATIONAL, PRODUCTION, ADAPTATION, AND BOUNDARY MAINTENANCE. A COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IS ANOTHER METHOD USED TO STUDY CORRECTIONAL PROCESSES. THE INTENT, METHODOLOGY, AND RESULTS OF 10 CLASSICAL OUTCOME STUDIES DEMONSTRATE THE DEVELOPMENTAL PROCESS AND THE CURRENT STATE-OF-THE-ART OF CORRECTIONAL EFFECTIVENESS STUDIES. METHODS USED TO MEASURE THE RECIDIVISM STATUS AND INDIVIDUAL BACKGROUNDS OF SELECTED SUBJECTS IN CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATIONS FALL INTO FOUR STAGES: (1) SELECTING SAMPLES FROM EACH CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATION, USUALLY ON A QUARTERLY BASIS; (2) OBTAINING BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON EACH SUBJECT; (3) MEASURING RECIDIVISM, USING A PAROLE FAILURE DEFINITION; AND (4) ANALYZING ORGANIZATIONAL DIFFERENCES. ONE IMPORTANT FINDING RESULTED FROM THESE ANALYSES OF PAST RESEARCH EFFORTS: CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH HIGH OVERALL COMMITMENT RATES ARE MORE LIKELY TO HAVE HIGHER RECIDIVISM

RATES THAN ORGANIZATIONS THAT DO NOT HAVE HIGH COMMITMENT BECAUSE THE INCARCERATION EXPERIENCE IN THE FORMER INSTITUTIONS REINFORCES CRIMINAL IDENTITY. SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE STUDIES ARE OFFERED. THEORETICAL CONCEPTS SHOULD BE REFINED AND ELABORATED IN ORDER TO PROVIDE A MORE USEFUL MODEL FOR STUDYING ORGANIZATIONAL PROCESSES. A 3-YEAR TRACKING PERIOD SHOULD BE USED IN STUDIES ON EVALUATION OUTCOME. OUTCOME STUDIES SHOULD INCORPORATE METHODS TO ADJUST FOR TIME-AT-RISK, AND DATA QUALITY CAN BE IMPROVED BY CONSULTING PERSONALLY WITH THE PAROLE OFFICER OR SUBJECT. FINALLY, STUDIES SHOULD CONSIDER THE POSTCORRECTIONAL COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT AND ITS EFFECTS ON RECIDIVISM. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PILGRIMAGE PRESS, ROUTE 11, BOX 553, JONESBORO TN 37659. Paperback $6.75.

**NCJ-62775 LIFE-SENTENCE PRISONERS—GREAT BRITAIN. D. SMITH, Ed.** GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE RESEARCH UNIT. 56 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. 51.

**Supplemental Note:** HOME OFFICE RESEARCH STUDY.

INFORMATION REGARDING PRISONERS SENTENCED FOR LIFE IN ENGLAND AND WALES IS PRESENTED; SECTION TOPICS INCLUDE BASIC STATISTICS, CHARACTERISTICS OF A SAMPLE OF INMATES, AND A SYNOPSIS OF RESEARCH FINDINGS. THE NUMBER OF LIFE-SENTENCE INMATES (LIFERS) RECEIVED INTO PRISONS HAS INCREASED MORE THAN THREEFOLD SINCE THE PASSAGE OF THE HOMICIDE ACT OF 1957. A MARKED INCREASE OCCURRED IN THE USE OF LIFE SENTENCES FOR OFFENSES OTHER THAN HOMICIDE, PARTICULARLY FOR WOUNDING AND RAPE. THE RESULTANT EMPHASIS ON LONG INCARCERATION AND HIGH SECURITY IN PRISONS LED TO THE CONCENTRATION OF THE LARGE MAJORITY OF LIFERS INTO A LIMITED NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS. IN A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF PRISONERS SENTENCED FOR LIFE, MURDERERS FORMED THREE-QUARTERS OF THE GROUP. THE MEN TENDED TO BE YOUNG, PHYSICALLY FIT, AND SINGLE. TWO-THIRDS OF THE MEN HAD ATTACKED VICTIMS RELATED OR KNOWN TO THEM. A SHARP INSTRUMENT WAS THE MOST FREQUENT MURDER WEAPON. A HIGH PROPORTION HAD A HISTORY OF MENTAL DISORDER, WAS UNEMPLOYED, AND WAS UNSUCCESSFUL EITHER EDUCATIONALLY OR OCCUPATIONALLY. FROM 1957 TO 1977, THE LIFE-SENTENCE PRISON POPULATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES GREW FROM 113 TO 1,220. OVER 40 PERCENT OF THE LIFE-SENTENCE PRISONERS HAD BEEN DIAGNOSED AS DISORDERED MENTALLY AS OF THE DATE OF CONVICTION. REPRIEVES WERE MOST LIKELY TO BE GRANTED TO THOSE WHOSE CRIMES WERE COMMITTED DURING A QUARREL AFTER DRINKING. FOOTNOTES, REFERENCES, TABULAR DATA, AND A PUBLICATIONS LIST ARE INCLUDED IN THE WORK.

**Availability:** HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE, P O BOX 569, LONDON, S.E.1, ENGLAND. Document 1.25 Pound.

**NCJ-62960 PRISON MENTAL HEALTH CARE CAN BE IMPROVED BY BETTER MANAGEMENT AND MORE EFFECTIVE FEDERAL AID.** US COMPTROLLER GENERAL. 98 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** THERE IS A CHARGE FOR MORE THAN ONE COPY. REPORT TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

PRISON MENTAL HEALTH CARE CAN BE IMPROVED BY BETTER MANAGEMENT AND MORE EFFECTIVE FEDERAL AID. CATEGORIES OF TREATMENT SHOULD INCLUDE PSYCHOSIS, BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS, RETARDATION, DRUG ABUSE, AND ADDICTION. MOST FEDERAL AND STATE PRISONS NEITHER IDENTIFY ALL INMATES NEEDING HELP NOR PROVIDE PROPER CARE TO THOSE THEY DO TREAT. ALTHOUGH LIMITED FUNDING AND PERSONNEL SHORTAGES HAVE HINDERED MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES, IMPROVED ADMINISTRATION CAN CORRECT MANY INADEQUACIES. AT THE STATE LEVEL, ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS CAN BE MADE IF FEDERAL PROGRAMS OPERATED BY LEAA AND THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE (HEW) ARE MORE EXTENSIVELY USED FOR THE MENTAL HEALTH CARE OF INMATES. EFFECTIVE ADMINISTRATION OF PRISON MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS REQUIRES INFORMATION ON INMATES' NEEDS, ADEQUATE RECORDS, GOOD USE OF STAFF, EFFECTIVE MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS, AND INDEPENDENT REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES. TO VARYING DEGREES, ADMINISTRATION IN FEDERAL AND STATE PRISONS SYSTEMS LACK THESE NEEDED ELEMENTS. A NUMBER OF RECOMMENDATIONS ARE GIVEN FOR IMPROVING MENTAL HEALTH CARE IN FEDERAL AND STATE PRISONS. SUGGESTIONS FOR THE BUREAU OF PRISONS INCLUDE REVISING SCREENING POLICY TO SPECIFY AND PROVIDE COMPREHENSIVE IDENTIFICATION OF INMATES TO BE REFERRED FOR TREATMENT AND IMPROVING THE BASIS FOR ASSESSING PROGRAM NEEDS BY REGULARLY COMPILING AND SUMMARIZING AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON THE EXTENT AND NATURE OF INMATES' MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS. ALSO RECOMMENDED IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CENTRAL FILE FOR EACH INMATE. THE NECESSITY FOR MAINTAINING ADEQUATE RECORDS OF INMATE PROBLEMS AND TREATMENT ACTIONS IS EMPHASIZED. THE REPORT FURTHER SUGGESTS THAT GREATER MANAGEMENT CONTROL OVER THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS BE ESTABLISHED BY PROMULGATING STANDARDS FOR THEIR CONTENT, STAFFING, AND EVALUATION, AND THAT MANAGEMENT SURVEILLANCE OF THE QUALITY OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES BE INCREASED BY EXPANDED USE OF INDEPENDENT REVIEWS BY OUTSIDE PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACTION BY LEAA AND HEW ALSO ARE INCLUDED. FOOTNOTES, A LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, AND THREE APPENDIXES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** US GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, DISTRIBUTION SECTION, ROOM 4522, 441 G STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20548. Stock Order No. GGD-80-11. Document Free; Microfiche Free.

## JUVENILE JUSTICE

**Juvenile Court ● Juvenile Delinquency**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-66398 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—THE NEED FOR A RATIONAL RESPONSE, VOLUME I—SUMMARY. By C. P. SMITH and P. S. ALEXANDER.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER. 83 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77-NI-99-0009; 77-JN-99-0008.

**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS.

THIS IS THE SUMMARY VOLUME OF A 4-VOLUME REPORT ASSESSING SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME, ITS IMPACT ON AMERICAN SOCIETY, AND THE RESPONSE OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM TO SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDERS. THE VOLUME PRESENTS THE MAJOR FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ASSESSMENT. THE REPORT COVERS THE FOLLOWING TOPICS RELATING TO SE-

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SNI 159

The Calendar of Events is a regular feature of the monthly *SNI*. The Calendar announces national, international, and regional criminal justice/law enforcement events scheduled for the next 3 months. All events announced in this Calendar are directly related to criminal justice/law enforcement and all are sponsored by government, professional, and community organizations, with priority given to programs sponsored by LEAA.

The Calendar is organized into three sections:

- *Meetings & Conferences*—a chronological list of events and activities.
- *Workshops, Seminars, & Courses*—a chronological list of education and training programs.
- *Special Services & Programs*—special LEAA programs, calls for papers, and other special announcements.

Information about coming events must be submitted on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization 5 to 7 months before the event. To submit program announcements, send a brief description of the program, including information about location, dates, fees, prerequisites, registration, size limit, credit hours (if any) to

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# SNI HIGHLIGHTS

## SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDER

### NCJRS Bibliography

Serious juvenile offenders and their encounters with the juvenile and criminal justice systems are a growing concern for law enforcement professionals and the general public. *The Serious Juvenile Offender: A Selected Bibliography*, a new publication from NCJRS, focuses on the individual offender's interaction with the judicial systems. This timely publication offers ideas for program innovations and suggestions for further research. The 96 citations are presented in four sections: an overview of the problem; studies of the psychological and demographic factors related to serious or chronic offenses, including screening procedures; adjudication and disposition, including prosecuting juveniles in adult courts, reducing the age limit for criminal responsibility, and other related issues; and descriptions of treatment modes and innovative projects to help the offender. To receive this valuable document, check 08 on the *SNI* order form.

### Assessment Center Reports

The National Institute of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention announces the publication of a four-volume Assessment Center Report that evaluates juvenile crime, its impact on American society, and the juvenile justice system's response to the serious juvenile offender. *National Assessment of Serious Juvenile Crime and the Juvenile Justice System — The Need for a Rational Response, Vol. 1-4* is announced in this month's *SNI* (see order form). The summary report, Voume 1 (NCJ 65398), presents the study's major findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Volume 2 (NCJ 65399) looks at the definition of serious juvenile offenders and offenses based on severity scales, analyzes offenders' characteristics and patterns of juvenile crimes, and reviews literature on the relationship of drugs and alcohol abuse and serious juvenile crime. Laws regarding jurisdictional age and waiver requirements in the 50 States are reviewed in Volume 3 (NCJ 65400). Programs for intervention and treatment of serious juvenile offenders plus evaluation of juvenile record confidentiality are included. The economic impact of serious juvenile crime in the U.S. is assessed in Volume 4 (NCJ 65401). The direct and indirect costs of crime are evaluated through economic models. Charts, graphs, tabular data, and footnotes are appended each volume.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ncjrs
National Criminal Justice
Reference Service

SNI 159

## MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

### AUGUST

**August 5-8** Odessa, Texas
**National Perspectives on Crime Prevention: Emerging Perspectives in the '80s.** Fee: $75; $100 after June 30. Contact: Texas Crime Prevention Association, Kathy Choate, Assistant Conference Coordinator, 610 Santa Rosa, Odessa, TX 79763. Telephone: (915) 332-3183.

**August 16-17** San Diego, California
**Fifth Annual Institute of the American Probation and Parole Association.** Theme: "Probation and Parole: The 'Can-Do' Profession for the '80s." Contact: Claude T. Mangrum, Fifth Annual APPA Institute, % San Bernardino Probation Department, 175 West Fifth St., San Bernardino, CA 92415.

**August 17-21** San Diego, California
**110th Annual Congress of Corrections.** Contact: American Correctional Association, 4321 Hartwick Rd., Suite L-208, College Park, MD 20740. Telephone: (301) 864-1070.

**August 18-21** Phoenix, Arizona
**46th Annual National Conference, Associated Public Safety Communications Officers.** "New Horizons Under the Sun." Contact: Conference Chairman, John E. Simmons, Post Office Box 3481, Phoenix, AZ 85030. Telephone: (602) 262-7433.

**August 20-22** Palm Springs, California
**Annual Conference, The National Association of Criminal Justice Planners.** Theme: "The Politics of Planning." Fee: $75 members; $90 nonmembers. Contact: Polly Abram, NACJP, 1012 14th St., N.W., Suite 403, Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 347-2291.

**August 20-24** Washington, DC
**First World Congress of Victimology.** Sponsored by Victimology, An International Journal, and the National Institute of Victimology, under the auspices of the International Society of Victimology. Contact: Program Chair, First World Congress of Victimology, 108A South Columbus St., Alexandria, VA 22314. Telephone: (703) 549-7239 or 549-7953.

**August 26-30** New York City
**Eighth Annual Conference, National Black Police Association.** Fee: $60; $65 after August 15. Contact: National Black Police Association, Mr. Clem Harris, 5409 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, NY 11203. Telephone: (212) 827-3554.

### SEPTEMBER

**September 9-12** Dallas, Texas
**Basic Conference, National Training Conference for Crisis Intervention.** Contact: Sharon C. Leviton, Executive Director, Southwestern Academy of Crisis Interveners, 8609 Northwest Plaza Dr., Suite 440-A, Dallas, TX 75225. Telephone: (214) 363-4944.

**September 13-17** Wichita, Kansas
**National Correctional Recreation Association Conference.** Fee: $65. Contact: Harold D. Samuels, Chief Jail Inspector, Department of Corrections, 535 Kansas Ave., Topeka, KS 66603. Telephone: (913) 296-3317.

**September 13-18** St. Louis, Missouri
**Annual Conference, International Association of Chiefs of Police.** Contact: IACP, 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**September 22-25** Miami Beach, Florida
**26th Annual Seminar and Exhibits, American Society for Industrial Security.** Fee: $160 members, $215 nonmembers, $65 spouse, $40 students. Contact: ASIS, 2000 K St., NW, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: (202) 331-7887.

**September 22-26** Sao Paulo, Brazil
**33d International Congress on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence.** Contact: The Secretary, International Council on Alcoholism and Addictions, Case Postale 140, 1001 Lausanne, Switzerland.

**September 24-26** Atlanta, Georgia
**Criminal Justice Statistics Association Meeting.** Contact: Mike Sherberger, Statistics Division, State Crime Commission, 3400 Peachtree St., Suite 625, Atlanta, GA 30326. Telephone: (404) 894-4419.

**September 24-26** Minneapolis, Minnesota
**Fourth National Symposium on Restitution and Community Service Sentencing.** Contact: Social Development Associates, 3865 Elmwood St., Vadnais Heights, MN 55110. Telephone: (612) 429-4805.

**September 25-26** Sacramento, California
**California Crime Prevention Officer's Association.** Annual Training Conference. Fee: $45. Contact: Barry Hazle, 910 Eton Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94087.

### OCTOBER

**October 5-9** Hilton Head, South Carolina
**National Welfare Fraud Association Annual Conference.** Contact: National Welfare Fraud Association, Box 11306, Capitol Station, Columbia, SC 29211, Telephone: (803) 758-5802, William C. McKinzie

**October 5-9** Washington, D.C.
**Rural/Urban Prosecutors Conference.** Contact: National District Attorneys Association, 666 N. Lake Shore Drive, Suite 1432, Chicago, IL 60610. Telephone: (312) 944-4617.

**October 12-14** Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
**First National Training Conference to Meet the Needs of the Female Offender.** Sponsored by the Citizen Education/Action Group for Criminal Justice, A Project of the Program for Female Offenders. Fee: $150. Contact: The Program for Female Offenders, 1318 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Telephone: (412) 281-7380, Annette Kolshi-Andreaco or Lisa Lalama.

**October 12-15** Miami Beach, Florida
**Fifth American Police Conference.** Fee: $295. Contact: National Association of Chiefs of Police, 615 Headquarters Building, 2000 P St., NW, Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 293-9088.

**October 13-16** Anaheim, California
**Sixth International Conference on Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs.** Sponsored by the Southern California Motorcycle Gang Investigators Association. Fee: $57.50. Contact: Southern California Motorcycle Gang Investigators Association, P.O. Box 1227, Los Angeles, CA 90053. Telephone: (213) 974-4331, Sgt. Tom Segars, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department.

**October 15-17** Biloxi, Mississippi
**Annual Meeting, The Southern Association of Criminal Justice Educators.** Theme: "The Protection of Society and Individual Liberties." Contact: Dr. Reed Adams, Chairman, Department of Criminal Justice, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, UNCC Station, NC 28223. Telephone: (704) 597-2561.

**October 16-19** Chicago, Illinois
**Annual Meeting, American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law.** Contact: Stanley L. Portnow, M.D., Public Information Chairman, 823 Park Ave., New York, NY 10021.

**October 19-22** East Lansing, Michigan
**National Institute on Police and Community Relations.** Sponsored by School of Criminal Justice, College of Social Science and Lifelong Education Programs, Michigan State University, and the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Fee: $104.75. Advance registration fee required: $25. Deadline: September 30. Contact: Louis A. Radelet, Codirector, School of Criminal Justice, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.

**October 23-25** Atlanta, Georgia
**Annual Meeting, The Society for Police and Criminal Psychology.** Contact: Dennis Wiechman, University of Evansville, Box 329, Evansville, IN 47702.

**October 23-25** Newark, Delaware
**Interdisciplinary Conference on Moral Issues in Criminal Justice.** Contact: Professor Norman Bowie, Center for the Study of Values, Department of Philosophy, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19711. Telephone: (302) 738-8146.

**October 24-25** Chicago, Illinois
**Fourth National Conference on Medical Care and Health Services in Correctional Institutions.** Sponsored by the American Medical Association. Registration Fee: $75. Contact: AMA Correctional Programs, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60610.

## WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, & COURSES

Space permits only a partial listing of courses offered by most organizations. For complete listing, please contact individual organization.

### AUGUST

**August 4-7** Des Moines, Iowa
**Developing Police Computer Capabilities.** Contact: Joan Mindte, Training and Meeting Coordinator, International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**August 4-22** Miami, Florida
**Organized Crime Investigation Course.** Fee: $400. Contact: Institute on Organized Crime, 16400 NW. 32nd Ave., Miami, FL 33054. Telephone: (305) 625-2438.

**August 5-7** Atlanta, Georgia
**Rape Investigation.** Fee: $275. Contact: Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars, 10 East 53d St., New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (800) 223-2568

**August 6-7** Excelsior Springs, Missouri
**Basic Police Juvenile Procedures Seminar.** No fee. 16 hours. Contact: The Institute of Public Safety Education, University of Missouri-Columbia, 307 Watson Pl., Columbia, MO 65211. Telephone: (314) 882-6021. The same course will be held September 8-26.

**August 11-13** Richardson, Texas
**Police Executive Media Relations.** Contact: see Southwestern Legal Foundation on the campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**August 11-13** Phoenix, Arizona
**Juvenile Justice.** Fee: $350. Contact: Theorem Institute, 1782 Technology Dr., San Jose, CA. Telephone: (800) 538-6896 toll free.

**August 11-13** Houston, Texas
**Establishing A Computer Security Program.** Academic credit available. Contact: Computer Security Institute, Educational Resource Center, 675 Line Rd., Aberdeen, NJ 07747. Telephone: (201) [illegible]. Also scheduled for Toronto, August 18-20.

**August 11-15** Houston, Texas
**Management of Narcotics Units.** Contact: see August 4-7, IACP.

**August 11-15** Charlottesville, Virginia
**Fact Finding, Decisionmaking, Communication, Time Management, Stress and Judicial Performance.** Fee: $425. Contact: American Academy of Judicial Education, Suite 437, 1426 H St., NW., Washington, DC 20005. Telephone: (202) 783-5151.

**August 11-15** Cambridge, Massachusetts
**Public Program Evaluation.** Contact: Director of the Summer Session, Room E19-356, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139. Telephone: (617) 253-3601/Ext. 3604.

**August 11-15** Miami, Florida
**Rape and Interfamily Abuse.** Fee: $20. Contact: Southeast Florida Institute of Criminal Justice, 11380 NW. 27th Ave., Miami, FL 33167. Telephone: (305) 685-4505.

**August 12-14** Norfolk, Virginia
**Confronting Hostage Situations: Tactics and Alternatives.** Fee: $325. Contact: see August 5-7, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars. Also offered same time and place: *Crowd Behavior – Mass Violence and Emergency Response* (Fee: $275).

**August 13-15** Salt Lake City, Utah
**Rape Investigation.** Fee: $350. Contact: see August 11-13, Theorem Institute.

**August 18-22** Las Vegas, Nevada
**Police Planning and Research Methods.** Contact: see August 4-7, IACP.

**August 18-22** Stanford, California
**The Law of Evidence.** Fee: $350. Contact: see August 11-15, American Academy of Judicial Education.

**August 18-22** Columbia, Missouri
**School Violence and Vandalism Workshop.** No fee. Contact: see August 6-7, The Institute of Public Safety Education.

**August 20** San Diego, California
**U.S. Veteran's Outreach Program: An In-House Support System for Inmates and Staff.** (Workshop at Annual Congress of Corrections.) Contact: William F. Brennan, Program Manager, Incarcerated Veterans' Outreach Program, 4321 Hartwick Rd., Suite 306, College Park, MD 20740. Telephone: (301) 699-7640.

**August 21-22** Toronto, Ontario, Canada
**Communications Security.** Contact: see August 11-13, Computer Security Institute. Also scheduled for Houston, August 14-15.

Turn for additional announcements.

**August 25-27** Washington, DC
**Police Fleet Management: Selection and Maintenance of the Police Vehicle and Auxiliary Equipment.** Contact: see August 4-7, IACP.

**August 25-29** Durham, New Hampshire
**Law and Psychiatry.** Fee: $375. Contact: see August 11-15, American Academy of Judicial Education.

**August 25-29** Chicago, Illinois
**Police Public Information.** Contact: see August 4-7, IACP.

**August 26-28** Denver, Colorado
**Field Training Officer.** Fee: $275. Contact: see August 5-7, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**August 27-29** Chicago, Illinois
**18th Annual Seminar on Cause and Origin of Fires.** Sponsored by National Association of Fire Investigators. Fee: $100. Contact: John Kennedy, Director, Fire Seminar, Room 325, 53 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604. Telephone: (312) 939-6050.

## SEPTEMBER

**September 7-12** Reno, Nevada
**The Prosecutor and the Juvenile Family Court.** Contact: see National College of District Attorneys, College of Law, University of Houston, TX 77004.

**September 8-12** Salt Lake City, Utah
**Sixth Annual Workshop on the Detection of Deception.** Fee: $250. Academic credit available. Deadline: September 1. Contact: Conferences and Institutes, Division of Continuing Education, 1120 Annex Bldg., University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112. Telephone: (801) 581-5809.

**September 8-October 3** Louisville, Kentucky
**Crime Prevention Theory, Practice & Management.** Fee: $750. Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, School of Justice Administration, University of Louisville, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40292. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

**September 8-October 17** Los Angeles, California
**71st Class Delinquency Control Institute.** Fee: $1000. Academic credit available. Some scholarships available. Contact: Donald Fuller, Director, Delinquency Control Institute. 3601 South Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90007. Telephone: (213) 743-2497.

**September 10-12** Orlando, Florida
**Bookmaking Investigations.** Contact: Robert L. Miller, Director, Department of Governmental Services, Valencia Community College, P.O. Box 3028, Orlando, FL 32802.

**September 11** Washington, D.C.
**Questioned Document Examination: Detecting Technology-Based Forgeries through Applied Forensics.** Fee: $210. Contact: William Steeves, Assistant Director, Continuing Engineering Education, School of Engineering and Applied Science, the George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. Telephone: (202) 676-6106 or (800) 424-9773.

**September 15-19** Jonesboro, Arkansas
**Police Instructor Development.** Fee: $150. Contact: Law Enforcement Training Institute, Arkansas State University, P.O. Box 133, State University, AR 72467. Telephone: (501) 972-3201.

**September 15-26** Orlando, Florida
**Current Concepts in Police Administration.** Sponsored by the J. C. Stone Memorial Police Academy of the Orlando Police Department. Conducted by the Southern Police Institute, Louisville, KY. Contact: Officer Linda Kennedy, Assistant Training Officer, Orlando Police Department, 100 South Hughey Avenue, Orlando, FL 32801. Telephone: (305) 422-7820.

**September 16-18** Columbia, Missouri
**Management and Supervision.** No fee. Contact: see August 6-7, The Institute of Public Safety Education.

**September 17** Sydney, Australia
**Parole (No. 2).** Contact: Institute of Criminology, R. P. Roulston, Director, Sydney University Law School, 173-175 Phillip St., Sydney, Australia 2000.

**September 17-19** San Jose, California
**Child Abuse.** Fee: $350. Contact: see August 11-13, Theorem Institute. Seven additional courses are scheduled for San Jose in September.

**September 22-24** Jacksonville, Florida
**Funding Sources for Law Enforcement.** Fee: $195. Contact: Mr. Russell Arend, Director, Institute of Police Traffic Management, University of North Florida, 4567 St. Johns Bluff Rd., South, Jacksonville, FL 32216.

**September 22-26** Evanston, Illinois
**Arson Investigation Seminar for Public Safety Agencies.** Fee: $340. Contact: The Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, 555 Clark St., Evanston, IL 60204. Telephone: (312) 492-7245.

**September 22-26** Denver, Colorado
**Police Juvenile Procedures.** Fee: $325 members, $375 nonmembers. Contact: see August 4-7, IACP.

**September 24-25** Minneapolis, Minnesota
**Records Management Seminars for Court Clerks.** Fee: $250. Contact: National Center for State Courts, 250 West 14th Ave., Suite 804, Denver, CO 80204. Telephone: (303) 534-6424.

## OCTOBER

**October 1-3** Kansas City, Missouri
**White Collar Crime.** Fee: $350. Contact: see August 11-13, Theorem Institute. Six additional courses are scheduled for Kansas City, in October.

**October 5-10** Huntsville, Texas
**Prosecutor's Investigators School.** Contact: see September 7-12, National College of District Attorneys.

**October 6-10** San Francisco, California
**Comprehensive Death Investigation.** First 12 hours for pathologists only. 18 hours designed for pathologists, investigators, and other forensic scientists. Contact: Marian P. Macdonald, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, 2100 West Harrison St., Chicago, IL 60612. Telephone: (312) 738-1336.

**October 6-10** Chicago, Illinois
**Ninth Annual Crime Scene Processing Seminar.** Sponsored by the Chicago Police Department's Criminalistics Division. Fee: $65. Contact: Sgt. Virgil E. Lowell, Criminalistics Division, Chicago Police Department, 1111 South State St., Chicago, IL 60605.

**October 6-18** Messina and Rome, Italy
**Third International Police Course: Policing for Public Order and Social Progress.** Sponsored by the International Centre of Sociological, Penal, and Penitentiary Studies of the University of Messina. Fee: $510. Contact: Dr. Nicholas N. Kittrie, The American University Law School, Washington, DC 20016. telephone (202) 686-2621, or Professor John Stead, John Jay College, 444 West 56th St., New York, NY 10019, telephone (212) 489-5183.

**October 7-8** Columbia, Missouri
**Crime Prevention for Rural Law Enforcement.** Contact: see August 6-7, The Institute of Public Safety Education.

## SPECIAL SERVICES & PROGRAMS

**New Organization.** The Coalition for Hispanic Rights in Criminal Justice is publishing a directory of persons with an interest in Hispanic Criminal Justice Issues. Contact: Robert Joe Lee, Chairperson, Task Force on Directory of Hispanics in Criminal Justice, P.O. Box 5284, Trenton, NJ 08638. Telephone: (609) 771-0351.

RIOUS JUVENILE CRIME: DEFINITION, CHARACTERISTICS OF INCIDENTS AND INDIVIDUALS, RELATIONSHIP TO SUBSTANCE ABUSE, LEGISLATION, JURISDICTION, CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS, PROGRAM INTERVENTIONS, AND ECONOMIC IMPACT. THE ASSESSMENT WAS BASED UPON A BROAD REVIEW OF THE AVAILABLE LITERATURE, SECONDARY ANALYSIS OF AVAILABLE STATISTICS, SURVEYS, AND A STATUTORY ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE CODES IN 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. OVERALL, THE ASSESSMENT SHOWS THAT FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL RESOURCES AND POLICIES SHOULD CONCENTRATE ON SEVERE OFFENSES, CHRONIC OFFENDERS, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF A RATIONAL RESPONSE TO JUVENILE CRIME THROUGH IMPROVED RESEARCH, STATISTICS, LAW, PROCEDURES, AND PROGRAMS. SOME TABULAR DATA ARE INCLUDED. THE REFERENCES ARE TO BE FOUND IN THE APPROPRIATE OTHER VOLUMES OF THE REPORT.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 01**

**NCJ-65399 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—THE NEED FOR A RATIONAL RESPONSE, VOLUME II—DEFINITION—CHARACTERISTICS OF INCIDENTS AND INDIVIDUALS AND RELATIONSHIP TO SUBSTANCE ABUSE. By C. P. SMITH, P. S. ALEXANDER, T. V. HALATYN, and C. F. ROBERTS.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER. 445 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.
**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77-NI-99-0009; 77-JN-99-0008.
**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS.

THE SECOND VOLUME IN A 4-VOLUME REPORT ASSESSING SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM REVIEWS EXISTING INFORMATION, PARTICULARLY IN THE AREA OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND SERIOUS CRIME AMONG JUVENILES. THIS VOLUME OFFERS A DEFINITION OF SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENSES AND OFFENDERS BASED UPON SEVERITY SCALES, PRESENTS DETAILED DATA AND ANALYSIS REGARDING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND THE PATTERNS OF SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME, ANALYZES THE RELATIVE MERITS OF UNIFORM CRIME REPORT, SELF-REPORT, AND VICTIM STUDY DATA, AND REVIEWS THE LITERATURE REGARDING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DRUGS AND ALCOHOL ABUSE AND SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME. AMONG THE KEY FINDINGS OF THE ASSESSMENT ARE THAT SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME HAS REMAINED STABLE OR HAS DECLINED SINCE 1975, JUVENILE INVOLVEMENT IN PROPERTY CRIMES IS PROPORTINATELY GREATER THAN IN CRIMES OF VIOLENCE, AND THE PRIMARY VICTIMS OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS ARE OTHER JUVENILES. THERE IS A NEED TO DISTINQUISH THE MORE SERIOUS INCIDENTS WITHIN THE LEGAL LABELS FOR OFFENSES. THE OFFENSES OF THE CRIMINAL-ABUSER ARE USUALLY RELATED TO THE NEED FOR MONEY TO BUY DRUGS, WHILE THE OFFENSES OF THE CRIMINAL-ALCOHOLIC ARE LARGELY UNPREMEDITATED AND EPISODIC, RESULTING IN VIOLENCE. GRAPHS, CHARTS, TABULAR DATA, AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED. APPENDED INFORMATION PROVIDES REFERENCES, TABULAR DATA, A GLOSSARY, A LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER, AND SUPPLEMENTARY DISCUSSIONS.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 02**

**NCJ-65400 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—THE NEED FOR A RATIONAL RESPONSE, VOLUME III—LEGISLATION, JURISDICTION, PROGRAM INTERVENTION, AND CONFIDENTIALITY OF JUVENILE RECORDS. By C. P. SMITH, P. S. ALEXANDER, G. L. KEMP, and E. M. LEMERT.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER. 225 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.
**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77-NI-99-0009; 77-JN-99-0008.
**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS.

THIS VOLUME, WHICH IS PART OF 4-VOLUME REPORT ASSESSING SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME, PRESENTS THE RESULTS OF A STATUTORY ANALYSIS OF THE JUVENILE CODES IN 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THE VOLUME REVIEWS STATUTORY PROVISIONS REGARDING JURISDICTIONAL AGE AND WAIVER IN THE SAME 51 JURISDICTIONS, DESCRIBES 14 PROGRAMS FOR THE INTERVENTION AND TREATMENT OF SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDERS, TOGETHER WITH THEIR CRITICAL EVALUATIONS AND THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF JUVENILE RECORDS. THE STATUTORY ANALYSIS IDENTIFIES SIX STATES AS HAVING RECENTLY PASSED LAWS WITH MORE SEVERE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDER: CALIFORNIA, FLORIDA, NEW YORK, COLORADO, DELAWARE, AND WASHINGTON. THE REVIEW OF STATUTES ON JURISDICTION SHOWS THAT THE MAXIMUM JURISDICTIONAL AGE IN THE JUVENILE COURT IS THE 18TH BIRTHDAY IN 39 STATES, THAT ALL EXCEPT 10 STATES PROVIDE FOR EXCLUSIVE ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE COURT, AND THAT ALL BUT 3 STATES PROVIDE FOR WAIVER OF JURISDICTION TO THE ADULT CRIMINAL COURT UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES. THE REVIEW OF PROGRAM INTERVENTIONS WITH SERIOUS OFFENDERS NOTED THAT ALTHOUGH FEW PROGRAMS ARE DESIGNED FOR SERIOUS OFFENDERS EXEMPLARY PROGRAMS TEND TO REVOLVE AROUND REMEDIAL EDUCATION, VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND PLACEMENT, AND RECREATION, WITH ACCESSORY COUNSELING IN ONE-TO-ONE RELATIONSHIPS AND IN GROUPS. SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLICY AND RESEARCH ARE OFFERED. TABULAR DATA, MAPS, AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED. REFERENCES AND THE NAMES OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER ARE APPENDED.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 03**

**NCJ-65401 NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM—THE NEED FOR A RATIONAL RESPONSE, VOLUME IV—ECONOMIC IMPACT. By C. P. SMITH, P. S. ALEXANDER, and D. J. THALHEIMER.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE NATIONAL JUVE-

NILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ASSESSMENT CENTER. 244 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.
**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77-NI-99-0009; 77-JN-99-0008.
**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTERS.

THIS VOLUME ASSESSES ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME IN THE U.S. USING AN ECONOMIC MODEL THAT RECOGNIZES DIRECT AND INDIRECT COSTS OF CRIME AND INPUT, OUTPUT, AND OUTCOME MEASUREMENT RELATIONSHIPS. CRIME COSTS CAN BE ENUMERATED AND CATEGORIZED INTO LINKING RELATIONSHIPS. THE CONCEPTUAL MODEL FOLLOWS A FRAMEWORK BASED UPON THREE SETS OF LINKAGES: (1) THE TRADITIONAL OFFENDER-VICTIM LINKAGES OR DIRECT CRIME COSTS, THE VICTIM (WITNESS)-JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM LINKAGE COMPRISING DIRECT COSTS OF SYSTEM PARTICIPATION, AND THE OFFENDER-JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM LINKAGE INVOLVING PROCESSING COSTS; (2) NON-JUVENILE-JUSTICE GOVERNMENTAL COSTS, SUCH AS VICTIM COMPENSATION; AND (3) INDIRECT COSTS IMPOSED ON COMMUNITIES AT HOUSEHOLD AND SOCIETY LEVELS, INCLUDING TAX RATES AND NEIGHBORHOOD QUALITY OF LIFE. COST RELATIONSHIPS ARE SUBDIVIDED INTO (1) PROCESS EVALUATIONS THAT EXAMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH INPUTS BY JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, GOVERNMENT, AND COMMUNITY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIRED PREVENTION/INTERVENTION OUTCOME AND (2) OUTCOME EVALUATIONS THAT LOOK AT THE EXTENT TO WHICH INPUTS AND OUTPUTS CONTRIBUTE TO DESIRED PROGRAM OUTCOMES. BOTH EVALUATION TYPES MEASURE THE EXTENT TO WHICH EFFECTIVENESS IS ACHIEVED AND SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIME IS DECREASED. BECAUSE OF DEFICIENCIES IN DATA SOURCES, THE ANALYSIS WAS UNABLE TO ESTABLISH EXACT ECONOMIC COST AND IMPACT RELATIONSHIPS. MOREOVER, BECAUSE THE STATE-OF-THE-ART OF OUTCOME-EFFECTIVENESS AND COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS LAGS BEHIND SIMPLE COST ANALYSIS, ONLY A SERIES OF GENERAL CONCLUSIONS ARE OFFERED. AMONG THESE ARE THAT POLICE RESOURCES SHOULD BE ALLOCATED WITHIN THE JURISDICTION ON THE BASIS OF THE ESTIMATED, AGGREGATE, SERIOUS CRIME COSTS IMPOSED AND THAT A BALANCE MUST BE STRUCK BETWEEN QUALITY OF JUSTICE TO OFFENDER AND COST TO COMMUNITY. VARIOUS STRATEGIES FOR CRIME REDUCTION, SUCH AS REQUIRING EXACT CHANGE AT GAS STATIONS DURING EVENING HOURS, SHOULD BE EMPLOYED ALSO. FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS, TABULAR DATA, THE GRAPHIC MODEL, AND CHARTS ARE INCLUDED.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 04**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62632 JUVENILE COURT DISPOSITIONS—A COMPARISON OF STATUS AND NONSTATUS OFFENDERS. By T. J. CARTER.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *CRIMINOLOGY,* V 17, N 3 (NOVEMBER 1979), P 341-359.

IN VIEW OF PREVIOUS SANCTION DISPARITIES, THIS ARTICLE EXAMINES THE CRITERIA USED BY JUVENILE COURT DECISIONMAKERS TO DISPOSE OF STATUS OFFENDERS AS COMPARED WITH NONSTATUS OFFENDERS. PREVIOUS RESEARCH ON DISPOSITION DECISIONMAKING PRACTICES HAS BEEN MORE CONCERNED WITH TESTING THEORETICAL PROPOSITIONS THAN WITH ADDRESSING THE PROGRAM NEEDS OF JUVENILE JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION. RESEARCHERS HAVE LIMITED ANALYSIS TO THE POLICE LEVEL AND HAVE NOT DISTINGUISHED BETWEEN STATUS AND NONSTATUS OFFENDERS. TO DISCOVER WHETHER DIFFERENT CRITERIA ARE USED TO DISPOSE OF CASES FOR STATUS AND NONSTATUS OFFENSES, EIGHT INDEPENDENT VARIABLES WERE SELECTED: AGE, SEX, RACE, FAMILY STRUCTURE, SOCIAL CLASS, NUMBER OF PRIOR COURT REFERRALS, NUMBER OF PREVIOUS POLICE CONTACTS, AND NUMBER OF PETITIONS FILED. THE DEPENDENT VARIABLE--DISPOSITION--WAS ANALYZED AT THREE DECISION LEVELS: INTAKE DISPOSITION, RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION, AND JUDICIAL DISPOSITION. OF THE CASES SAMPLED, 104 (29.7 PERCENT) WERE HANDLED UNOFFICIALLY; THE REMAINDER WERE SUBJECT TO DISPOSITIONAL REVIEW BY INDIVIDUAL CASEWORKERS, RECOMMENDED DISPOSITION, AND A FINAL JUDICIAL DISPOSITION. A TOTAL OF 350 JUVENILE OFFENDERS, OF WHICH 43 PERCENT WERE STATUS OFFENDERS, WERE RANDOMLY SELECTED FROM JUVENILE COURT RECORDS. FINDINGS INDICATE THAT AT ALL DISPOSITION LEVELS, THE NUMBER OF PREVIOUS COURT REFERRALS AND MULTIPLE PETITIONS INCREASED THE LIKELIHOOD OF A MORE SEVERE DISPOSITION FOR BOTH NONSTATUS AND STATUS OFFENDERS. SOCIAL CLASS BIAS WAS STRONGER FOR STATUS OFFENDERS AND BECAME MORE EVIDENT AT SUCCESSIVE DISPOSITION LEVELS. NEW DELINQUENCY PROGRAMS MUST BUILD ON THE FOUNDATION OF JUST SANCTIONS PRIOR TO THE RIGHT TO TREAT OFFENDERS. TABULAR DATA, NOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-62923 DELINQUANCE CACHEE A L'ADOLESCENCE. (HIDDEN DELINQUENCY IN ADOLESCENCE.) By M. FRECHETTE and M. LEBLANC.** UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL GROUPE DE RECHERCHE SUR 1 L'INADAPTION JUVENILE. 241 p. 1979. (In French)

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS IN CANADIAN DOLLARS. FROM INADAPTATION JUVENILE, VOLUME 1.

TO GATHER INFORMATION ON THE DIMENSIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS OF LATENT DELINQUENCY, THIS CANADIAN STUDY COMPARED THE DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR PATTERNS OF WARDS OF THE STATE WITH THOSE OF MONTREAL SCHOOL CHILDREN. AN EXTENSIVE DEFINITION OF DELINQUENCY, BOTH LATENT AND MANIFEST, AND A STUDY OF ITS DIMENSIONS WERE DEVELOPED TO CLARIFY STUDY RESULTS. TWO SAMPLE GROUPS, ONE MADE UP OF 825 ADOLESCENTS FROM MONTREAL SCHOOLS AND THE OTHER OF 470 WARDS OF THE STATE (AGES BETWEEN 12 AND 15), WERE INTERVIEWED AND ADMINISTERED A SELF-REPORT QUESTIONNAIRE ON TWO OCCASIONS IN 1974 AND 1976. THE DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR OF THE WARDS WAS INVESTIGATED FURTHER USING POLICE AND COURT REPORTS. RESULTS OF ANALYSIS SHOWED THAT LATENT DELINQUENCY WAS TRANSFORMED DURING ADOLESCENCE FOR SOME INDIVIDUALS FROM MALICIOUS ACTIONS AGAINST PROPERTY AND PERSONS INTO A HEDONISTIC DELINQUENCY MOTIVATED BY PRECOCIOUSNESS AND PLEASURE SEEKING. FOR OTHERS, ADOLESCENCE WAS LEFT BEHIND AS THEY ENTERED ADULTHOOD AND DEMONSTRATED A HIGHER LEVEL OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PERSONAL MATURITY. ALTHOUGH WARDS OF THE STATE GENERALLY COMMITTED MORE DELINQUENT ACTS AND MORE SERIOUS OFFENSES, BOTH GROUPS OF SUBJECTS EXHIBITED EPISODIC AND UNPREDICTABLE DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR. THE ADOLESCENT APPEARS TO BE STRONGLY AND CONTINUALLY AFFECTED BY IMPULSE, OPPORTUNITY, INCITEMENT, AND SUGGESTION, IF THE STUDY RESULTS CAN BE GENERALIZED. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR IN JUVENILES REFLECTS THE CRISIS OF ADOLESCENCE, A MORE TUMULTUOUS MANIFESTATION OF THE 'RITE OF PASSAGE,' WHICH WILL EVENTUALLY BE TEMPERED BY PROPER SOCIAL ORIENTATION. A THEORY BASED ON THIS ASSUMPTION IS CRUCIAL TO DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND TREATMENT. EXTENSIVE GRAPHS AND TABLES ARE PROVIDED, AS ARE THE QUESTIONNAIRE, INTERVIEW FORM, OFFENSE CATEGORIES AND

CODING SYSTEM FOR ANALYZING DATA. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PRESENTED.—IN FRENCH.
**Availability:** UNIVERSITE DE MONTREAL GROUPE DE RECHERCHE SUR 1 L'INADAPTION JUVENILE, 3032 EDOUARD MONTPETIT, C P 6128, SUCCURSALE 'A', MONTREAL, P Q 43C 3J7, CANADA. Document $5.00.

# OFFENSES

**Classification of Crime ● Domestic Violence ● Gambling ● Organized Crime ● Riot Control and Urban Disorders ● Student Disorders ● Terrorism ● Victimless Crimes ● White Collar Crime**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62312 POLITICAL TERRORISM, VOLUME 2—1974-1978. L. A. SOBEL, Ed.** FACTS ON FILE, INC. 279 p. 1978.
FOCUSING ON TERRORISM IN THE MIDDLE EAST, LATIN AMERICA, THE UNITED STATES, AND OTHER AREAS, THIS VOLUME PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE REFERENCE WORK ON INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM FROM THE MID-1970'S INTO EARLY 1978. FOR THE PURPOSE OF IDENTIFYING TERRORIST ACTIVITY AND MOVEMENTS, TERRORISM IS DEFINED AS 'MOTIVATED VIOLENCE FOR POLITICAL ENDS,' A DEFINITION THAT DISTINGUISHES TERRORISM FROM BOTH VANDALISM AND NONPOLITICAL CRIME. THE EVENTS ASSOCIATED WITH TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN THE COUNTRIES AND AREAS CONSIDERED ARE GROUPED INTO FIVE CATEGORIES FOR DISCUSSION: (1) THE TERRORISTS--THOSE WHO PLAN TERRORIST ACTS, PERFORM THEM, OR ARE MEMBERS OF OPERATIONAL TERRORIST GROUPS; (2) SUPPORTERS OF TERRORISM--THOSE WHO ASSIST TERRORISTS IN A VARIETY OF WAYS WITHOUT DIRECTLY PARTICIPATING IN THE PLANNING OR EXECUTION OF TERRORIST STRIKES; (3) VICTIMS OF TERRORISM--GOVERNMENTS THAT ARE TARGETS OF TERRORIST ACTS AND OFFICIALS OR PRIVATE PERSONS WHO ARE VICTIMIZED BY TERRORISTS; (4) ANTITERRORIST FORCES--GOVERNMENTS AND ORGANIZATIONS THAT PLAN AND IMPLEMENT MEASURES TO COUNTER TERRORIST ACTIVITY; AND (5) RETALIATORY FORCES--BEST EXEMPLIFIED BY ISRAELI MILITARY UNITS THAT ATTACK ALLEGED TERRORIST BASES ABROAD. EVENTS FITTING INTO THESE CATEGORIES ARE RECORDED FOR THE MIDDLE EAST, LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES, THE UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BANGLADESH, CANADA, CHAD, CONGO, CYPRUS, DJIBOUTI, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GREECE, ITALY, JAPAN, THE NETHERLANDS, NORTHERN IRELAND, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, PORTUGAL, RHODESIA, SOUTH AFRICA, NAMBIA, THE SOVIET UNION, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, TURKEY, WEST GERMANY, AND YUGOSLAVIA. AN INDEX IS PROVIDED.
**Availability:** FACTS ON FILE, INC, 119 WEST 57TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10019. Book $15.00.

**NCJ-62361 TERRORISM AND THE CLOSURE OF SOCIETY—A SOCIAL-IMPACT PROJECTION. By H. C. GREISMAN.** ELSEVIER NORTH-HOLLAND, INC 52 VANDERBILT AVENUE. *TECHNOLOGICAL FORECASTING AND SOCIAL CHANGE,* V 14, N 2 (1979), P 135-146.
A SOCIAL-IMPACT PROJECTION OF TERRORISM IN THE UNITED STATES IS PRESENTED BY EXPLORING THE EFFECTS OF TERRORISM ON DEMOGRAPHY, SECURITY AND THE COST OF LIVING, THE LAW, PARAMILITARY GROUPS, AND MENTAL HEALTH. 'REVOLUTIONARY TERROR' UPSETS THE STRUCTURE OF EVERYDAY LIFE AND RUINS PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT'S ABILITY TO ENSURE A REASONABLY SANE AND SECURE EXISTENCE FOR ITS CITIZENS. OPEN, INDUSTRALIZED SOCIETIES LIKE THE UNITED STATES ARE PARTICULARLY VULNERABLE TO ORGANIZED, TERRORIST TACTICS BECAUSE (1) 'NORMAL' LIFE RESTS ON A NETWORK OF INTERDEPENDENT SOCIOECONOMIC INTERCHANGES VULNERABLE AT MANY POINTS TO CRIPPLING TERRORIST ATTACKS (UTILITIES, TRANSPORT, COMMUNICATIONS, MAIL, ETC.); (2) OFFICIAL REACTIONS ARE LIMITED BY LAWS WEIGHTED TOWARD RESTRAINED INTERVENTION BY OFFICIALS IN THE PRIVATE LIVES AND ROUTINES OF CITIZENS; (3) A RATIONAL LIFE OF SECURITY AND COMFORT IS TAKEN FOR GRANTED, SUCH THAT A DISRUPTION OF THIS STRUCTURE BY IRRATIONAL AND THREATENING FORCES WOULD BE PARTICULARLY DISORIENTING AND CATACLYSMIC; AND (4) OFFICIAL REACTIONS TO TERRORISM LIKELY TO BE MOST EFFECTIVE WOULD REQUIRE RADICAL CHANGES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT OR MILITARY/PUBLIC INTERACTION. THE MOST PRONOUNCED EFFECTS OF TERRORISM WOULD BE IN DEMOGRAPHY (PATTERNS OF SETTLEMENT AND COMMERCE), AND IN SECURITY AND THE COST OF LIVING (INCREASED COSTS OF ADOPTING SECURITY MEASURES THAT ASSUME THE LIKELIHOOD OF A TERRORIST ATTACK AT MANY PUBLIC FACILITIES). OTHER EFFECTS WOULD BE IN LAW (CHANGES TOWARD INCREASED INTERVENTION IN CITIZENS' ROUTINES), PARAMILITARY GROUPS (CITIZEN REACTION TO PERCEIVED TERRORIST THREATS NOT COUNTERED BY PUBLIC OFFICIALS), AND MENTAL HEALTH (THE AGGRAVATION AND STIMULATION OF LATENT NEUROSES AND PSYCHOSES BY THE FEAR OCCASIONED BY TERRORISM). A SUSTAINED AND EXPANDING CLIMATE OF TERRORISM POSES A 'NO-WIN' SITUATION FOR OPEN SOCIETIES, BECAUSE THE MOST EFFECTIVE REACTION TO TERRORISM IS A SWIFT AND MASSIVE ATTACK TO UPROOT THE PERPETRATORS, WHILE REMAINING UNYIELDING IN NONACQUIESCENCE TO TERRORIST DEMANDS. SUCH ACTION INEVITABLY LEADS TO AN OVERALL CLOSURE OF SOCIETY. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

**NCJ-62412 CALLING A TRUCE TO TERROR—THE AMERICAN RESPONSE TO INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM. By E. EVANS.** GREENWOOD PRESS. 00190 p. 1979.
**Publication Number:** Publication No. 29.
**Supplemental Note:** CONTRIBUTIONS IN POLITICAL SCIENCE SERIES.
THE EMERGENCE OF TERRORISM AS AN INTERNATIONAL ISSUE IS ANALYZED; THE RESPONSE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE GROWING PROBLEM IS DISCUSSED, AND AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD TERRORIST ACTIVITIES IS EXAMINED. THE BACKGROUND OF THE TERRORISM ISSUE, THE POLITICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CAUSES OF TERRORISM, THE VARIOUS STRATEGIES OF DIFFERENT TERRORIST GROUPS, AND THE EFFECTS OF TERROR ON INTERNATIONAL STABILITY ARE EXAMINED. THE COURSE OF PAST AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD TERROR AND TERRORISTS IS TRACED. AMERICA'S PUBLIC STATEMENTS ON THE ISSUE, THE HANDLING OF VARIOUS HOSTAGE SITUATIONS BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, AND AMERICAN EFFORTS TO ORGANIZE A MULTILATERAL DETERRENT TO TERROR ARE CONSIDERED. U.S. POLICY OVEREMPHASIZES THE MORAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF TERRORISM. HOWEVER, TREATING TERRORISM AS A POLITICAL PROBLEM WOULD INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF U.S. RESPONSE TO IT. THE POLICY RESPONSE OF THE UNITED STATES TO INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY TWO MYTHS ABOUT THE TERRORISM PHENOMENON. THE FIRST IS THAT MOST TERRORIST INCIDENTS ARE COMMITTED BY CRIMINAL OR ANTISOCIAL INDIVIDUALS; THE SECOND IS THAT TERRORISM IS A HUMANITARIAN PROBLEM. THESE AMERICAN MYTHS HAVE LED TO EFFORTS TO DETER ACTS OF TERRORISM BY 'DEPOLITICIZED' METHODS. AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO DETER KIDNAPPINGS BY DENYING TERRORISTS THE REWARDS THAT SUPPOSEDLY WERE THE OBJECTIVES OF SUCH KIDNAPPINGS. EFFORTS WERE ALSO MADE TO DETER TERRORIST INCIDENTS THAT DID NOT INVOLVE HOSTAGE TAKING. THE EFFORTS INCLUDED SUPPORTING MULTILATERAL CONVENTIONS THAT TREAT TERRORIST INCIDENTS AS ORDINARY CRIMES. THE ACTIONS HAVE BEEN LARGELY UN-

SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE THEY DID NOT ASSUME THAT TERRORISM IS A POLITICAL PHENOMENON. TERRORISM IS A RATIONAL STRATEGY OF ACHIEVING POLITICAL GOALS THROUGH VIOLENCE AND SHOULD BE SO REGARDED IN THE UNITED STATES. REFERENCE NOTES, APPENDIXES, TABLES, FIGURES, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED IN THE BOOK.
**Availability:** GREENWOOD PRESS, 51 RIVERSIDE AVENUE, WESTPORT CT 06880. Book 19.95.

**NCJ-62587 STOPPING WIFE ABUSE—A GUIDE TO THE EMOTIONAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ABUSED WOMAN AND THOSE HELPING HER. By J. B. FLEMING.** ANCHOR/DOUBLEDAY PRESS. 549 p. 1979.
KNOWLEDGE, INSIGHT, AND SKILLS REQUIRED FOR COUNSELING ABUSED WIVES ARE DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH SPECIFIC SUPPORT SERVICES, LEGISLATIVE CHANGES, AND SHELTERS WHICH SEEK TO RESOLVE THE VICTIMS' DILEMMAS. RATHER THAN PROVIDE AN EXTENSIVE DISCUSSION OF THE NATURE OF THE ABUSE PROBLEM, THIS BOOK FOCUSES ON NECESSARY INFORMATION AND TECHNIQUES WHICH WILL HELP ABUSE VICTIMS. METHODS FOR WORKING WITH THE VICTIM, SUCH AS PEER INTERACTION, MUTUAL ASSISTANCE, AND COMMUNITY EDUCATION SERVE TO IMPROVE THE SELF-IMAGE OF ABUSED SPOUSES. GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUPPORT GROUPS EMPHASIZE THE USEFULNESS OF THE GROUP EXPERIENCE IN A FLEXIBLE STRUCTURE. DISCUSSION OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM REVEALS INEQUALITIES IN THE CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LAW AND PROVIDES STATISTICAL DATA ON INCIDENTS OF WIFE BEATING AND SPOUSAL MURDER. PROCEDURES OF THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS LAW ARE SET FORTH WITH EMPHASIS ON MEDIATION AND SEPARATION. THE PROCESS OF LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT IS OUTLINED FOR INDIVIDUALS INTERESTED IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF COURT STRUCTURES AND THE RESOLUTION OF EXISTING LEGAL CONFLICTS. PEER COUNSELING AND COUPLE COUNSELING ARE SUGGESTED AS MEANS TO CONFRONT ABUSERS WITH THE UNACCEPTABILITY OF THEIR ACTIONS. AN OVERVIEW OF RESEARCH ON BATTERING OF WOMEN INDICATES THAT COUNSELORS MAY BE WARNED OF FUTURE VIOLENCE WITHIN A FAMILY BY PRELIMINARY THREATS AND DISTURBANCES. RECOMMENDED STAFFING AND TRAINING TECHNIQUES INDICATE FUNCTIONAL METHODS FOR ORGANIZING SHELTER AND SUPPORT SERVICES AND EMPHASIZE THE DEVELOPMENT OF BROAD-BASED COMMUNITY ENTHUSIASM. FUNDRAISING METHODS AND COUNSELING PROCEDURES ARE SET FORTH. NEVERTHELESS, THE ULTIMATE SOLUTION FOR ABUSE REQUIRES THE RESTRUCTURING OF SOCIETY TO ELIMINATE INEQUALITY ON THE BASIS OF SEX. TABLES PRESENT THE VARIOUS STATE LAWS ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. APPENDED MATERIALS INCLUDE A STATE-BY-STATE LISTING OF SHELTERS AND SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR BATTERED WIVES. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** ANCHOR/DOUBLEDAY PRESS, 501 FRANKLIN AVENUE, GARDEN CITY NY 11530. Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-62660 NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY—TERRORISM IN DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA—FINAL REPORT.** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE. 387 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-TA-AX-0006.
THIS REPORT OF THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY OF TERRORISM IN DADE COUNTY, FLA., IS AN EXTENSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE DEFINITION, POTENTIALS, MANIFESTATIONS, AND NATURE OF THE PROBLEM OF TERRORISM IN SOUTHEAST FLORIDA. WHILE THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE WAS TO ASSESS THE NEEDS OF DADE COUNTY TO FIGHT TERRORISM EFFECTIVELY, RECOMMENDATIONS WERE ALSO FORMULATED FOR AN OPERATIONAL PLAN. TERRORISM WAS IDENTIFIED AS A PURPOSEFUL HUMAN ACTIVITY DIRECTED AT OTHER HUMANS AND AS THE GENERATION OF MASSIVE FEAR INTENDED TO ACT UPON THE INDIVIDUAL OR COLLECTIVE HUMAN WILL. IT COULD BE POLITICAL OR NONPOLITICAL, INTERNATIONAL, TRANSNATIONAL, OR DOMESTIC, 'HIGH TECHNOLOGY,' OR ARTIFICIAL THREATS OF ACTION. CLOSE INSPECTION OF DADE COUNTY'S HISTORY OF TERRORISM REVEALED THE APPEARANCE OF A 'NEW CUBA' ON U.S. SOIL. SEVERAL RECOMMENDATIONS TO PREVENT FURTHER TERRORISM AND TO PROTECT DADE COUNTY RESIDENTS FROM TERRORISTS WERE MADE. RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDED WIDENING OF THE PHILOSOPHICAL, POLICY, AND OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE STUDY, ASSESSING THE EFFECT OF CUBAN POLITICS ON THE U.S. AND THE PRESENCE OF CUBAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN RADICAL ELEMENTS IN FLORIDA, AND MONITORING THE PATTERN OF TERRORISTIC ENTERPRISES ELSEWHERE ON A CONTINUAL BASIS. GREATER COOPERATION AMONG FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES MUST BE FOSTERED AS WELL. THE THREAT OF TERRORISM IS MEASURED IN TERMS OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL VULNERABILITY, GEOGRAPHICAL CONSIDERATIONS, AND THE RANGE AND TYPE OF TARGETS--REFINERIES, AIRPORTS, MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, PUBLIC FACILITIES, HIGHLY CONGESTED POPULATION AREAS, ETC. VARIOUS NEEDS WERE RECOGNIZED INCLUDING INCREASED PUBLIC FUNDING, PRIVATE SECURITY FACILITIES AND COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, INCREASED INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS, SECURITY FOR COURTS AND WITNESSES, AVOIDANCE BY THE MEDIA OF SENSATIONALISM IN TERRORISM TRIALS, FURTHER COORDINATION BETWEEN CORRECTIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE CONTROL AND CUSTODY OF TERRORIST SUSPECTS OR CONVICTS, FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION OF LOCAL POLICE RESOURCES, AND FINALLY, ESTABLISHMENT OF A DADE COUNTY INSTITUTE ON TERRORISM. OVERALL, IT WAS FELT THAT EXISTING RESOURCES COULD BE FURTHER EXPLOITED TO COMBAT THE PROBLEM.
**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-62750 HOSTAGE. By M. S. MIRON and A. P. GOLDSTEIN.** PERGAMON PRESS, INC. 180 p. 1979.
TO AID UNDERSTANDING AND SKILLFUL HANDLING OF HOSTAGE SITUATIONS, TWO POLICE CONSULTANTS DISCUSS THE PSYCHOLOGY OF PERSONALITY AND PERSUASION, ILLUSTRATE VARIOUS HOSTAGE CASES, AND GIVE TRAINING METHODS FOR POLICE NEGOTIATORS. AN INTRODUCTION TO HOSTAGE NEGOTIATION FOCUSES ON THE BACKGROUNDS FOR VIOLENT ACTS, THE VARIETY OF HOSTAGE SITUATIONS, THE TIME FACTOR, NEGOTIATORS' TACTICS, AND THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE PERPETRATOR. HOSTAGE CASES DETAILED INCLUDE THE COTTON CASE IN SYRACUSE, N.Y., THE KIRITSIS INCIDENT IN INDIANAPOLIS, IND., THE HANAFI MUSLIM CASE IN WASHINGTON, D.C., AND THE PATTY HEARST CASE IN CALIFORNIA. EACH CASE STUDY INVOLVES A PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE PERPETRATORS' MOTIVES, POLICE TACTICS EMPLOYED, AND THE INFLUENCE OF THE MEDIA. THE HANAFI MUSLIM AND COTTON CASES DEMONSTRATE THE DANGERS OF MEDIA INFLUENCE, THE KIRITSIS INCIDENT ILLUSTRATES THE NEED FOR NEGOTIATORS' PATIENCE AND DELIBERATION BALANCED WITH APPROPRIATE LEVELS OF ACTION, AND THE HEARST CASE EMPHASIZES THE NEED FOR SOCIETY TO UNDERSTAND THE DESTRUCTIVE CRY OF ALIENATED GROUPS FOR RECOGNITION OF THEIR WORTH. ALSO OUTLINED ARE HOSTAGE NEGOTIATION PROCEDURES INVOLVING SAFETY OF ALL PARTIES, INFORMATION TO BE OBTAINED, NEGOTIATOR CHARACTERISTICS AND STYLES, AND NEGOTIATING STRATEGIES. METHODS OF CALMING AND PERSUADING THE PERPETRATOR, GATHERING INFORMATION, AND BUILDING RAPPORT ALSO ARE DESCRIBED. FOR THE POLICE TRAINER, STRUCTURED LEARNING TRAINING (SLT) IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE METHOD OF TEACHING POLICE NEGOTIATION SKILLS. THE FOUR COMPONENTS OF SLT--MODELING, ROLE PLAYING, SOCIAL REINFORCEMENT, AND TRANSFER TRAINING—ARE INCORPORATED IN A STRUCTURED LEARNING MANUAL FOR POLICE TRAINERS, PROVIDING DETAILED GUIDELINES ON THE TRAINING OF NEGOTIATORS. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A DESCRIPTION OF A NEGOTIATOR SELECTION TEST AND A LIST OF RECOMMENDED READINGS.
**Availability:** PERGAMON PRESS, INC, MAXWELL HOUSE, FAIRVIEW PARK, ELMSFORD NY 10523. Book $16.50; Paperback $7.65.

**NCJ-62842 STUDIES IN NUCLEAR TERRORISM. A. R. NORTON and M. H. GREENBERG, Eds.** G K HALL. 482 p. 1979.

PUBLISHED ARTICLES ON NUCLEAR TERRORISM WERE SELECTED FROM VARIOUS POLITICAL, SOCIOLOGICAL, AND LEGAL SOURCES FOR THIS COMPENDIUM FOR SCHOLARS AND LAYMEN. BECAUSE THE POTENTIAL OCCURRENCE OF A NUCLEAR TERRORIST INCIDENT HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY MANY PERSONS OF VARIOUS BACKGROUNDS, THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE THREAT REQUIRES EXAMINATION FROM SEVERAL PERSPECTIVES. ALTHOUGH SUBSTANTIAL DISAGREEMENT EXISTS ON THE NATURE OF THE THREAT, THESE ANALYSES EMPHASIZE THE POTENTIAL USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BY INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS AND DO NOT ADDRESS THE CONCURRENT ISSUE OF NATIONS' NUCLEAR POWERS. LIKEWISE, THE ISSUE OF SEPARATING CREDIBLE TERRORIST THREATS FROM EMPTY BOASTING IS LEFT UNARTICULATED. NEVERTHELESS, MANY EXPERTS AGREE THAT WITH SUFFICIENT MONEY AND DEDICATION ANY GROUP COULD OBTAIN RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL JUST AS READILY AS THEY COULD BUY HEROIN OR ROB A BANK. SABOTAGE OF A NUCLEAR FACILITY, THEFT OF AN ATOMIC CARGO, AND EVEN CONSTRUCTION OF A USEABLE BOMB FROM PURLOINED MATERIALS ARE POTENTIAL DANGERS. SCIENTISTS OF GREAT SKILL COULD BE COERCED OR DRIVEN BY MISGUIDED IDEOLOGY TO WORK FOR OR ASSIST TERRORISTS. CONSIDERABLE SAFEGUARDS MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROTECT ALL NUCLEAR FACILITIES, BUT SUCH REQUISITE AUTHORITARIANISM CONTRADICTS THE CIVIL LIBERTIES OF MANY NATIONS. EXAMINATION OF PAST TERRORIST INCIDENTS AND OF THEIR PATTERNS OF WEAPONS ACQUISITION INDICATES THAT STATES COULD SUPPLY ATOMIC BOMBS TO DISAFFECTED GROUPS AND ORGANIZED CRIMINALS COULD DIVERT NUCLEAR MATERIAL FROM INDUSTRIAL SITES. ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION CONCERNS THE MEANS OF PREVENTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM. APPENDED MATERIALS DESCRIBE NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY AND LIST INCIDENTS OF THREATS TO FACILITIES.

**Availability:** G K HALL, 70 LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON MA 02111. Document $24.95.

# POLICE

**Criminal Investigation ● Police Internal Affairs ● Police Management ● Police Organization ● Police Patrol Function ● Police Resource Allocation ● Police Traffic Function**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62384 POLICE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT. By P. B. WESTON and P. K. FRALEY.** PRENTICE-HALL. 280 p. 1980.

A REFERENCE WORK FOR USE BY PERSONNEL MANAGERS IN POLICE AGENCIES IS PRESENTED; TOPICS DISCUSSED INCLUDE PERSONNEL PLANNING, RECRUITING, THE SELECTION PROCESS, BASIC TRAINING, PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL, AND LABOR RELATIONS. THE WORK EMPHASIZES THAT POLICE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT MUST FIND, HIRE, AND KEEP POLICE EMPLOYEES WHO CAN AND WILL WORK AT ABOVE-AVERAGE LEVELS AND ACHIEVE MEANING AND SATISFACTION IN SO DOING. THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF POLICE AGENCIES, PERSONNEL PLANNING, AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY ARE HIGHLIGHTED. THE CHANGES IN HIRING POLICY INCLUDE THE ACCEPTANCE ON AN EQUAL BASIS OF WOMEN APPLICANTS AND INCREASED USE OF CIVILIANS IN VARIOUS SPECIALIST CAPACITIES. LEGISLATION AND CASE LAW FORBID DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT; HOWEVER, RATIO HIRING AND PROMOTION MAY TEMPORARILY PRODUCE UNEQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES. THE RECRUITING AND THE SELECTION PROCESS ALSO ARE DESCRIBED. SEVERAL MODERN DEVELOPMENTS HAVE ENLARGED RECRUITMENT FROM ANY TARGET POPULATION. THESE DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDE ELIMINATION OF LOCAL RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS, MODIFICATION OF AGE, EYESIGHT, AND HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LEGISLATION. APPLICANTS' ACHIEVEMENT ON PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE AND WRITTEN TESTS, ORAL INTERVIEWS, PSYCHOLOGICAL SCREENING, MEDICAL EXAMINATION, AND BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION ARE USED IN THE SELECTION PROCESS. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE CAREER DEVELOPMENT ASPECTS SUCH AS BASIC TRAINING, PERSONNEL INFORMATION SYSTEMS, EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS, AND EMPLOYEE EDUCATION. INTERNAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION INCLUDES PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL, DISCIPLINE, AND GRIEVANCES. THE TOPIC OF EMPLOYEE SUPPORT AND RETENTION COVERS JOBS STRUCTURE AND SALARY PLANNING, LABOR RELATIONS, COLLECTIVE BARGAINING, POLICE UNION CONTRACTS, AND TERMINATIONS. FINALLY FUTURE TRENDS IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, SUCH AS WAYS TO ADEQUATELY MEASURE POLICE OFFICER EFFECTIVENESS, ARE DISCUSSED. PHOTOGRAPHS, DIAGRAMS, CHARTS, AN INDEX, AND A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED IN THE BOOK.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $14.95.

**NCJ-62473 POLICE WORK—STRATEGIES AND OUTCOMES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT. D. M. PETERSEN, Ed.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 128 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. VOL 12.

**Supplemental Note:** SAGE RESEARCH PROGRESS SERIES IN CRIMINOLOGY.

FACTORS AFFECTING POLICE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY ARE DISCUSSED, AND WAYS OF MEASURING POLICE OUTPUT ARE CONSIDERED IN THIS SERIES OF RESEARCH PAPERS. IN THE OPENING PRESENTATION, QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES ARE USED TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCES ON SPECIFIC POLICE ATTITUDES. THE FINDING FROM A LITERATURE REVIEW THAT ATTITUDES ARE NOT SIGNIFICANTLY RELATED TO EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUNDS OF PATROL OFFICERS LEADS TO THE CONCLUSION THAT POLICE PERFORMANCE OR BEHAVIORAL MEASURES ARE THE PREFERRED DEPENDENT VARIABLES FOR EXAMINING THE RELEVANCE OF VARIOUS TYPES OF EDUCATION TO POLICING. A SECOND STUDY EXAMINES THE INTERACTION PATTERNS BETWEEN A CORRUPT MUNICIPAL POLITICAL CULTURE AND AN HONEST MUNICIPAL POLICE AGENCY. CASE STUDIES OF POLICE AGENCY—POLITICAL CULTURE INTERACTIONS IN OAKLAND, CALIF., NEWBURG, N.Y., AND LOS ANGELES, CALIF., DURING SELECTED PERIODS WERE USED. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN POLICE CYNICISM AND WORK ALIENATION INITIALLY POSITED BY NIEDERHOFFER IS EXAMINED EMPIRICALLY. USING POLICE RESPONSE TIME AS THE MEASURE OF PATROL SERVICE EQUITY AND EFFICIENCY, ONE PAPER PROPOSES A METHOD WHEREBY EQUITY AND EFFICIENCY ARE SIMULTANEOUSLY MAXIMIZED WITHIN GIVEN RESOURCE LIMITS. A STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE PER CAPITA NUMBER OF POLICE, THE CRIME RATE, AND VARIABLES CAUSALLY RELATED TO THE CRIME RATE FOR 252 NORTHERN AND NORTHEASTERN SUBURBS SHOWS A POSITIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN POLICE FORCE AND CRIME RATE INCREASE. ANOTHER STUDY PURSUES THIS SAME THEME USING THREE SEPARATE POLICE-RESOURCE DEPENDENT VARIABLES AND CRIME RATES REPORTED FROM THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS AND THE CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE VICTIMIZATION SURVEYS. IN THE FINAL PAPER, AN INDEX IS DEVISED FOR MEASURING OVERALL POLICE OUTPUT REFLECTING DEGREE OF EFFICIENCY IN ACTUAL AND EXPECTED TASK PERFORMANCE. TABULAR AND GRAPHIC DATA, FOOTNOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED THROUGHOUT.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $12.00; Paperback $5.95.

**NCJ-62637 POLICE AND CONSTABULARY ALMANAC—OFFICIAL REGISTER FOR 1979—ENGLAND.** R HAZELL LTD. 316 p. 1979.
THIS REFERENCE WORK FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS, SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, AND CITIZENS CONTAINS THE ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS, AND NAMES OF PERSONNEL OF POLICE FORCES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR 1979. THE ALMANAC CONTAINS INFORMATION ON THE HOME OFFICE AND POLICE ORGANIZATIONS; ON POLICE FORCES IN ENGLAND, WALES, SCOTLAND (WITH MAPS OF POLICE AREAS), NORTHERN IRELAND, THE ISLE OF MAN, THE CHANNEL ISLANDS, AND THE IRISH REPUBLIC; AND ON THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE POLICE, THE SERVICES POLICE, AND BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE. ADDITIONALLY, IT PROVIDES DATA ON AIRPORTS, HARBORS, AND DOCKS POLICE; ON CUSTOMS AND EXCISE AND POST OFFICE INVESTIGATION DIVISIONS; ON THE GAMING BOARD AND RACECOURSE SECURITY; ON PRISONS, BORSTALS, REMAND CENTERS, COMMUNITY HOMES, AND ON POLICE SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS. ADDRESSES OF MOTOR LICENSE AUTHORITIES ARE PRESENTED AS WELL. A MOTOR INDEX FOR ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, WALES, AND IRELAND IS ALSO PROVIDED. A 36-PAGE GAZETEER OF POLICE STATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, CROSS-REFERENCED WITH POLICE FORCES, AND A FULL INDEX ARE INCLUDED. A LIST OF CROWN COURTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES INCLUDES INFORMATION ON THEIR LOCATIONS AND CHIEF CLERKS. QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES FOR THE FORCE BY COUNTY (I.E., AGE, MINIMUM HEIGHT, ETC.) ARE LISTED, ALONG WITH AFFILIATED COUNTRIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL POLICE ORGANIZATION (INTERPOL). PRICE AND ORDERING INFORMATION IS INCLUDED.
**Availability:** R HAZELL LTD, 326 S JOHN STREET, LONDON EC1V 4DQ. Paperback $15.00.

**NCJ-62638 POLICE AND POLICING—AN INTRODUCTION. By R. J. LUNDMAN.** HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON. 224 p. 1980.
A MULTIDISCIPLINARY, SOCIOLOGICAL INTRODUCTION TO POLICE AND POLICING IS PRESENTED IN A TEXT DIRECTED TO STUDENTS, SOCIAL SCIENTISTS, AND POLICE ADMINISTRATORS. THE TEXT'S THEME OF SOCIOLOGY AS IMAGINATION, METHOD, AND RESOURCE UNDERLIES DISCUSSION OF THE ORIGINS OF THE POLICE IDEA (TYPES OF POLICING, PATTERNS OF SOLIDARITY, LIBERTY VERSUS CIVILITY, THE ROLE OF ELITES IN CREATING THE MODERN POLICE), POLICE ORGANIZATION (THE CONTRADICTORY NORMATIVE ENVIRONMENT OF POLICE ORGANIZATIONS, STYLES OF POLICING AND COMMUNITY CONTEXT, THE POLICE BUREAUCRACY), SOCIAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL EXPLANATIONS OF POLICE SOCIALIZATION, ROUTINE POLICING, POLICE MISCONDUCT, AND CONTROLLING POLICE AND POLICING. ILLUSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT THE TEXT ARE DRAWN FROM THE AUTHOR'S RESEARCH EXPERIENCE WITH POLICE OFFICERS IN SEVEN CITIES. THE VOLUME IS INTENDED AS A MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESOURCE FOR COURSES THAT FOCUS PRIMARILY OR EXCLUSIVELY ON POLICING AND AS A COMPREHENSIVE SUPPLEMENT FOR COURSES THAT DEAL WITH POLICING AS ONE OF SEVERAL TOPICS. THE VOLUME IS ALSO INTENDED TO PROVIDE SOCIAL SCIENTISTS WITH A PERSPECTIVE THAT CAN STIMULATE AND GUIDE RESEARCH ON POLICING AND ADMINISTRATORS WITH AN UNDERSTANDING OF CONTEMPORARY POLICING AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHANGE. CHAPTER SUMMARIES, SUPPORTING DATA, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON, 383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-62649 SOME USEFUL NOTES RE: INVESTIGATIVE ACCOUNTING. By R. F. MILNE.** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION. *ECONOMIC CRIME DIGEST*, V 5, N 3 (JULY-SEPTEMBER 1979), P 5-16.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 78 DF-AX-0170.
GUIDELINES ARE OUTLINED FOR INVESTIGATORS AND PROSECUTORS WHOSE WORK ON WHITE-COLLAR CRIMES INVOLVES THE EXAMINATION OF FINANCIAL RECORDS. ORIGINALLY PREPARED FOR USE IN INFORMAL SEMINARS, THE GUIDELINES ARE INTENDED AS AN AID IN THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF SUCH CRIMES AS FRAUD, FALSE STATEMENTS AND CLAIMS, FALSE ENTRIES IN BUSINESS RECORDS, EMBEZZLEMENT, MISAPPLICATION OF FUNDS, BRIBERY, KICKBACKS, TAX VIOLATIONS, ANTITRUST ACTIVITIES, FORGERY, SECURITIES VIOLATIONS, COMPUTER CRIMES, AND OTHER CRIMES INVOLVING FINANCIAL MANIPULATION. THE ROLE, FUNCTIONS, AND QUALIFICATIONS OF INVESTIGATIVE ACCOUNTANTS ARE DEFINED, AND PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING COMPLAINTS IN CASES INVOLVING ALLEGED FINANCIAL MISCONDUCT ARE DISCUSSED. TYPES OF CASES WHICH OFTEN REQUIRE ACCOUNTING WORK AS PART OF THE INVESTIGATION ARE IDENTIFIED. BASIC ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES TO BE KEPT IN MIND DURING THE EXAMINATION OF BOOKS AND RECORDS IN CRIMINAL CASES ARE POINTED OUT, AS ARE CLUES AND EVIDENCE THAT MAY BE FOUND IN FINANCIAL RECORDS. PROCEDURES FOR EXAMINING RECORDS AND CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS IN WHITE-COLLAR CASES ARE DISCUSSED. SUGGESTIONS FOR DOCUMENTING INVESTIGATIVE AUDITS, WRITING REPORTS, CONSTRUCTING A CASE ON THE BASIS OF INFORMATION GLEANED FROM FINANCIAL RECORDS AND OTHER SOURCES, AND PREPARING TESTIMONY ARE PRESENTED. ALSO INCLUDED ARE NOTES ON ACCOUNTING SUPPLIES AND REFERENCE MATERIALS, PLUS A LIST OF PUBLICATIONS CONTAINING DETAILED DISCUSSIONS OF INVESTIGATIVE ACCOUNTANCY.
**Availability:** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION, 666 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, SUITE 1432, CHICAGO IL 60611. Article Free.

**NCJ-62669 SAN DIEGO (CA)—PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM—POLICE INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU—PROGRAM EVALUATION. By B. LYNN, R. MIRO, M. SILBERNAGEL, G. WALKER, F. HOYLE, and R. HUGHES.** SAN DIEGO FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT. 151 p. 1979.
PART OF SAN DIEGO'S PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM STUDY OF THE POLICE INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU, THIS FINAL REPORT DISCUSSES THE CITY'S PRODUCTIVITY EFFORTS WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. THE PROGRAM, BEGUN IN 1974, SOUGHT TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF CITY OPERATIONS, DEVELOP AN ONGOING IN-HOUSE ABILITY TO IDENTIFY REDUCIBLE COSTS AND EXPANDABLE SERVICE LEVELS USING EXISTING RESOURCES, AND DETERMINE STAFFING REQUIREMENTS AND DEVELOP WORK STANDARDS FOR 70 PERCENT OF THE CITY'S WORK FORCE. BY FISCAL YEAR 1979, THE STUDY OF THE POLICE INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU, THE MOST COMPLEX BUREAU IN THE POLICE DEPARTMENT, HAS BEEN BROKEN DOWN INTO FOUR EVALUATION PHASES: ORIENTATION, DATA COLLECTION, PREPARATION OF AN INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU PROFILE, AND METHOD STUDIES TO IDENTIFY APPROACHES FOR SIMPLIFYING WORK, STREAMLINING OPERATIONS, AND IMPROVING PERSONNEL USE. THIS LAST PHASE WAS CARRIED ON THROUGHOUT THE STUDY. IN ADDITION, A METHODOLOGY WAS DEVELOPED FOR DETERMINING AND VALIDATING STAFFING NEEDS. OPERATING AND WORK PRACTICES OF THE INVESTIGATIONS BUREAU ARE ASSESSED, AND THE 12 METHOD STUDIES USED TO EVALUATE THE BUREAU ARE SUMMARIZED IN THIS REPORT. THESE STUDIES PROVIDED THE POLICE DEPARTMENT WITH SIGNIFICANT BENEFITS BOTH IN DOLLAR SAVINGS AND INCREASED LEVELS OF SERVICE. A WORKLOAD REPORTING SYSTEM WAS DESIGNED AS A LONG-RANGE PLANNING TOOL TO IDENTIFY WORKLOAD LEVELS, TIME UTILIZATION, AND WORKLOAD PERFORMANCE. PROJECT BENEFITS ARE FURTHER SUMMARIZED, INCLUDING COST REDUCTION AND AVOIDANCE OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTIGATIONS OPERATIONS, AMOUNTING TO SAVINGS OF $255,633 FOR FISCAL YEAR 1980 AND $257,367 FOR FISCAL YEAR 1981. NONE OF THESE SAVINGS RESULTING FROM METHODS IMPROVEMENT CAUSED ANY LOWERING OF SERVICE LEVEL. EXTENSIVE TABULAR DATA AND APPENDED INFORMATION ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** SAN DIEGO FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT PRODUCTIVITY PROJECT LEADER, CITY ADMINISTRATION BLG (MS8B), 202 C STREET, SAN DIEGO, CA 92101. Document $5.00.

**NCJ-62747 POLICING IN CANADA—A BIBLIOGRAPHY. By C. D. SHEARING, F. J. LYNCH, C. J. MATTHEWS, L. BRYANT, and M. CHAN-**

DLER. UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY. 378 p. 1979. (In English and French)

**Sponsoring Agency:** CANADA SOLICITOR GENERAL.

TO AID RESEARCHERS INTERESTED IN THE FIELD OF POLICING IN CANADA, THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTAINS MOST OF THE PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED INFORMATION ON RESEARCH PROJECTS, BOOKS, REPORTS, AND ARTICLES RELEVANT TO POLICING IN CANADA. ALTHOUGH 1975 WAS THE OFFICIAL CUT-OFF DATE OF MATERIALS ENTERED IN THIS VOLUME, SOME REPORTS PUBLISHED THROUGH 1977 ARE PROVIDED. ALTHOUGH THE LARGE AMOUNT OF RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION OCCURRING IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC HAS RESULTED IN AN UNAVOIDABLE REGIONAL EMPHASIS, CONTACTS WERE MADE ON A NATIONWIDE BASIS TO INCLUDE ALL PUBLICLY AVAILABLE RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS PREPARED BY INDIVIDUALS IN ACADEMIC AND RELATED INSTITUTIONS. REPORTS OF POLICE FORCES, GOVERNMENTS, AND LAW REFORM COMMISSIONS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED, AS WELL AS ANNUAL REPORTS AND SPECIAL INQUIRIES. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS DIVIDED INTO NINE CATEGORIES: POLICE ADMINISTRATION; POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS; POLICE EDUCATION, SELECTION AND TRAINING; POLICE HISTORY; PRIVATE POLICING; THE GENERAL ROLE, FUNCTIONS, DUTIES, AND POWERS OF POLICE; THE POLICE ROLE CONCERNING ARREST; POLICE USE OF DISCRETION; AND POLICE AND YOUTH. WITHIN EACH CATEGORY, LISTINGS ARE ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR AND IN MOST CASES ARE ACCOMPANIED BY ABSTRACTS. CROSS-REFERENCES ARE ALSO PROVIDED WHEN NECESSARY. AUTHOR, TITLE, AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.—IN ENGLISH AND FRENCH.

**Availability:** CANADA SOLICITOR GENERAL, 340 LAURIER AVENUE, WEST, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA K1A OP8. Document Free.

# PROBATION AND PAROLE

**Pardon ● Probation and Parole (Adult) ● Probation and Parole (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63267 CREATION OF PAROLE GUIDELINES—FROM REHABILITATION TO RETRIBUTION. By J. SCHMIDT.** ELSEVIER. *CONTEMPORARY CRISES*, V 3, N 4 (OCTOBER 1979), P 419-439.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ELSEVIER IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE.

THIS PAPER EXAMINES THE PROCESS THAT CREATED THE NEW U.S. BOARD OF PAROLE BY ANALYZING THE EFFECT OF POLITICAL INFLUENCES ON SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH IN THE AREA OF PAROLE DECISIONMAKING. THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY (NCCD) RESEARCH CENTER, IN COLLABORATION WITH THE U.S. BOARD OF PAROLE, CONDUCTED A STUDY TO SUMMARIZE AND ANALYZE PAST PAROLING PRACTICE AND, FINALLY, TO MAKE IMPLICIT POLICIES EXPLICIT AND STRUCTURE PAROLE BOARD DISCRETION INTO UNIFORM AND CONSISTENT POLICY. AFTER DATA WERE COLLECTED, GUIDELINES FOR PAROLE DECISIONS WERE CREATED, CONSISTING OF THREE MAJOR ELEMENTS: (1) A SCALE OF OFFENSE SEVERITY (2) A SCORE ON A SCALE OF NINE FACTORS TO INDICATE 'PAROLE PROGNOSIS,' AND (3) A RANGE OF TIME TO BE SERVED. HOWEVER, SUCH CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH HAS ONLY SERVED TO LEGITIMATE EXISTING PRACTICES AND HAS CONTRIBUTED TO IDEOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL HEGEMONY. THE PAROLE PREVENTION ELEMENT ONLY USES NARROW SUCCESS-FAILURE PREDICTION TECHNIQUES, DISREGARDS MANY QUALITATIVE ELEMENTS SURROUNDING 'SUCCESS' ON PAROLE, AND EXHIBITS A HIGH INCIDENCE OF 'FALSE POSITIVES.' THE OFFENSE SCALE INVOLVES PROBLEMS OF SUBJECTIVITY, CLASS NORMS, AND ADHERENCE TO THE VIEWS OF PAROLE BOARD MEMBERS. MOREOVER, THE AMOUNT OF TIME TO BE SERVED APPEARS UNRELATED TO LATER SUCCESS OR RECIDIVISM RATES. RETRIBUTION RATHER THAN REHABILITATION, THEREFORE, BECOMES THE REASON FOR IMPRISONMENT. NCCD IS ALSO CRITICIZED FOR IGNORING THE OFFENSES OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMINALS OR ELITES, IGNORING PRISONER MANIPULATION, OBSCURING RELATIONSHIPS OF POWER, ASSUMING A CONSENSUS MODEL OF SOCIAL ORDER, AND PRESERVING THE STATUS QUO (I.E., THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SYSTEM OF CAPITALISM). TWO APPENDIXES AND NOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** ELSEVIER NORTH-HOLLAND, INC 52 VANDERBILT AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $23.42; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $5.50.

# PROSECUTION

**Prosecution ● Support Services (Prosecution)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62717 PROSECUTORIAL PROCEDURE IN SELECTED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.** NEW ZEALAND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIV. 42 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. MONOGRAPH SERIES NO 2.

PROSECUTORIAL PROCEDURES IN SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES, THE NETHERLANDS, AND SCOTLAND ARE COMPARED, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR CHANGING THE ENGLISH PROSECUTORIAL PROCESS ARE DISCUSSED. THE COMPARISON TOUCHES ON THE ROLE OF THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR, THE COURT STRUCTURE, PROSECUTORIAL PROCEDURES, PROSECUTORIAL DISCRETION, AND SUPPORTIVE INSTITUTIONS IN NORWAY, DENMARK, THE NETHERLANDS, AND SCOTLAND. PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE DISCRETIONARY POWERS OF PROSECUTORS, THE PLACE OF PROSECUTORS IN JUDICIAL SYSTEMS, AND THE RELATION OF PROSECUTORS TO POLICE . AN OVERVIEW OF PROSECUTORIAL PRACTICES IN ENGLAND AND WALES IS ALSO PRESENTED, WITH REFERENCE TO CONTROVERSY SURROUNDING THE ROLE OF THE POLICE IN INITIATING AND CARRYING OUT PROSECUTIONS. SUGGESTIONS FOR REPLACING THE ENGLISH SYSTEM WITH ONE SIMILAR TO THAT USED IN SCOTLAND ARE CONSIDERED. IN SCOTLAND, THE PROSECUTORIAL FUNCTION HAS BEEN TAKEN OVER BY FULL-TIME CIVIL SERVANTS, CALLED PROCURATORS-FISCAL, WHO ARE COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT OF THE JUDICIARY AND THE POLICE. THE FEASIBILITY OF INTRODUCING A PROCURATOR-FISCAL SYSTEM IN NEW ZEALAND, WHERE PRIVATE PRACTITIONERS ARE APPOINTED TO SERVE AS PROSECUTORS, IS ALSO CONSIDERED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NEW ZEALAND DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIV, PRIVATE BAG 1, POSTAL CENTRE, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND. Document Free.

## PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Community Involvement ● Community Relations ● Public Information and Education

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62648 PURPLE PAGES. By J. FEINMAN.** HAWTHORNE BOOKS ELSEVIER DUTTON PUBLISHING CO. 00215 p. 1979.
THIS ACTION-ORIENTED DIRECTORY CONTAINS OVER 1,700 AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS WHICH CONSUMERS CAN CONTACT FOR HELP ABOUT PROBLEMS. CONSUMERS ARE TOLD HOW TO WRITE LETTERS THAT WILL ACTUALLY BRING RESULTS, WHAT TO DO IF THEIR LETTERS FAIL, HOW TO HANDLE SEEMINGLY TOUGH COMPLAINT CLERKS AND HOW TO AVOID SIMILAR PROBLEMS IN THE FUTURE. OVERALL, CONSUMERS SHOULD KNOW THEIR MERCHANTS, READ THE FINE PRINT, PAY BY CHECK, KNOW THEIR RIGHTS, AND NEVER BUY ON IMPULSE. SAMPLE LETTERS AND CASE HISTORIES OFFER CLEVER METHODS OF OUTWITTING COMPUTERS, REACHING ELUSIVE FIRMS, ENLISTING THE AID OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS, AND EVEN FIGHTING CITY HALL ITSELF. THE DIRECTORY LISTS CONSUMER PROTECTION AGENCIES, BETTER BUSINESS BUREAUS, FEDERAL AGENCIES, TRADE ASSOCIATIONS, SMALL CLAIMS COURTS, MAJOR CORPORATIONS, INDUSTRY CONTROL AGENCIES, MEDIA AND ACTION LINES, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS. THE DIRECTORY ALSO SUGGESTS TECHNIQUES FOR SOLVING CONSUMER COMPLAINTS RELATING TO COMMON PROBLEMS SUCH AS AUTOMOBILE REPAIR; CREDIT, BILLING, AND DEBT COLLECTION; BANKS; DELIVERY; DOOR-TO-DOOR SALES; FUNERAL PARLORS; HEALTH CLUBS; HOME IMPROVEMENT; LANDLORDS AND TENANTS; LAWYERS; MEDICAL SERVICES; TRAVEL; AND UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES.
**Availability:** HAWTHORNE BOOKS ELSEVIER DUTTON PUBLISHING CO, 2 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10016. Paperback $6.95.

**NCJ-62914 CORRECTIONS VOLUNTEER INFORMATION PORTFOLIO. By S. HANSEN, I. SCHEIER, and N. KINCAID.** NATIONAL INFORMATION CENTER ON VOLUNTEERISM (NICOV). 128 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.
**Supplemental Note:** VARIOUS PAMPHLETS INCLUDED.
THIS INFORMATION PORTFOLIO PROVIDES LIBRARY MATERIAL AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA BASIC TO PLANNING AND CONDUCTING A CRIMINAL JUSTICE VOLUNTEER PROGRAM. PRODUCED BY THE CORRECTIONS VOLUNTEER INFORMATION SERVICE, THE PORTFOLIO INCLUDES A BROAD RANGE OF INFORMATION ON PLANNING, TRAINING, MANAGING, AND EVALUATING VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS IN JAILS, PROBATION AND PAROLE, INSTITUTIONS, AND COMMUNITY-BASED FACILITIES. ADDITIONAL, MORE INTENSIVE REFERENCES ARE SUGGESTED THROUGHOUT THE TEXT. EACH CATEGORY OF INFORMATION IS TAB-INDEXED TO PROVIDE THE USER EASY ACCESS. PROGRAM PRINCIPLES DEAL WITH DEVELOPING A VOLUNTEER PROGRAM COVERING THE ADMINISTRATOR'S ROLE, ADMINISTRATIVE ORIENTATION TO VOLUNTEER PROGRAMMING, HOW TO BEGIN, AND AGENCY VOLUNTEER PROGRAM POLICY. TIMETABLES, MONITORING, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, AND INTEGRATING THE VOLUNTEER PROGRAM IN THE AGENCY STRUCTURE ARE EXPLAINED. STAFFING PROGRAMS, SKILLS REQUIRED OF A VOLUNTEER PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR, STAFF ORIENTATION, DESIGNATING RESPONSIBILITIES, AND VOLUNTEER SUPERVISION ARE DISCUSSED. THE INFORMATION SUMMARIES COVER SUCH AREAS AS FUNDRAISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS, INSURANCE LIABILITY FOR VOLUNTEERS, RECORDKEEPING; VOLUNTEER RECRUITMENT, SCREENING, TRAINING, AND INCENTIVE; FACTS AND SPECIAL DATA ON ISSUES AND TRENDS IN VOLUNTEERISM; AND SPECIAL RESOURCES. THE FINAL SECTIONS LIST RESOURCE ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS (CRIMINAL JUSTICE ORGANIZATIONS AND GENERIC ORGANIZATIONS), AS WELL AS LOCAL RESOURCE GROUPS, AND PRESENT PROGRAM MODELS. MOST OF THE PROGRAM MODEL INFORMATION IS PRESENTED AS BROCHURES AND PAMPHLETS. CHARTS, REFERENCE NOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** NATIONAL INFORMATION CENTER ON VOLUNTEERISM (NICOV), BOX 4179, BOULDER CO 80306. Document Free.

## REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

Reference Material ● Statistics

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-65560 JUSTICE AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES—SUMMARY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL JUSTICE AGENCY LIST.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. 65 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE NATIONAL JUSTICE AGENCY LIST IS A MASTER NAME AND ADDRESS LISTING OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES IN THE NATION. IT IS CONTINUOUSLY MAINTAINED AND UPDATED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FOR THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. THE AGENCY LIST, FORMERLY CALLED THE DIRECTORY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES, WAS FIRST COMPLIED IN 1970. A SUMMARY REPORT PRESENTING THE NUMBER OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES WAS PUBLISHED IN 1971, FOLLOWED BY SEPARATE REPORTS FOR EACH STATE PRESENTING THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES. IN 1975, THE UPDATED NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE AGENCIES LISTED IN THE DIRECTORY WERE AGAIN PUBLISHED, IN 10 REGIONAL VOLUMES. INCLUDED IN EACH OF THE VOLUMES WERE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE AGENCIES INCLUDED AND COUNTS OF ALL AGENCIES. THIS REPORT PRESENTS INFORMATION ON THE NUMBER AND TYPES OF AGENCIES CURRENTLY LISTED, REFLECTING INFORMATION OBTAINED THROUGH THE 1977 CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY SURVEY AND OTHER CENSUSES AND SURVEYS CONDUCTED BETWEEN 1975 AND 1979. UNLIKE THE 1971 AND 1975 DIRECTORIES, THIS REPORT DOES NOT CONTAIN NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES; RATHER, IT CONTAINS SUMMARY STATISTICS ABOUT JUSTICE AGENCIES IN THE NATION. INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT ARE TEXTUAL DESCRIPTIONS AND COUNTS OF THE AGENCIES IN EACH OF THE SIX SECTORS OF THE CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: LAW ENFORCEMENT, PROSECUTION AND CIVIL ATTORNEY AGENCIES, PUBLIC DEFENDER AGENCIES,

COURTS AND RELATED JUDICIAL AGENCIES, PROBATION AND PAROLE AGENCIES, CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES (JUVENILE AS WELL AS STATE AND LOCAL ADULT FACILITIES) AND OTHER JUSTICE AGENCIES. THE REPORT ALSO CONTAINS TABLES PRESENTING THE NUMBER OF AGENCIES BY SECTOR AND BY STATE WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT AT WHICH THE AGENCY IS ADMINISTERED, NUMBER OF AGENCY EMPLOYEES, THE POPULATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT IN WHICH THE AGENCY IS ADMINISTERED, NUMBER OF AGENCY EMPLOYEES, THE POPULATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL UNIT IN WHICH THE AGENCY IS LOCATED OR ADMINISTERED, AND THE LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT THAT FUNDS THE AGENCY. ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED FOR AGENCIES IN PARTICULAR SECTORS SUCH AS: NUMBER OF SWORN PERSONNEL IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; LEGAL JURISDICTION AND TYPES OF CASES HANDLED BY COURTS, PROSECUTION AND CIVIL ATTORNEY AGENCIES, AND PUBLIC DEFENDER AGENCIES; SIZE AND TYPE OF CLIENT CASELOAD FOR PROBATION AND PAROLE AGENCIES; AND SIZE OF AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION FOR CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES. NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF INDIVIDUAL AGENCIES (ALTHOUGH NOT CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT) ARE AVAILABLE ON MAGNETIC TAPE, MICROFILM, COMPUTER PRINTOUT, AND MAILING LABELS ON A COST-REIMBURSABLE BASIS. THESE NAMES AND ADDRESSES ARE AVAILABLE FOR INDIVIDUAL STATES, FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF AGENCIES, OR FOR VARIOUS AGENCY CHARACTERISTICS SUCH AS EMPLOYMENT SIZE, CLIENT CASELOAD, OR JURISDICTION. THE LISTING MEETS STATISTICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SELECTING SAMPLES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 05**

**NCJ-66482 EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—1978.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS; US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. 456 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

THIS IS THE 12TH IN A SERIES OF ANNUAL REPORTS ON PUBLIC CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT IN THE UNITED STATES. THE REPORT PROVIDES 61 TABLES OF COMPREHENSIVE DATA ON SPENDING AND PERSONNEL LEVELS IN DESIGNATED 'SECTORS' OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACTIVITY OF THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN 1978; NAMELY, POLICE PROTECTION, JUDICIAL, LEGAL SERVICES AND PROSECUTION, PUBLIC DEFENSE, CORRECTIONS, AND 'OTHER CRIMINAL JUSTICE.' EXPENDITURE DATA ARE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1978, AND EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL DATA ARE FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1978. IN ADDITION TO TOTAL SPENDING AND PERSONNEL LEVELS, THE REPORT PRESENTS DATA ON DIRECT EXPENDITURE, CAPITAL OUTLAY, INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND PAYROLL DATA, BY SECTOR, FOR INDIVIDUAL STATE GOVERNMENTS AND THE AGGREGATE LOCAL LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT BY TYPE (COUNTIES, MUNICIPALITIES) WITHIN EACH STATE. EXPENDITURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND PAYROLL DETAIL BY SECTOR ARE ALSO PROVIDED FOR THE 17 LARGEST STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND THEIR COMPONENT COUNTY AREAS, FOR 343 INDIVIDUAL COUNTY GOVERNMENTS WITH A 1976 POPULATION OF 100,000 OR MORE, AND FOR 406 INDIVIDUAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS (CITIES AND TOWNSHIPS) WITH A POPULATION OF 50,000 OR MORE. OTHER TABULAR PRESENTATIONS INCLUDE: (1) DISTRIBUTION OF SWORN AND NONSWORN POLICE EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL BY STATE AND TYPE OF GOVERNMENT; (2) CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION AND PROBATION, PARDON, AND PAROLE EXPENDITURE BY STATE AND TYPE OF GOVERNMENT; (3) EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR SPECIAL POLICE FORCE ACTIVITIES IN SELECTED SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND SPECIAL DISTRICTS; AND (4) EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR SELECTED CAMPUS POLICE FORCES OF STATE GOVERNMENTS. DATA ANALYSIS AND SURVEY METHODOLOGY ARE PRESENTED IN AN INTRODUCTORY TEXT AND SUPPLEMENTED BY A GRAPHIC SUMMARY OF THE 1978 DATA. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 06**

**NCJ-66483 EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—1978 SUMMARY REPORT.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS; US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. 100 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

THIS IS THE FIRST IN AN ANNUAL SERIES OF SUMMARY REPORTS TO PRECEDE PUBLICATION OF THE FULL ANNUAL REPORT OF EXPENDITURE AND EMPLOYMENT DATA FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, ANNOUNCED SEPARATELY. THIS SUMMARY REPORT INCLUDES SEVEN OF THE MAIN TABLES FROM THE FULL ANNUAL REPORT, PRESENTING EXPENDITURE, EMPLOYMENT, AND PAYROLL DATA FOR SIX CATEGORIES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACTIVITY OF THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN 1978: POLICE PROTECTION, JUDICIAL, LEGAL SERVICES AND PROSECUTION, PUBLIC DEFENSE, CORRECTIONS, AND 'OTHER CRIMINAL JUSTICE.' EXPENDITURE DATA ARE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1978, AND EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL DATA ARE FOR OCTOBER 1978. DATA TOTALS ARE DISPLAYED FOR INDIVIDUAL STATE GOVERNMENTS, THE AGGREGATE LOCAL LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT BY TYPE (COUNTIES, MUNICIPALITIES) WITHIN EACH STATE, 343 INDIVIDUAL COUNTY GOVERNMENTS WITH A POPULATION OF 100,000 OR MORE, AND 406 INDIVIDUAL MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS (CITIES AND TOWNSHIPS) WITH A POPULATION OF 50,000 OR MORE. IN ADDITION, THE ADVANCE REPORT INCLUDES A DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW FEDERAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE GRANT ALLOCATION FORMULA PRESCRIBED BY THE 1979 JUSTICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT ACT AND THE METHOD FOR CALCULATING DIRECT ENTITLEMENT AWARDS, USING CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURE DATA, TO STATES AND LARGE COUNTIES AND CITIES. THE DESCRIPTION IS ACCOMPANIED BY THREE SPECIAL TABLES (NOT INCLUDED IN THE FULL 1978 ANNUAL REPORT) PRESENTING FORMULA-RELATED DATA ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURE FROM 'GENERAL PURPOSE REVENUE SOURCES' FOR INDIVIDUAL STATE GOVERNMENTS, THE AGGREGATE LOCAL LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT WITHIN EACH STATE, AND FOR LARGE INDIVIDUAL COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS. DATA ANALYSIS AND SURVEY METHODOLOGY ARE PRESENTED IN AN INTRODUCTORY TEXT. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 07**

# SUBSTANCE ABUSE

**Alcoholism ● Drug Information ● Drug Treatment**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62537 ADDICTS AND AFTERCARE—COMMUNITY INTEGRATION OF THE FORMER DRUG USER. B. S. BROWN, Ed.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 294 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** VOLUME 3 OF THE SAGE ANNUAL REVIEWS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE.

EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE SUPPORTS THE THEORY THAT CONFORMITY TO THE EXPECTATIONS OF THE CONVENTIONAL SOCIAL ORDER IS ENSURED BY STRONG BONDS OF COMMITMENT, INVOLVEMENT, AND ATTACHMENT. RESEARCH ALSO SUGGESTS THAT DEVIANCE INVOLVES NOT ONLY AN ABSENCE OF BONDING TO THE CONVENTIONAL ORDER BUT AN ATTACHMENT TO A DEVIANT SUBCULTURE. SUCH ATTACHMENTS, HOWEVER, MAY BE VULNERABLE. THIS VULNERABILITY IS SUGGESTED BY THE WEAK INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS FOUND AMONG STREET DRUG USERS AND THE SEVERANCE OF SUCH RELATIONSHIPS DURING THE WITHDRAWAL PHASE OF THE DRUG ABUSE CYCLE. SUCCESSFUL REHABILITATION, THEREFORE, INCLUDES THE COMMITMENT OF THE DEVIANT TO CONVENTIONAL LINES OF ACTION, TO ACHIEVING THE REWARDS OF SUCH ACTION, AND TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NECESSARY SKILLS. EFFECTIVE DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS CAN STRENGTHEN COMMITMENTS BY OFFERING REWARDS (E.G., FREE DENTAL CARE), ENCOURAGING GREATER PERCEPTION OF POWER AND PERSONAL CONTROL, AND ASSISTING IN THE CHANGE TO A MORE CONVENTIONAL WAY OF LIVING. CONTINUING CARE PROGRAMS CAN ALSO HELP BY OFFERING PRIMARY, RELEVANT, AND FLEXIBLE SERVICES; SUPPORT NETWORKS OF MORE CONVENTIONAL FRIENDS; APPROPRIATE LIVING ARRANGEMENTS; AND COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT MODELS. NOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $18.50; Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-62639 NASSAU COUNTY (NY) TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES TO STREET CRIME—EVALUATION—FINAL REPORT. By T. W. MACCAHILL, A. M. FISCHMAN, S. O. PRESTON, and G. J. MITCHELL.** ECTA CORPORATION. 105 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

THIS REPORT PRESENTS EVALUATION FINDINGS FOR THE FIRST GRANT PERIOD OF THE NASSAU COUNTY TREATMENT ALTERNATIVES TO STREET CRIME (TASC) PROGRAM IN NEW YORK. THE NASSAU COUNTY TASC, 1 OF MORE THAN 40 TASC PROGRAMS FUNDED BY LEAA, FOLLOWS A CONVENTIONAL PRETRIAL INTERVENTION MODEL AND IS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING UNITS: (1) A SCREEN AND COURT LIAISON UNIT (SCLU), RESPONSIBLE FOR INTERVIEWING PROSPECTIVE CLIENTS TO DETERMINE IF THEY SATISFY DRUG ABUSE AND CRIMINAL HISTORY CRITERIA; (2) A DIAGNOSTIC UNIT, RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDUCTING NEEDS ASSESSMENTS FOR THOSE INDIVIDUALS IDENTIFIED BY SCLU AS ELIGIBLE FOR TASC, WRITING DETAILED PSYCHOSOCIAL HISTORIES, AND REFERRING PROSPECTIVE CLIENTS TO OUTSIDE AGENCIES; (3) A TRACKING UNIT, RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING THE PROGRESS OF TASC CLIENTS IN TREATMENT; AND (4) AN ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT, RESPONSIBLE FOR COORDINATING THE ACTIVITIES OF THE OTHER THREE UNITS. EVALUATORS BEGAN THEIR WORK IN 1978, USING A VARIETY OF METHODS, INCLUDING SITE VISITS, FILE REVIEWS, OBSERVATION, AND CASE MONITORING. THIS PROGRAM EVALUATION OBSERVED THAT IN ITS FIRST YEAR, NASSAU COUNTY TASC HAS ADMITTED 397 CLIENTS. THE PROGRAM HAS SUCCEEDED IN REFERRING TO TREATMENT INDIVIDUALS WITH SERIOUS DRUG INVOLVEMENT (THE CLIENT POPULATION IS CHARACTERIZED BY HARDCORE DRUG ABUSE RATHER EXPERIMENTATION) AND HAS SUCCESSFULLY FOCUSED ON INDIVIDUALS WHOSE PRIMARY DRUG OF ABUSE IS ALCOHOL. OTHER FINDINGS REVEALED THAT OVER 60 PERCENT OF CLIENTS REFERRED TO TREATMENT WERE CURRENTLY CHARGED WITH FELONIES. IT WAS ALSO FOUND THAT NASSAU CLIENTS TEND TO BE WHITE MALES WHO ARE EMPLOYED, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATED, AND EARNING AT LEAST $5,000 PER ANNUM. THE NASSAU TASC PROGRAM HAS ALREADY ACHIEVED COST EFFECTIVENESS, PROVIDES AN ANNUAL COST BENEFIT OF $958,060 IN REDUCED JAIL AND COURT COSTS ALONE AND COMPARES FAVORABLY WITH OTHER TASC PROGRAMS. IN GENERAL, NASSAU TASC IS BEST DESCRIBED AS A 'TURNAROUND' PROGRAM. AFTER THE INITIAL PROGRAM REORGANIZATION, BUREAUCRATIC RESISTANCE TO THE PROGRAM WAS REDUCED AND ADMINISTRATIVE CONFUSION WAS ALLEVIATED. THE REPORT INCLUDED TABULAR DATA.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-62757 METHADONE PROGRAMS AND CRIME REDUCTION—A COMPARISON OF NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA ADDICTS. By D. K. SECHREST.** MARCEL DEKKER JOURNALS. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF THE ADDICTIONS*, V 14, N 3 (1979), P 377-400.

REDUCTIONS IN CRIMINAL ACTIVITY ACHIEVED BY METHADONE PATIENTS IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIF., AND BROOKLYN, N.Y., ARE COMPARED, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS ARE OFFERED. OVERALL DECLINES IN ARRESTS WERE FOUND OVER A 3-YEAR FOLLOWUP PERIOD FOR 473 DRUG ADDICTS TREATED BETWEEN OCTOBER 1969 AND JUNE 1971 AT THE ADDICTION RESEARCH AND TREATMENT CORPORATION (ARTC) PROGRAMS IN BROOKLYN, AND OVER A 2-YEAR PERIOD FOR 271 PATIENTS WHO ENTERED THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY METHADONE TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM BETWEEN OCTOBER 1969 AND JULY 1970. FOR BOTH GROUPS OF PATIENTS, ASSAULT ARRESTS SHOWED LESS OF A DECLINE THAN DID OTHER TYPES OF ARRESTS. COMPARED TO CALIFORNIA PATIENTS, BROOKLYN PATIENTS WERE ARRESTED LESS FREQUENTLY BUT FOR MORE SEVERE OFFENSES AT ALL POINTS IN THE STUDY (PRIOR TO AND DURING ADDICTION, AND AFTER ENTERING TREATMENT). AT THE ARTC FACILITY, DECREASED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY WAS SIGNIFICANTLY RELATED TO A RELATIVELY GOOD PRETREATMENT DRUG HISTORY AND TO DECREASED DRUG USE DURING PROGRAM PARTICIPATION. OUTCOMES WERE GENERALLY BETTER FOR OLDER PATIENTS THAN FOR YOUNGER ONES. THERE WAS NO REDUCTION IN COMPLAINTS OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY FILED WITH POLICE IN THE PRECINCT SERVED BY THE ARTC PROGRAM (RELATIVE TO SURROUNDING PRECINCTS). STUDY FINDINGS SUGGEST THAT FUTURE DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING: (1) USE AGGRESSIVE OUTREACH TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING EPIDEMIOLOGICAL METHODS, TO REACH YOUNGER ADDICTS; (2) DEVELOP SOUND ADMINISTRATION AND MAKE A COMMITMENT TO A LONG TERM EFFORT; AND (3) SCREEN PATIENTS CAREFULLY AND PROVIDE AN INTEGRATED, BROADENED RANGE OF SERVICES COMBINING MAINTENANCE AND DRUG-FREE APPROACHES. SUPPORTING DATA AND A LIST OF REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article 7.50.

**NCJ-62976 WOMEN AND HEROIN ABUSE—A SURVEY OF SEXISM IN DRUG ABUSE ADMINISTRATION. By D. L. ASHBROOK and L. C. SOLLEY.** R AND E RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC. 124 p. 1979.

CALIFORNIA DRUG ABUSE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS AND POLICYMAKERS WERE SURVEYED TO DETERMINE IF THEY DISPLAYED TRADI-

TIONAL STEREOTYPICAL ATTITUDES TOWARD FEMALES AND/OR FEMALE HEROIN ADDICTS. THE 61-ITEM WOMEN AND HEROIN ABUSE ATTITUDE SURVEY WAS MAILED TO 773 SUBJECTS, INCLUDING THE GOVERNOR AND ALL DRUG ABUSE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTORS, COUNTY PROGRAM COORDINATORS AND ALTERNATES, AND STATE PROFESSIONAL STAFF. TOTAL RESPONSE RATE WAS 27 PERCENT. USING THESE DATA, RESEARCHERS TESTED SEVEN HYPOTHESES STATISTICALLY. ONE-WAY ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE SHOWED NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE ATTITUDES OF STATE POLICYMAKERS AND THOSE OF PROGRAM STAFF. IT SHOWED A CORRELATION BETWEEN ATTITUDES TOWARD FEMALE ADDICTS AND ATTITUDES TOWARD WOMEN IN SOCIETY BUT NO SIGNIFICANT DISPARITY BETWEEN ATTITUDES OF PROGRAM OFFICIALS AND PROGRAM STAFF. IN ADDITION, DATA DID NOT SUPPORT THE HYPOTHESIS THAT ATTITUDES OF PROGRAM STAFF WERE RELATED TO THE NUMBER OF FEMALE CLIENTS IN THEIR PROGRAM, NOR THE HYPOTHESIS THAT WOMEN ADDICTS ARE SEEN AS LESS OF A THREAT TO SOCIETY THAN MALE ADDICTS. FINALLY, POSITIVE ATTITUDES TOWARD WOMEN WERE RELATED TO POSITIVE ATTITUDES TOWARD PROGRAMMING TO MEET WOMEN'S NEEDS. THE HAWTHORNE EFFECT MAY HAVE INFLUENCED THE UNEXPECTEDLY POSITIVE ATTITUDES EXPRESSED. NEVERTHELESS, SOME BLATANTLY SEXIST RESPONSES WERE RECEIVED, AND DATA SHOWED THAT WOMEN WERE BOTH UNDERPAID AND UNDERREPRESENTED IN HIGHER-LEVEL OFFICIAL POSITIONS. FURTHER RESEARCH ON PREGNANT ADDICTS, FEMALE CLIENTS' NEEDS, CLIENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF STAFF ATTITUDES TOWARD WOMEN, AND ATTITUDES OF ALL CLINICAL STAFF TOWARD WOMEN IS RECOMMENDED. A LITERATURE REVIEW, STUDY DATA, FOOTNOTES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND THE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** R AND E RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC, 936 INDUSTRIAL AVENUE, PALO ALTO CA 94303. Document $9.00.

# SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

**Costs of Crime ● Financial Management ● Laws and Statutes ● Planning and Evaluation (Planning) ● Privacy and Security**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60407 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. By R. C. CUSHMAN.** AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE. 122 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-013-78.

**Supplemental Note:** PROGRAM MODEL.

STATE-OF-THE-ART INFORMATION AND GUIDELINES ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING AT THE LOCAL LEVEL ARE PRESENTED IN A REPORT DIRECTED TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. BASED ON A REVIEW OF LITERATURE AND ON VISITS TO SIX JURISDICTIONS, THE REPORT DESCRIBES CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING AT THREE LEVELS: AGENCY PLANNING, CITY OR COUNTY PLANNING, AND COMPREHENSIVE INTERAGENCY AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL PLANNING FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE. THE IMPORTANCE OF COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING IS DISCUSSED, AND THE LOCAL PLANNING CONTEXT IS DESCRIBED. A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF PLANNING CONCEPTS AND THE EVOLUTION OF LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING IS PROVIDED. THE TYPES OF ACTIVITIES LOCAL PLANNING UNITS ARE UNDERTAKING AS THEY MOVE AWAY FROM FEDERAL GRANT MANAGEMENT TOWARD AN EMPHASIS ON TOTAL RESOURCE PLANNING ARE NOTED. OTHER ASPECTS COVERED ARE GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROCESS; RELATIONSHIPS AMONG POLICY PLANNING, PROGRAM PLANNING, AND OPERATIONAL PLANNING; AND A STEP-BY-STEP PLANNING PROCESS WITH REFERENCE TO EXAMPLES FROM LOCAL JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH ADVANCED PLANNING PRACTICES ARE EMPLOYED. ALTERNATIVE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURES FOR LOCAL PLANNING ARE DESCRIBED AND ASSESSED. THE ROLES OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AND PLANNING STAFF AND THE RELATIONSHIPS OF THESE ENTITITIES TO EACH OTHER AND TO OTHER PLANNING STRUCTURES ARE CONSIDERED. GUIDELINES FOR ESTABLISHING AND OPERATING A LOCAL PLANNING UNIT, INCLUDING ESTABLISHING PLANNING PRIORITIES, ARE OFFERED. PROCEDURES, CRITERIA, AND MEASURES FOR EVALUATING THE PLANNING PROCESS ARE OUTLINED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00932-8. Document $4.25.

**NCJ-62672 UNIFORM LAW COMMISSIONERS' MODEL SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONS ACT—AN OVERVIEW. By H. S. PERLMAN and J. R. POTUTO.** UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF LAW. *NEBRASKA LAW REVIEW,* V 58, N 4 (1979), P 925-964.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODEL SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONS ACT IS DESCRIBED WITH DISCUSSION OF THE MAJOR POLICY DECISIONS WHICH FORM THE FOUNDATION OF ITS PROVISIONS. THE MODEL ACT APPROVED IN 1978 ADDRESSES THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE STATE AGENCIES CHARGED WITH CORRECTIONAL ACTIVITIES, THE PROCESS OF SENTENCING CRIMINAL OFFENDERS, AND THE TREATMENT OF SENTENCED OFFENDERS AND PERSONS CONFINED BEFORE TRIAL. PROPOSED PROVISIONS ALSO GOVERN THE COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCES OF CONVICTION AND PROGRAMS FOR VICTIM ASSISTANCE. IN ADDITION, THE STATUTE RESPONDS TO THE COURTS' INABILITY TO HANDLE ALL CORRECTIONS PROBLEMS ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS AND PROVIDES SUFFICIENT SPECIFICITY TO SUPPORT ADMINISTRATORS IN IMPLEMENTING IMPROVEMENTS WHILE ENSURING PUBLIC SAFETY. ALTHOUGH THE INDIVIDUAL PROVISIONS OF THE MODEL ACT MAKE CORRECTIONS ADMINISTRATION MORE DIFFICULT, IN ITS TOTALITY THE STATUTE ESTABLISHES A FRAMEWORK THAT IS MORE COMPATIBLE WITH CONCEPTS OF JUSTICE AND WITH EFFECTIVE RESPONSE TO CRIMINAL CONDUCT. EACH MAJOR ARTICLE OF THE MODEL ACT ADDRESSES AN UNDERLYING THEME, SUCH AS THE REDUCTION OF SENTENCING DISPARITY, THE COORDINATION OF SCARCE RESOURCES, AND THE INTERESTS OF CRIME VICTIMS. ALTHOUGH REHABILITATION IS NOT A FACTOR IN DETERMINING SENTENCES, THE ACT SEEKS TO ENHANCE THE REHABILITATIVE POTENTIAL OF CORRECTIONAL ENVIRONMENTS BY AUTHORIZING A VARIETY OF INMATE PROGRAMS. PROGRAMS ALSO ARE AUTHORIZED FOR THE EARNING OF GOOD-TIME CREDIT BY THOSE INMATES WHO FOLLOW PRISON RULES BUT FOR WHOM PAROLE OR DISCRETIONARY RELEASE ARE NOT AVAILABLE. THE MODEL ACT PROVIDES STATES WITH AN INTEGRATED LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE FOR SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONAL REFORM. EXTENSIVE FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF LAW, LINCOLN NE 68508. Article $3.00.

# TECHNOLOGY

**Communications (Equipment, Data, Visual, Voice) ● Explosives and Weapons ● Information Systems ● Information Systems Software ● Police Equipment ● Security Systems (Technology)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62358 REVIEW OF OBTS (OFFENDER-BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS) AND CCH (COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORY) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS IN THE JUDICIARY.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. 218 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-SS-AX-0007.

**Supplemental Note:** STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS PROJECT.

STATUS OF JUDICIAL PARTICIPATION IN THE OFFENDER-BASED TRANSACTION STATISTICS (OBTS) AND COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORIES (CCH) PROGRAMS MANDATED FOR ALL JUDICIARIES IN THE STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS IS REPORTED. THE REPORT, WHICH IS BASED PARTLY ON SURVEYS OF STATE COURT ADMINISTRATORS AND STATE PLANNING AGENCIES, REVIEWS THE UTILITY AND COST EFFECTIVENESS OF THE OBTS AND CCH PROGRAMS FOR VARIOUS STATE JUDICIARIES. IT FOCUSES ON THE MAJOR COSTS OF THE TWO PROGRAMS AND THE DIRECT IMPACT OF THE PROGRAMS ON STATE COURT SYSTEMS. INCLUDED ARE CHAPTERS ON THE DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY OF THE OBTS AND CCH PROGRAMS, THE RELATIONSHIP OF OBTS AND CCH TO COMPREHENSIVE DATA SYSTEMS PROGRAMS AND TO THE SJIS PROJECT, AND USES OF OBTS AND CCH DATA ENVISIONED AT THE LOCAL, STATE, AND NATIONAL LEVELS. AN OVERVIEW OF OBTS AND CCH SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT IS PRESENTED, TOGETHER WITH DETAILED CASE STUDIES OF TWO STATES (CALIFORNIA AND MINNESOTA) THAT HAVE FULLY IMPLEMENTED OBTS AND CCH SYSTEMS. SURVEY DATA INDICATIVE OF THE UTILITY AND COST EFFECTIVENESS OF OBTS AND CCH TO THE JUDICIARY ARE PRESENTED AND ANALYZED. THE REPORT CLOSES WITH CONCLUSIONS REGARDING CCH AND OBTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO JUDICIARIES IN STATES WITH SJIS CAPABILITIES, TO JUDICIARIES IN STATES WITHOUT SUCH CAPABILITIES, AND TO THE LEAA. SUPPORTING DATA AND DOCUMENTATION ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Document $8.00.

**NCJ-62597 ASSESSMENT OF THE ADAPTABILITY OF NEW PROMIS (PROSECUTOR'S MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM) TO A STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. 328 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-SS-AX-0007.

THE FEASIBILITY OF ADAPTING NEW PROMIS (A MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SOFTWARE PACKAGE DESIGNED FOR LOCAL APPLICATIONS) FOR USE IN STATEWIDE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS IS ASSESSED. THE REPORT OPENS WITH A STATE-OF-THE-ART REVIEW OF STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS, INCLUDING THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF TWO MAJOR SYSTEM MODELS: SJIS (STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS) AND GAVEL–A NATIONAL MODEL TRIAL COURT INFORMATION SYSTEM. OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS IN ALABAMA, MISSOURI, AND OREGON ARE DESCRIBED, WITH EMPHASIS ON EACH STATE'S MODIFICATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF SJIS AND GAVEL CONCEPTS. OVERVIEWS OF THE PROMIS AND NEW PROMIS SOFTWARE PACKAGES ARE FOLLOWED BY A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SYSTEM CAPABILITIES AND FUNCTIONS OF NEW PROMIS. EACH MAJOR COMPONENT OF NEW PROMIS IS ANALYZED AND EVALUATED, AND THE CAPABILITIES OF THE OVERALL PACKAGE ARE ASSESSED IN THE CONTEXT OF THREE STATE JUDICIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM ENVIRONMENTS: (1) A STATE-LEVEL AGGREGATE DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM, (2) A CASE-TRACKING SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES OUTPUT REPORTS FOR STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL COURTS, AND (3) A SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FOR TRIAL AND OTHER COURTS AS WELL AS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR STATE COURT ADMINISTRATION. THE STRENGTHS, LIMITATIONS, AND DESIGN TRADE-OFF CONSIDERATIONS OF NEW PROMIS ARE HIGHLIGHTED, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING THE ADAPTABILITY OF NEW PROMIS ARE OFFERED. APPENDED MATERIALS INCLUDE DETAILS OF THE ORIGINAL PROMIS, A DESCRIPTION OF A MULTIAGENCY APPLICATION OF PROMIS, AN EVALUATION OF THE 'MINI-PROMIS' SOFTWARE, A COMPARISON BETWEEN THE DATA ELEMENTS PROVIDED BY NEW PROMIS AND THOSE REQUIRED BY THE SJIS MODEL, AND 'MAXI-PROMIS' SOFTWARE DOCUMENTATION. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Document $8.00.

## LAST CHANCE

This is the last issue of *SNI* you will receive if you have not completed and returned a registration form. If you have neglected to renew your *SNI* registration, you will receive one final notice. Unless you want to discontinue service, you must complete and return this form immediately in order to continue receiving this monthly service announcing current criminal justice literature and events.

## SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

The list below describes the content of the 22 major areas of interest. The major categories are in bold type, the scope of material covered in each category is in italics, followed by related subtopics encompassed by the major heading.

**CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES**
*Organization and Operations*
Community-Based Corrections (Adult), Community-Based Corrections (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

**COURTS**
*Organization and Administration*
Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts)

**CRIME DETERRENCE**
*Operations*
Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence), Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of)

**CRIME PREVENTION**
*Operations*
Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention), Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

**CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS**
*Organization and Operations*
Criminalistics, Forensics

**CRIMINOLOGY**
*Theories and Research*
Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization

**DEFENSE**
*Organization and Operations*
Defense Services, Support Services (Defense)

**EVALUATION**
*Issues and Methods*
Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

**FACILITY DESIGN**
*Application and Evaluation*
Environmental Design (Technology)

**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**
*Theory and Programs*
Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)**

*Organization and Operations*

Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adult), Correctional Management (Adult), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)**

*Organization and Operations*

Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)

**JUVENILE JUSTICE**

*Systems and Operations*

Domestic Relations, Juvenile Court, Juvenile Delinquency

**OFFENSES**

*Descriptions of Criminal Activity*

Classification of Crime, Gambling, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Student Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime

**POLICE**

*Organization and Operations*

Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function

**PROBATION AND PAROLE**

*Organization and Operations*

Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult), Probation and Parole (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)

**PROSECUTION**

*Organization and Operations*

Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution)

**PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

*Techniques and Programs*

Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education

**REFERENCE AND STATISTICS**

Reference Material, Statistics

**TECHNOLOGY**

*Application and Evaluation*

Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology)

☆U.S.GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1980– 311-399:2

# HOW TO ORDER

All of the documents announced in larger type are distributed without charge by NCJRS. A preprinted order form on the back cover facilitates your order. After selecting the documents you want, simply:

- Check the boxes next to the desired titles.
- Detach from SNI along perforation.
- Fold as indicated and tape edges together (DO NOT STAPLE).
- Affix first-class postage and mail.

Do not write on the address label or remove it—this label identifies your order. If your name and address are not correct, type or print your complete name and address in the space provided.

**NOTE:** USE THIS ORDER FORM ONLY TO ORDER DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED AS AVAILABLE FROM NCJRS IN THIS SNI.

(FOLD, TAPE, AND MAIL. DO NOT STAPLE)

PLACE
FIRST
CLASS
STAMP
HERE

SNI/NCJRS
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# ORDER FORM

SNI 159

See instructions on inside back cover.

**Single copies of the following documents may be ordered from NCJRS without charge:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | The Need for A Rational Response, Volume I<br>NCJ-65398 (p. 12) | 06 | Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System<br>NCJ-66482 (p. 21) |
| 02 | The Need for A Rational Response, Volume II<br>NCJ-65399 (p. 13) | 07 | Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System — Summary Report<br>NCJ-66483 (p. 21) |
| 03 | The Need for A Rational Response, Volume III<br>NCJ-65400 (p. 13) | 08 | The Serious Juvenile Offender<br>NCJ-68103 (Highlights) |
| 04 | The Need for A Rational Response, Volume IV<br>NCJ-65401 (p. 13) | | |
| 05 | Justice Agencies in the United States<br>NCJ-65560 (p. 20) | | |

**DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA.
THIS ORDER FORM IS ONLY VALID
FOR DOCUMENTS LISTED ON IT.**

## DISCONTINUE SERVICE

☐ Please check this box if you wish to discontinue SNI service.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please type or print

NAME

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use $300

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Justice
Jus 436
Third Class
Bulk Rate

U.S. MAIL

---

*Washington, D.C. 20531*

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

160

nij

# SNI

Selective Notification of Information
National Criminal Justice Reference Service

## SEPTEMBER 1980

## SNI 160

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY
SEP 18 1980
U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 376

a program of the National Institute of Justice

J28.14:

best copy available

# A Special Thanks to Our Users

During the past year, NCJRS users submitted more than 1,000 documents for consideration by the NCJRS Acquisitions staff. This is a crucial factor in strengthening the NCJRS collection and keeping it up to date. Because many user-submitted works have not been published, there is no other way for NCJRS to learn about these documents. NCJRS is the ideal media for information exchange among criminal justice professionals.

As a contributor to NCJRS you can—

—share your expertise with researchers and practitioners

—make your work retrievable by NCJRS reference specialists who search the computerized data base for individual users and for NCJRS publications

—expand the NCJRS file, which is now searchable by worldwide users of the DIALOG system

—offer NCJRS Reading Room visitors and Document Loan Program requestors the opportunity to refer to your work.

NCJRS—*your* source for criminal justice information—is always seeking new additions to the collection. You can help by sending unpublished and published materials to NCJRS and adding NCJRS to your organization's mailing list.

---

Special efforts are now underway to expand holdings on:

- Career Criminal Prosecution
- Computer Crime
- Crime, Criminal Justice, and the Native American
- Defense Services
- Determinate Sentencing and Abolishment of Parole
- Drug Dependent Offenders
- Emergency Management
- Fraud, Waste, and Abuse of Public Funds
- Inmate Employment Readiness
- Investigation and Prosecution of Organized Crime
- Juvenile Diversion
- Juvenile Sentencing and Jurisdiction
- Performance Measures, Reporting and Auditing for Program Results
- Planning and Designing Correctional Institutions and Jails
- Police Personnel Administration
- Pretrial Detention and Alternatives
- Program Cost Analysis
- Prosecutorial Discretion
- Public Housing Security
- Sexual Abuse of Children
- Transit Crime and Security
- Urban Crisis Management
- Victim Compensation
- Violence and Reduction of Violence in Prisons and Jails
- Women in Policing

If your organization is producing materials on these and other criminal justice topics, please become a contributor to NCJRS. Send materials to:

NCJRS—Acquisitions Dept. No. 6
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

---

**National Institute of Justice,** Harry M. Bratt, *Acting Director*

# SNI

**Selective Notification of Information**
**National Criminal Justice Reference Service**

## SEPTEMBER 1980
## SNI 160

### *SNI* Is for Sharing!

This issue of *SNI* features a pull-out registration form which *SNI* subscribers are encouraged to pass along to colleagues, students, and all others who might be interested in receiving *SNI*. This new form — designed to parallel the *SNI* bulletin format and improve service to users through use of interest profiles and expanded classifications — replaces previous NCJRS registration forms. **The form in the centerfold is for use only by persons *not* currently on the NCJRS mailing list.**

Selective Notification of Information *(SNI)* announces the most significant documents and audiovisual materials added to the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service during the previous month. NCJRS, a national and international clearinghouse of law enforcement and criminal justice information, adds between 800 and 1,000 items to its automated data base each month. *SNI* provides you with bibliographic descriptions, abstracts, and availability information for approximately 10 percent of these acquisitions. *SNI* helps keep you at the state of the art by announcing reports of research and other current literature.

### Selection of Documents

Documents are announced in *SNI* if they meet criteria of timeliness, interest, and comprehensiveness. Research reports, program descriptions, standards, program/project evaluation criteria, and works that provide solutions to specific criminal justice problems are considered most suitable for announcement in *SNI*.

### Format

The materials announced in each *SNI* are categorized by areas of interest, and the major interest headings are listed in the Table of Contents. Within the *SNI*, the related areas of interest are listed under each heading. These subtopics correspond to the areas of interest on the SNI User Interest Profile of the NCJRS registration form.

An example of a major heading and related subtopics is presented below:

CRIMINOLOGY

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

Each issue of *SNI* may not announce documents in all 22 major interest areas. However, a comprehensive list of these major categories is presented on the last page with the related subtopics and definitions of the scope of each major interest area.

### Sequence of Citations

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* Under each major interest heading, documents selected for announcement that are distributed by NCJRS without charge are listed in larger type in NCJ-number order. (The NCJ number is an identifying number assigned to each item as it is entered into the NCJRS collection.) Information for ordering materials available from NCJRS appears on the back cover of the *SNI* with a handy, self-contained order form. A sample citation is presented on the next page to identify the features of a typical document announced in *SNI*.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the SNI Program of NCJRS are listed in smaller type in NCJ-number order, and this list always follows the list of NCJRS-available documents. If there are no NCJRS-distributed documents announced under a major heading in a given month, the documents from other sources are listed directly under the heading. Whenever possible, information for obtaining these documents is provided after each abstract. Many of the journal articles and documents may be found in organizational and professional libraries. In addition, all of the documents are available through the Document Loan Program (details below).

### How to Order

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* A limited number of documents announced in larger type under each major subject heading are distributed without charge by NCJRS on a first-come, first-served basis. To order these documents, simply complete the order form on the back cover, detach the form from the *SNI*, fold as indicated, and mail, using first-class letter postage. Although a supply of *SNI*-announced

*SNI* is issued monthly by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Individuals wishing to register for this service should write: NCJRS-User Services, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. *SNI* is prepared for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U. S. Department of Justice, by Aspen Systems Corporation, under contract J-LEAA-023-77. The documents and events selected for announcement in *SNI* do not necessarily represent the official position or

documents sufficient to meet anticipated demand is usually available, orders are processed in the order they are received. If the supply of a particular document is depleted when your order is processed, you will be notified. You may wish to request a microfiche copy, to borrow the document under the NCJRS Document Loan Program, or to purchase the document from the Government Printing Office.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the NCJRS SNI Program are announced in smaller type, and information about ordering these documents is presented after the abstract.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) distribute a significant number of the documents announced in *SNI.* Because it is important to specify both title and stock order number when ordering documents from these agencies, GPO and NTIS stock order numbers are included for your convenience. Orders to GPO and NTIS must be accompanied by a check or money order for the amount of purchase. If you anticipate ordering many documents from these agencies, you may wish to establish a "deposit account" with them. Once a deposit account is established, you may order documents without enclosing payment each time; the amount of purchase is deducted from the balance in your account. Deposit accounts may be opened by government agencies as well as by individuals. The minimum deposit is $50 at GPO and $25 at NTIS. For further information about these special services, write:

Special Accounts
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Customer Accounts
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

All publication prices are subject to change without notice and NCJRS does not guarantee that documents announced in *SNI* will continue to be available at the announced prices.

*Microfiche From NCJRS.* NCJRS distributes microfiche copies of many documents without charge. All of the documents distributed by NCJRS are reproduced on microfiche. When documents distributed by other sources are also available on microfiche from NCJRS, this information is included in the availability statement after the abstract. To order microfiche from NCJRS, specify the title and NCJ number of the document, include a self-addressed mailing label, and mail to:

NCJRS Microfiche Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO ORDER MICROFICHE.

**Document Loan Program**

All of the publications announced in *SNI* and all of the documents in the NCJRS collection may be borrowed for 4 weeks from NCJRS through interlibrary loan. Documents are not loaned directly to individuals. To take advantage of the NCJRS Document Loan Program, request a loan through your public, organizational, or academic library. Give your library the complete title and NCJ number and ask the librarian to submit the standard interlibrary loan form to:

NCJRS Document Loan Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

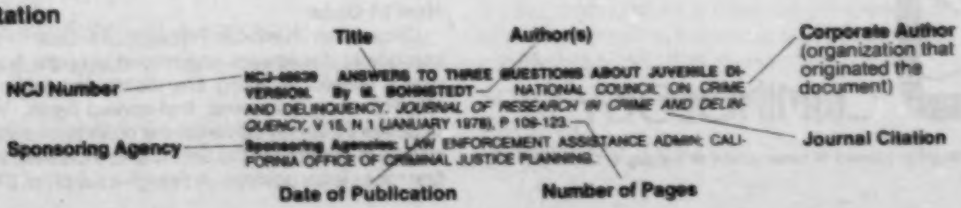
DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO REQUEST LOAN DOCUMENTS.

**Current Events Calendar**

The Calendar of Events in the centerfold contains a 3-month list of conferences, seminars, workshops, courses of interest, special services, and programs. The events are listed under three main headings: Meetings & Conferences; Workshops, Seminars, & Courses; Special Services & Programs. The calendar is designed to be readily separated from this publication, and it can be posted on your bulletin board or distributed to your colleagues. Events of national, international, and regional interest are included in the Calendar of Events. The programs and activities announced in the Calendar of Events are sponsored by LEAA and other government agencies, as well as professional associations, citizen's groups, and other organizations. To request that an organization's programs be considered for inclusion in the *SNI* Calendar of Events, submit a concise description of the program 5 to 7 months before the event on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization to:

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

## Sample Citation



**NCJ-[illegible]** **ANSWERS TO THREE QUESTIONS ABOUT JUVENILE DIVERSION.** **By M. BOHNSTEDT** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 15, N 1 (JANUARY 1978), P 109-123.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN; CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

# DOCUMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

## SELECTED RECENT DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

**Contents** **Page**

CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES 1
COURTS 2
CRIME DETERRENCE 4
CRIME PREVENTION 5
CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS 5
CRIMINOLOGY 6
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT 10
INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT) 11
INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILES) 13
JUVENILE JUSTICE 14
OFFENSES 15
POLICE 16
PROBATION AND PAROLE 19
PROSECUTION 20
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT 21
REFERENCE AND STATISTICS 23
SUBSTANCE ABUSE 24
SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING 24
TECHNOLOGY 25

# CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

**Community Based Corrections (Adult) ● Community Based Corrections (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64146 CUTTING PRISON OVERCROWDING IN GREAT BRITAIN—SOURCES OF HELP AND HINDRANCE. By M. WRIGHT.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 26, N 1 (JANUARY 1980), P 10-21.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR NCCD IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE.

A DISCUSSION OF PRISON REFORM IN GREAT BRITAIN FOCUSES ON THE PROPONENTS AND OPPONENTS OF REFORM, BETTERING OF PRISON CONDITIONS, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS AND OTHER SUBSTITUTES FOR INCARCERATION. VARIED PROJECTS EXIST TO DEAL WITH CRIMINALS, BUT PUNITIVE ATTITUDES TOWARD OFFENDERS PREVAIL AMONG MIDDLE-CLASS AND WORKING-CLASS PEOPLE. NEVERTHELESS, PRESSURE FOR LIBERAL CORRECTIONS REFORM PERSISTS, OFTEN COMING FROM WITHIN THE SYSTEM. INDIVIDUAL VOLUNTEERS AND ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE HOWARD LEAGUE AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR CARE AND RESETTLEMENT OF OFFENDERS CONTINUE TO WORK FOR CORRECTIONAL REFORM. FORCES IMPEDING LIBERAL REFORM INCLUDE BOTH PUBLIC ATTITUDES AND THE WORKINGS AND FINANCES OF THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM. COMMON REFORM GOALS INCLUDE SHORTER PRISON TERMS, ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION FOR PETTY OFFENDERS TO MITIGATE PRISON CROWDING, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MORE HUMANE PRISON CONDITIONS. A RECENT LIBERAL REFORM IS THE COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDER, IN WHICH OFFENDERS PROVIDE COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR A SPECIFIED TIME IN HOSPITALS, YOUTH CLUBS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS IN LIEU OF A PRISON SENTENCE. WIDESPREAD ACCEPTANCE OF COMMUNITY SERVICE SENTENCES

MAY INDICATE NEW ATTITUDES AMONG CITIZENS ABOUT THE ROLE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. Article $5.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106.

**NCJ-64151 A FOREIGNER'S VIEW OF AMERICAN DIVERSION. By M. ANDRIESSEN.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 26, N 1 (JANUARY 1980), P 70-82.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR NCCD IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE.
FIVE JUVENILE DIVERSION PROJECTS IN CALIFORNIA ARE DISCUSSED AND EVALUATED AS PART OF A STUDY CONDUCTED BY DUTCH RESEARCHERS. TO LEARN ABOUT THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DIVERSION (NOT YET ACCEPTED IN THE NETHERLANDS), RESEARCHERS OBSERVED THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS: UNIVERSITY-SPONSORED COUNSELING OF STATUS OFFENDERS WITHIN A POLICE DEPARTMENT; POLICE-SPONSORED COUNSELING AND JOB-SEEKING FOR STATUS OFFENDERS AND MINORS OUTSIDE THE POLICE DEPARTMENT; 'BARRIO' ORGANIZATIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS, WITH COUNSELORS ACTING AS ADVOCATES INDEPENDENT OF THE POLICE; A POLICE PROGRAM FOR DELINQUENT MINORS; AND A PROBATION PROGRAM INSIDE A JUVENILE HALL FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS DETAINED FOR COUNSELING. RESULTS WERE DISAPPOINTING FOR ALL BUT THE BARRIO ORGANIZATIONS. DIVERSION RARELY OCCURRED, AND PROGRAMS WERE MERELY EXTENSIONS OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM. THEY DID NOT DEAL WITH LOWER-CLASS DELINQUENTS AND FULFILLED ONLY A COUNSELING FUNCTION. HOWEVER, THE BARRIO ORGANIZATIONS SERVED AS AN EXAMPLE FOR THE DUTCH BECAUSE THEY ACCEPT ALL TYPES OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND PROVIDE THEM WITH MATERIAL ASSISTANCE RATHER THAN EXTENSIVE COUNSELING. THE PROJECT DIVERTS OFFENDERS ON THE LEVEL OF PROSECUTION AND THE JUVENILE COURT. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. Article $5.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106.

# COURTS

**Bail and Bond ● Court Management and Operations ● Court Structure ● Judicial Process ● Support Services (Provided by Courts)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63139 CONGESTION AND DELAY IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS—A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. C. J. MATTHEWS and D. E. CHUNN, Eds.** UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY. 74 p. 1979.
CONGESTION AND DELAY IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS IS THE FOCUS OF THIS CANADIAN BIBLIOGRAPHY CITING WORKS ON SUCH SUBJECTS AS PRELIMINARY HEARINGS, JURY SELECTION, AND DISCOVERY AS FACTORS IN COURT CONGESTION. ORIGINALLY COMPILED TO PROVIDE GENERAL DOCUMENTATION FOR THE COURT DELAY RESEARCH PROJECT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY, THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY WAS PUBLISHED IN ADVANCE OF THE PROJECT REPORT TO GIVE RESEARCHERS AND OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS ACCESS TO A REASONABLY CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE TOOL. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY INCLUDES GENERAL REFERENCES ON PROBLEMS OF DELAY, FOLLOWED BY SECTIONS ON SPECIFIC FACTORS WHICH CAN CONTRIBUTE TO OR RELIEVE COURT CONGESTION. ADDITIONAL SECTIONS DISCUSS PLEA BARGAINING AND DIVERSION, DECRIMINALIZATION, AND OTHER ALTERNATIVES TO PROSECUTION. THE ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF COURT WORKLOAD AND RESOURCES ARE INCLUDED IN LITERATURE ON CASELOAD MANAGEMENT (E.G., REMANDS, SCHEDULING, COURT MANAGEMENT (E.G., PERSONNEL), INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AND TECHNOLOGY. MOST OF THE LITERATURE IS CANADIAN, AMERICAN, AND BRITISH AND HAS BEEN PUBLISHED SINCE 1970, ALTHOUGH SOME IMPORTANT EARLIER WORKS ARE INCLUDED. OVERALL, THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY EMPHASIZES SCHOLARLY AND ANALYTICAL ITEMS AND IS DIRECTED TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE PRACTITIONERS INCLUDING POLICE, LAWYERS, THE JUDICIARY, COURT PERSONNEL, LIBRARIANS, RESEARCHERS, AND STUDENTS. AN AUTHOR INDEX IS PROVIDED.
**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY PUBLICATIONS OFFICER, 130 ST GEORGE STREET, RM 8001, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5S 1A1. Document $2.50.

**NCJ-63458 NONJUDICIAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS—THE EFFECT ON JUSTICE FOR THE POOR. By L. R. SINGER.** NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR LEGAL SERVICES NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW. *CLEARINGHOUSE REVIEW,* V 13, N 8 (DECEMBER 1979), COMPLETE ISSUE.
THIS ARTICLE PROVIDES INFORMATION ON ALTERNATIVE METHODS FOR HANDLING DISPUTES TO ACHIEVE JUSTICE FOR THE POOR AND TO STIMULATE DEBATE ON NONJUDICIAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN THE LEGAL SERVICES COMMUNITY. EMERGING MODELS FOR PROCESSING DISPUTES INCLUDE MEDIATION, ARBITRATION, AND THEIR VARIATIONS AND NONJUDICIAL COMMUNITY DEVICES SUCH AS DISPUTE CENTERS, INSTITUTIONAL GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES, CONSUMER CONCILIATION, GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED MEDIATION, CONSUMER ARBITRATION, AND COURT-ANNEXED ARBITRATION. SUPPORTERS OF NONJUDICIAL FORUMS OFTEN HAVE VARYING, SOMETIMES UNSTATED, OBJECTIVES—MORE EFFICIENT COURTS, WIDER CITIZEN ACCESS TO TRIBUNALS FOR COMPLAINT RESOLUTION, REDUCTION OF CONFLICT, AND USE OF THE LEGAL SYSTEM TO FURTHER SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL CONCEPTIONS OF EQUAL JUSTICE. POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF NONJUDICIAL RESOLUTION INCLUDE REFORM OF SYSTEMIC SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, GREATER COURT EFFICIENCY, GREATER COURT ACCESS FOR THE POOR, MORE CONFLICT RESOLUTION, AND A GREATER DEGREE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC JUSTICE BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS AND LARGE ORGANIZATIONS. EVALUATIONS SHOULD CONSIDER THE EFFECTS OF PROCEDURAL PROTECTION, PARTICIPATION OF PARTIES, TIME, ENFORCEABILITY, MEANS OF ADJUDICATION, THE ROLE OF COERCION IN ASSESSING RESULTS OF VARYING DISPUTE RESOLUTIONS AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF LEGAL SERVICES.
**Availability:** NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR LEGAL SERVICES NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, 500 N MICHIGAN AVE, SUITE 2220, CHICAGO, IL 60611. Article $2.00.

**NCJ-64088 LEGAL OMBUDSMAN—NEW ROLE FOR AN OLD OFFICE. By G. P. ALPERT.** VISAGE PRESS, INC. *VICTIMOLOGY,* V 4, N 2 (1979), P 268-278.
DISCUSSION INCLUDES HISTORY OF THE OMBUDSMAN, TRADITIONAL DEFINITIONS, EXAMINATION OF A LEGAL OMBUDSMAN'S DUTIES IN OREGON, AND THE PROPOSAL TO EXPAND THE CONCEPT. THE IDEA THAT PERSONS WITH COMPLAINTS ABOUT ACTIONS OF OFFICIALS SHOULD BE ABLE TO STATE THEIR GRIEVANCES TO AN INFLUENTIAL FUNCTIONARY IS GENERALLY REFERRED TO AS THE OMBUDSMAN CONCEPT. OMBUDSMEN HAVE BEEN USED IN MANY COUNTRIES SINCE THE EARLY 1900'S ALTHOUGH IT WAS NOT UNTIL 1963 THAT THE OMBUDSMAN CONCEPT WAS INTRODUCED IN THE U.S. SINCE THAT TIME, 19 STATES AND 13 CITIES HAVE ESTABLISHED A GOVERNOR'S OM-

BUDSMAN AND OTHER GENERAL COMPLAINT-HANDLING MECHANISMS. THE TRADITIONAL DEFINITION OF OMBUDSMAN VIEWS THE OFFICE ONLY AS PROVIDING RELIEF TO CITIZENS FOR OFFICIAL VIOLATIONS OF THEIR LEGAL RIGHTS; THE MODERN DEFINITION ENCOMPASSES THE DUAL FUNCTIONS OF GENERALLY ASSISTING THE PUBLIC ON THE ONE HAND AND INVESTIGATING AND CRITICIZING THE OPERATIONS OF GOVERNMENTAL UNITS ON THE OTHER. IN 1978, A PERMANENT OFFICE OF LEGAL OMBUDSMAN WAS CREATED IN LANE COUNTY, OREG. THE POSITION REQUIRES BOTH PROACTIVE AND REACTIVE RESPONSES TO COMMUNITY NEEDS. PROACTIVE DUTIES INCLUDE (1) IDENTIFYING COMMUNITY PROBLEMS, (2) IMPLEMENTING REMEDIAL POLICIES, (3) MAKING THE PUBLIC AWARE OF POLICIES OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, (4) ORGANIZING VICTIM AND ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS, AND (5) SERVING AS A LIAISON WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTAL BODIES, ESPECIALLY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ARE OF SPECIAL CONCERN, WITH ALL LEGAL AND EXTRALEGAL REMEDIES EXPLAINED TO THE BATTERED SPOUSE. THE LANE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE HELPS VICTIMS REACH A REMEDIAL GOAL WHETHER PROSECUTION IS ELECTED OR NOT. OTHER DUTIES OF A LEGAL OMBUDSMAN PERTAIN TO HELPING VICTIMS AND WITNESSES BECOME INFORMED ABOUT THE CRIMINAL PROCESS AND HELPING THEM INTERACT WITH IT. A COMPREHENSIVE VICTIM/WITNESS INFORMATION PROGRAM USING THE OMBUDSMAN IS RECOMMENDED, WITH DISCUSSION CENTERING ON THREE PHASES: FROM SUBPOENA TO TRIAL, THROUGH TRIAL AND SENTENCING, AND EXTRAJUDICIAL ACTIVITIES. THE IDEAL MODEL FOR THE OMBUDSMAN SHOULD BE THAT OF AN ATTENTIVE GOVERNMENTAL OFFICE THAT RESPONDS TO INTERNAL ORGANIZATIONAL DEMANDS AS WELL AS TO OUTSIDE INQUIRIES AND COMMUNITY NEEDS. REFERENCES, A TABLE, AND FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** VISAGE PRESS, INC. 108A SOUTH COLUMBUS STREET, ALEXANDRIA VA 22314. Article $2.00.

**NCJ-64183 JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE AND REMOVAL IN THE UNITED STATES. By R. R. WHEELER and A. L. LEVIN.** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER. 80 p. 1979.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE ORIGINS OF JUDICIAL DECISION MECHANISMS FOCUSES ON THE CURRENTLY POPULAR COMMISSIONS AND EVALUATES JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE MECHANISMS ACCORDING TO THEIR EFFECTIVENESS AND FAIRNESS. THE INTEREST IN NEW FORMS OF JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE AND REMOVAL SUSTAINED IN THE U.S. OVER THE LAST TWO DECADES HAS SPURRED THE ESTABLISHMENT IN ALMOST ALL THE STATES OF JUDICIAL BRANCH COMMISSIONS. THESE COMMISSIONS ARE COMPOSED OF JUDGES, LAWYERS, AND NONLAWYERS WITH THE AUTHORITY TO INVESTIGATE ALLEGED JUDICIAL UNFITNESS AND TO PURSUE A RANGE OF SANCTIONS FOR DEALING WITH IT. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS ALSO BEEN PRESSURED TO INSTITUTE SUCH A COMMISSION TO DEAL WITH ALLEGED FEDERAL JUDGE UNFITNESS. CONTRIBUTING TO THESE DEVELOPMENTS IS THE FACT THAT JUDICIAL SYSTEMS ARE NOW PERCEIVED AS COMPLEX AND INTERDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS IN NEED OF SOME OVERSEEING. JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY HAS BEEN CENTRALIZED, REFLECTING THE VIEW THAT THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM SHOULD NOT BE LEFT TO EITHER INDIVIDUAL JUDGES OR COURTS. FURTHERMORE, WIDESPREAD POPULAR OPINION HAS GAINED MOMENTUM IN DEMANDING JUDICIAL DISCIPLINARY MECHANISMS. FOUR NORMATIVE PRINCIPLES HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED THAT SHOULD BE ADDRESSED WHEN JURISDICTIONS CONSIDER ENSURING QUALITY OF THEIR JUDICIARY. FIRST, THE IMPORTANCE AND THE LIMITS OF THE OBLIGATION TO PRESERVE JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE MUST BE RECOGNIZED. SECOND, THE BEST QUALITIES OF INFORMAL METHODS MUST BE RETAINED FOR DEALING WITH PROBLEM JUDGES. THIRD, ASSURANCE THAT THE SYSTEM WILL INDEED RESPOND TO LEGITIMATE COMPLAINTS MUST BE PROVIDED. FINALLY, ANY SYSTEM MUST CONFORM TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE JURISDICTION IN QUESTION. THE FACT THAT A PARTICULAR MECHANISM FOR JUDICIAL DISCIPLINE HAS PROVEN SUCCESSFUL IN ONE OR MORE STATES DOES NOT MEAN THAT IT SHOULD BE ADOPTED IN THE FEDERAL SYSTEM, OR OTHER STATES, WITHOUT CAREFUL SCRUTINY. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, 1520 H STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20005. Document Free; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

* * *

**NCJ-64184 JUROR UTILIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTS—1979.** ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND REPORTS DIVISION. 162 p. 1979.

THIS REPORT PRESENTS A COMPILATION OF GRAND AND PETIT JUROR STATISTICS DERIVED FROM MONTHLY REPORTS SUBMITTED BY EACH OF THE U.S. DISTRICT COURTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1979. GRAND JURY ACTIVITY INCREASED MARKEDLY IN THE 12-MONTH PERIOD. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF GRAND JURY SESSIONS CONVENED INCREASED 9.7 PERCENT FROM 1978 TO 1979; THE NUMBER OF JURORS NATIONWIDE CLIMBED 10 PERCENT TO 194,168 IN 1979. FURTHERMORE, 15 MORE GRAND JURIES WERE ADDED TO THE 659 REPORTED IN 1978. THE NUMBER OF SPECIAL GRAND JURIES INCREASED 13.5 PERCENT. THE UTILIZATION OF PETIT JURORS IN THE SAME 12-MONTH PERIOD IMPROVED IN MANY DISTRICT COURTS; HOWEVER, THE NATIONAL JUROR USAGE INDEX (JUI) INCREASED ONLY SLIGHTLY TO 19.6. (THE JUI IS THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF JURORS ON HAND FOR EACH JURY TRIAL DAY; IT IS CALCULATED BY DIVIDING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF AVAILABLE JURORS BY THE TOTAL NUMBER OF JURY TRIAL DAYS.) OF AVAILABLE JURORS ON ANY GIVEN DAY IN 1979, 59.2 PERCENT WERE SELECTED OR SERVING, WHILE 16.2 PERCENT WERE CHALLENGED AND 24.6 PERCENT WERE NOT SELECTED, SERVING, OR CHALLENGED. JUROR EXPENDITURES INCREASED IN 1979 AS A RESULT OF THE NEW JURY FEE REGULATIONS WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT ON JANUARY 1, 1979. PAYMENTS TO PETIT AND GRAND JURORS DURING THE YEAR TOTALED $25,594,000, A JUMP OF 31 PERCENT. MOST OF THIS AMOUNT--73.7 PERCENT--WAS PAID TO PETIT JURORS, AND 26.3 PERCENT WAS PAID TO GRAND JURORS. DIAGRAMS AND TABLES PRESENT DATA ON JUROR UTILIZATION, JUROR EXPENDITURES FOR EACH DISTRICT COURT, AND INDIVIDUAL PROFILES FOR EACH OF THE 95 DISTRICTS. EACH UTILIZATION PROFILE GIVES HISTORICAL COMPARISON DATA FOR A 5-YEAR PERIOD IN SELECTED AREAS. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A GLOSSARY OF TERMS, A LIST OF U.S. DISTRICT COURTS THAT HAVE ADOPTED RULES REDUCING THE SIZE OF CIVIL JURIES, AND A NATIONAL JUROR USAGE PROFILE.

**Availability:** ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS STATISTICAL ANALYSIS AND REPORTS DIVISION, 811 VERMONT AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20005. Document Free; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-64261 VIDEOTAPE ON TRIAL—A VIEW FROM THE JURY BOX. By G. R. MILLER and N. E. FONTES.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 224 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** VOLUME 7 IN THE SERIES ON PEOPLE AND COMMUNICATION.

THE REPORT INVESTIGATES THE USE OF VIDEOTAPED COURT MATERIALS IN TRIAL PROCEEDINGS, FOCUSING ON THE EFFECTS OF TECH-

NOLOGICAL CHANGE ON JUROR DECISIONMAKING AND INFORMATION PROCESSING BEHAVIORS. THE METHODOLOGY USED FOR THESE STUDIES INVOLVED REENACTING TRIALS IN THE PRESENCE OF ACTUAL JURORS DESPITE EXISTING THEORETICAL CRITICISM OF SIMULATIONS AND REPLICATIONS IN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH. A DEGREE OF REALISM WAS RETAINED TOGETHER WITH EXPERIMENTAL CONTROLS BY USING TRANSCRIPTS OF ACTUAL TRIALS, ACTORS RESEMBLING THE REAL PARTICIPANTS, AND PROFESSIONAL JUDGES PRESIDING OVER SIMULATIONS HELD IN REAL COURTROOMS. ONE STUDY FOCUSED ON TWO POTENTIAL USES OF VIDEOTAPE IN THE COURTROOM: PRERECORDING ENTIRE TRIALS FOR PRESENTATION TO JURIES AND VIDEOTAPING DEPOSITIONS FOR USE IN OTHERWISE LIVE TRIALS. MARKED DIFFERENCES IN JUROR INFORMATION PROCESSING OR DECISIONMAKING WERE NOT PRODUCED BY EITHER STUDY. ANOTHER STUDY MEASURING INFORMATION RETENTION FROM LIVE AND TAPED SITUATIONS FOUND SLIGHTLY GREATER RECALL OF MATERIAL VIEWED ON TAPE. JUROR RESPONSE TO THE DELETION OF INADMISSIBLE MATERIAL FROM VIDEOTAPED TRIALS AND DEPOSITIONS WAS EXAMINED IN ADDITIONAL STUDIES. RESULTS INDICATED THAT NEITHER THE PRESENCE NOR ABSENCE OF SUCH MATERIAL EXERTED A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON EITHER GROUP OF JURORS. A STUDY TO DETERMINE WHETHER JURORS DISCUSS INADMISSIBLE MATERIAL DURING DELIBERATION FOUND SUCH DISCUSSIONS TO HAVE NO IMPACT ON THE JURY'S VERDICT. IN ADDITION, WHEN FOUR DIFFERENT EDITING METHODS WERE TESTED, IT WAS FOUND THAT EDITS WHICH WERE MINIMALLY TIME CONSUMING EXERTED THE LEAST DISRUPTIVE IMPACT ON JURORS. THE INFLUENCE OF MODE OF PRESENTATION AND TYPE OF CAMERA SHOT ON JURORS' ABILITY TO DETECT WITNESS DECEPTION ALSO PROVED INSIGNIFICANT. OVERALL FINDINGS FAIL TO INDICATE THAT USE OF VIDEOTAPED TRIAL MATERIALS PRODUCES DELETERIOUS EFFECTS ON JUROR RESPONSE. CHARTS, REFERENCES, AND ILLUSTRATIONS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $17.50; Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-64416 MUCH MORE TO DO ABOUT SOMETHING—THE GUARDIAN AD LITEM IN CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS. By C. L. JOHNSON.** REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL WELFARE RESEARCH, INC. 195 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 90-C-392.

DESIGNED TO DETERMINE CURRENT REPRESENTATION FOR CHILDREN IN JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT IN THE SOUTHEAST, THIS RESEARCH PROJECT PRODUCED A GUARDIAN AD LITEM MODEL TO AID STATES IN MEETING THE AD LITEM GOALS. THE AD LITEM MANDATE REQUIRES STATES TO ASSURE THAT IN EVERY CASE INVOLVING AN ABUSED CHILD OR NEGLECTED CHILD WHICH RESULTS IN JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS, A GUARDIAN AD LITEM (GAL) IS APPOINTED TO REPRESENT THE CHILD IN SUCH PROCEEDINGS. THE JUDICAL AD HOC COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONAL CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT (CAN) RESOURCE CENTER HELPED TO STUDY THE EIGHT SOUTHEASTERN STATES--ALABAMA, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, MISSISSIPPI, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND TENNESSEE. FROM AUGUST THROUGH OCTOBER 1977, 575 QUESTIONNAIRES WERE SENT TO ALL THE IDENTIFIED JUDGES IN THE REGION WHO HAD JURISDICTION OVER JUVENILE MATTERS; 114 JUDGES COMPOSED THE FINAL SAMPLE. THE RESPONSES FROM THE JUDGES WITH REGARD TO WHEN AND HOW OFTEN THE GAL IS APPOINTED, WHO SERVES AS A GAL, AND HOW THE GAL IS PAID WERE USED TO DEVELOP A MODEL WHICH MIGHT MORE ACCURATELY REFLECT JUDGES' NEEDS FOR A GAL. THE MODEL INCORPORATES STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS AND PROCESSES TO (1) PROVIDE SOME UNIFORMITY TO SERVICES CHILDREN RECEIVE BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER THE FORMAL COURT PROCESS; (2) PROVIDE ALTERNATIVES TO ENTRY INTO THE FORMAL COURT SYSTEM; (3) PROVIDE LEGAL REPRESENTATION AND ADVOCACY SERVICES TO CHILDREN; (4) MAKE USE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES; (5) MAKE THE GAL ROLE AND FUNCTIONING QUASI-INDEPENDENT OF BOTH THE COURT AND THE PUBLIC WELFARE AGENCY; AND REDUCE FINANCIAL AND MANPOWER PROBLEMS. THE RATIONALE FOR THE MODEL AND EXTENSIVE TABLES SHOWING THE SURVEY RESULTS ARE PROVIDED. REFERENCES ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

**Availability:** REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL WELFARE RESEARCH, INC, 468 NORTH MILLEDGE AVENUE, P O BOX 152, ATHENS GA 30603. Document $5.00.

**NCJ-64417 JURY—ITS ROLE IN AMERICAN SOCIETY. By R. J. SIMON.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 171 p. 1980.

THIS BOOK VIEWS THE JURY IN TERMS OF ITS HISTORY, ITS COMPONENTS AND FUNCTIONS, AND ITS USE IN LANDMARK TRIALS OF THE LAST FOUR DECADES. THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN JURY IS BRIEFLY TRACED; VIEWS OF THE JURY SYSTEM ARE PROVIDED FROM SELECTIONS IN AMERICAN LITERATURE AND THEATER, FROM THE PRESS, AND FROM THE JUDICIARY. STUDIES ON THE INFLUENCE OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS ON JUROR SELECTION AND PERFORMANCE CONCENTRATE ON JURORS' SEX, OCCUPATION, EDUCATION, RACE, AND ETHNICITY AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE JURORS' VERDICTS. THE JUROR'S DECISIONMAKING PROCESS IS EXAMINED WITH ATTENTION TO SOCIAL DYNAMICS AND CONSENSUS REACHING, THE RATIONALITY OF JURY DELIBERATIONS, AND VERDICTS. GROUP SIZE AND SOCIAL DECISION RULE ARE STUDIED IN RELATION TO U.S. SUPREME COURT DECISIONS REGARDING THESE VARIABLES. RESEARCH IS REPORTED THAT RELATES TO THE IMPACT OF PRETRIAL PUBLICITY ON THE JURY, THE INFLUENCE OF THE MASS MEDIA ON PUBLIC ATTITUDES AND OPINION, AND THE FAIR TRIAL AND FREE PRESS CONTROVERSY. FINALLY, JURIES' VERDICTS IN SOME OF THE MAJOR AND MOST CONTROVERSIAL TRIALS OF THE 1940'S, 1950'S, 1960'S, AND 1970'S ARE NOTED WITH REMARKS ON THE CHANGES IN DEFENDANTS, THE ACTS FOR WHICH THEY WERE CHARGED, AND THE IDEOLOGY AND POLITICAL SYMBOLISM SURROUNDING THE TRIALS. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE SUPPLIED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $18.95.

## CRIME DETERRENCE

**Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence) ● Environmental Design (Effects of) ● Security Systems (Effects of)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63376 INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUE FOR THE RETAIL SECURITY INVESTIGATOR. By J. M. DI DOMENICO.** LEBHAR-FRIEDMAN, INC. 269 p. 1979.

THIS PRACTICAL GUIDE FOR RETAIL SECURITY INVESTIGATORS AND STORE OWNERS AND MANAGERS OUTLINES A SCIENTIFIC METHOD FOR DETECTING, APPREHENDING, AND INVESTIGATING SHOPLIFTERS AND EMPLOYEE THIEVES. THE METHOD IS BASED ON THE PREMISE THAT PEOPLE ARE PREDICTABLE AND THAT CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR FOLLOWS PATTERNS THAT CAN BE ANTICIPATED IN ORDER TO CALCULATE STRATEGIES FOR APPREHENSION, DETECTION, AND EVIDENCE COLLECTION. TO BE ABLE TO USE THE METHOD WELL, THE INVESTIGATOR MUST HAVE GOOD POWERS OF OBSERVATION, GOOD JUDGMENT, AND PATIENCE. THE INVESTIGATOR SHOULD WATCH UNOBTRU-

SIVELY HOW CUSTOMERS ARE DRESSED. SUGGESTIONS FOR DETECTING SHOPLIFTERS AND DISHONEST EMPLOYEES ARE PRESENTED AND ILLUSTRATED WITH EXAMPLES. FOR INSTANCE, INVESTIGATORS SHOULD WATCH FOR TYPES OF BEHAVIOR RATHER THAN TYPES OF PERSONS. WHEN TRACKING SHOPLIFTERS, THEY SHOULD USE PERIPHERAL VISION TO KEEP SUSPECTS CONSTANTLY IN SIGHT. INVESTIGATORS MUST BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY BOTH THE SUSPECTS AND THE ITEMS STOLEN BEFORE APPREHENDING SHOPLIFTERS. INVESTIGATING EMPLOYEE CRIME IS MORE COMPLEX AND REQUIRES COPIOUS FACTFINDING AND RECORDING. METHODS FOR INTERVIEWING BOTH COOPERATIVE AND UNCOOPERATIVE EMPLOYEES ARE GIVEN, AS ARE STEPS FOR FOLLOWING THROUGH AND PREPARING A CASE. OTHER TOPICS COVERED INCLUDE TECHNIQUES FOR WATCHING AND TRAPPING THIEVES AND FOR CONDUCTING UNDERCOVER INVESTIGATIONS. A GLOSSARY AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** LEBHAR-FRIEDMAN, INC, 425 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10022. Paperback $14.95.

**NCJ-64264 PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF PROTECTION. By R. B. COLE.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 426 p. 1980.

THIS BOOK DEALS WITH THE GENERAL SECURITY PROBLEMS WHICH CONFRONT BUSINESS, ANALYZES THEORIES OF BUSINESS LOSS PREVENTION, AND GIVES GUIDANCE ON HOW TO IMPLEMENT PROTECTION TECHNIQUES. THE SECURITY FUNCTION MUST BECOME A PART OF THE GENERAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK, AND THE PROTECTION PRACTITIONER MUST UNDERSTAND THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT. MANAGEMENT MUST TAKE UNPLANNED LOSSES SERIOUSLY, PRACTICE BUSINESS LOSS REPORTING, UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF SHRINKAGE THROUGH PRODUCTION LOSS, INVENTORY ERROR, AND THEFT, AND PARTICIPATE IN THEFT DETERRENT PROGRAMS THROUGH COOPERATION WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPTS OF CRISIS INTERVENTION, THE PREVENTION TRIANGLE, RISK MANAGEMENT, AND LOSS PREVENTION IS VITAL TO ORGANIZING TANGIBLE BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS INTO A MEANINGFUL STATEMENT OF SECURITY OBJECTIVES. METHODOLOGY FOR DEVISING DYNAMIC PROTECTION SYSTEMS IS PRESENTED ALONG WITH INFORMATION FOR GATHERING AND EVALUATING DATA. PROTECTION PERSONNEL SHOULD BE CONSULTED IN THE SELECTION OF SECURITY METHODS AND SYSTEMS MOST APPROPRIATE FOR THE CORPORATION. DETAILED PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS ARE OUTLINED WITH RESPECT TO THE ARCHITECTURAL SYSTEMS OF BUILDING DESIGN FOR SECURITY, PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS OF THE GUARD SYSTEM, AND TECHNICAL ASPECTS OF ALARM AND LOCKING SYSTEMS. DIFFERENCES AMONG SECURITY MEASURES NEEDED BY RETAIL, TRANSPORTATION, AND INDUSTRIAL BUSINESSES ARE DELINEATED. THE SPECIFIC COMPONENTS OR TOOLS OF PROTECTION APPROPRIATE TO ALL TYPES OF BUSINESS ENTERPRISES ARE EXAMINED. RESOURCES FOR SPECIFIC SECURITY INFORMATION ARE IDENTIFIED. TABULAR DATA, ILLUSTRATIONS, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $29.00.

## CRIME PREVENTION

**Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention) ● Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64419 HOW TO KEEP YOUR EMPLOYEES HONEST. By B. CURTIS.** LEBHAR-FRIEDMAN, INC. 256 p. 1979.

THIS CRITIQUE OF MANAGEMENT STYLES CONTENDS THAT EMPLOYEE HONESTY CAN BE IMPROVED THROUGH CHANGES IN THE ATTITUDES OF SECURITY PERSONNEL, DEPARTMENT HEADS, MANAGERS, COMPANY PRESIDENTS, AND EMPLOYEES. IDEAS ARE PRESENTED THAT EMPHASIZE PREVENTION OF EMPLOYEE THEFT THROUGH INCENTIVES, LOOSENING OF THE POWER STRUCTURE, AND RELAXATION OF AUTHORITARIAN VIEWPOINTS RATHER THAN THROUGH EXPENSIVE SECURITY SYSTEMS AND SPYING ON SUSPICIOUS PERSONNEL. SUGGESTIONS POINT TO INVOLVEMENT OF INDIVIDUAL WORKERS IN THE MANAGEMENT PROCESS OF PROBLEM-SOLVING, GOAL-SETTING, AND DECISIONMAKING. COMPANIES THAT HAVE CONSULTATIVE MANAGEMENT HAVE FAR LESS INTERNAL THEFT THAN FIRMS HAVING AUTHORITATIVE MANAGEMENT. STEPS FOR IMPLEMENTING INTEGRATIVE MANAGEMENT ARE DELINEATED AND ROLES FOR SENIOR MANAGEMENT ARE DESCRIBED, ALONG WITH ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR EVERY LEVEL OF THE GENERAL EMPLOYEE STAFF. EXAMPLES ARE PRESENTED TO SHOW THAT ONCE THE MOTIVATIONAL POWER OF EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT IS HARNESSED, EMPLOYEE STEALING DROPS CONSIDERABLY. IN ADDITION, ANECDOTES FROM THE 32,000 CASES STUDIED ARE USED TO SHOW THAT INTERNAL THEFT CAN BE AVOIDED ONLY BY PERSUADING EMPLOYEES THAT THEY DO NOT WANT TO STEAL. SEVERAL REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** LEBHAR-FRIEDMAN, INC, 425 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10022. Paperback $14.95.

## CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS

**Criminalistics ● Forensics**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64238 ACCIDENT RECONSTRUCTION. By J. C. COLLINS.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 305 p. 1979.

THE EVENTS LEADING TO AN ACCIDENT CAN BE DETERMINED FROM AN ANALYSIS OF THE PHYSICAL EVIDENCE FOUND AT THE SCENE. KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND BEHAVIOR OF MOTOR VE-

HICLES AND ACCIDENT ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES ARE SUPPLIED. THIS BOOK DESCRIBES HOW AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, AND MOTORCYCLES ARE BUILT, WITH EMPHASIS ON THOSE PARTS WHOSE FAILURE CAN LEAD TO AN UNEXPECTED LOSS OF VEHICLE CONTROL. THE SYMPTOMS OF ACCIDENT-PRODUCING MECHANICAL FAILURES AND THE TYPES OF FAILURES THAT OCCUR MOST FREQUENTLY ARE DESCRIBED AS WELL AS THE BASIC PHYSICS GOVERNING VEHICLES ON THE ROAD. COLLISION ANALYSIS IS DISCUSSED IN TERMS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND MOMENTUM. WHY AND HOW VEHICLES DEFORM ON IMPACT AND METHODS FOR DETERMINING THE PATHS AND SPEEDS OF VEHICLES BEFORE AN ACCIDENT ARE TWO OF THE PROBLEMS CONSIDERED. THE BOOK EXPLAINS THE FORMULATION AND USE OF MATHEMATICAL EQUATIONS BASED ON THE PHYSICS OF COLLIDING OBJECTS. SKIDMARK ANALYSIS PROVIDES INFORMATION ON THE TIRE FOOTPRINT, FRICTION FORCE, DIRECTIONALITY, HYDROPLANING, BRAKING EFFICIENCY, AND SOURCES OF ERROR. SPEED IS DETERMINED FROM TRUCK, TRAILER, AND MOTORCYCLE SKIDMARKS. DESCRIPTIONS AND ILLUSTRATIONS ARE FURNISHED OF TYPES OF VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS AND FACTORS CAUSING THEM. SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE STOPPED CAR INVOLVED IN COLLISIONS; HEAD-ON, REAR-END, AND INTERSECTION COLLISIONS; TRUCK-TRUCK, MOTORCYCLE, AND ROLLOVER ACCIDENTS; PEDESTRIAN ACCIDENTS, AND VEHICLE FIRES. INFORMATION ON ACCIDENT RECONSTRUCTION AIDS INCLUDES THE PROCESS OF INVESTIGATION, MAPPING AND MODELING, LINE OF IMPACT, DETERMINING SPEED CHANGE FROM DAMAGE, AND PHOTOGRAPHY AND RECORDKEEPING AT THE SCENE. GENERAL GUIDELINES ARE OFFERED FOR THE APPLICABILITY OF THE TECHNIQUES SUGGESTED. PHOTOGRAPHS, FIGURES, STATISTICAL DATA, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $23.75.

## CRIMINOLOGY

**Behavioral and Social Sciences ● Crime Causes ● Criminology ● Research and Development ● Victimization**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-66480 CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES—1978.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. 116 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT. NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY.
SIXTH IN A SERIES OF ANNUAL REPORTS FROM THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY, THIS REPORT PRESENTS COMPREHENSIVE DATA ON SELECTED CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AND THEFT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1978. EVENTS NOT REPORTED TO THE POLICE AS WELL AS THOSE REPORTED TO THE POLICE ARE INCLUDED. INFORMATION ON VICTIMS, OFFENDERS, CRIME CHARACTERISTICS, AND OTHER TOPICS IS BASED ON A REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE OF SOME 65,000 HOUSEHOLDS ACROSS THE COUNTRY. IN INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED AT 6-MONTH INTERVALS, THE FOLLOWING CRIMES WERE INVESTIGATED: (1) PERSONAL CRIMES INCLUDING RAPE, ROBBERY, ASSAULT, AND PERSONAL LARCENY; AND (2) PROPERTY CRIME, INCLUDING BURGLARY, HOUSEHOLD LARCENY, AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT. SELECTED FINDINGS FROM THE MORE THAN 100 STATISTICAL TABLES ARE PRESENTED IN A SPECIAL SECTION AND ILLUSTRATED BY GRAPHICS. METHODOLOGICAL APPENDIXES AND A SERIES OF TECHNICAL NOTES ARE APPENDED AS AIDS TO THE INTERPRETATION OF SURVEY RESULTS. DATA FOR THIS REPORT WERE COLLECTED AND ANALYZED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 03**

**NCJ-66481 CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION OF NEW YORK STATE RESIDENTS, 1974-77.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. 110 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT. NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY.
THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF REPORTS OF STATE DATA FROM THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY, THIS PUBLICATION PRESENTS INFORMATION ON SELECTED CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AND THEFT EXPERIENCED BY NEW YORK STATE RESIDENTS DURING 1974-77. THE DATA INCLUDE EVENTS THAT WERE REPORTED TO THE POLICE AND THOSE THAT WERE NOT. THE APPROXIMATELY 70 STATISTICAL TABLES, COVERING INFORMATION ON VICTIMS, OFFENDERS, CRIME CHARACTERISTICS, AND OTHER TOPICS, ARE BASED ON THE PORTION OF THE NCS SAMPLE THAT IS IN NEW YORK STATE, COVERING AN AVERAGE OF SOME 28,000 PERSONS A YEAR. MOST OF THE DATA ARE PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF 4-YEAR MEANS, ALTHOUGH BASIC CRIME AND POLICE REPORTING RATES ARE GIVEN FOR 1974, 1975, 1976, AND 1977 AS WELL. THE FOLLOWING CRIMES WERE INVESTIGATED: (1) PERSONAL CRIMES, INCLUDING RAPE, ROBBERY, ASSAULT, AND PERSONAL LARCENY; AND (2) PROPERTY CRIMES, INCLUDING RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY, HOUSEHOLD LARCENY, AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT. EXCLUDED FROM CONSIDERATION WERE CRIMES EXPERIENCED BY NEW YORK STATE RESIDENTS OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY AND BY NONRESIDENT VISITORS TO THE STATE, SUCH AS COMMUTERS AND FOREIGN VISITORS. METHODOLOGICAL APPENDIXES AND A SERIES OF TECHNICAL NOTES ARE APPENDED AS AIDS TO THE INTERPRETATION OF SURVEY RESULTS. DATA FOR THIS REPORT WERE COLLECTED AND ANALYZED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 04**

**NCJ-66716 CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES—A DESCRIPTION OF 1973-78 TRENDS.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. 50 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.
THIS REPORT EXAMINES 6-YEAR TRENDS AS WELL AS YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGE IN NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY DATA ON SELECTED CRIMES OF VIOLENCE AND THEFT. DATA FOR THE REPORT WERE COLLECTED AND ANALYZED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FOR THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1973 THROUGH 1978, MOST OF THE CRIMES MEASURED BY THE SURVEY EXHIBITED CHANGE THAT WAS STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT, EITHER FOR ALL 6 YEARS OR FOR LESSER TIME INTERVALS. ASSAULT, PERSONAL LARCENY WITHOUT CONTACT, AND HOUSEHOLD LARCENY REGISTERED HIGHER VICTIMIZATION

RATES IN 1978 THAN IN 1973. IN CONTRAST, ROBBERY, HOUSEHOLD BURGLARY, AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT HAD LOWER RATES IN 1978, ALTHOUGH THE DECLINE FOR MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT WAS NOT CLEARCUT. IN ADDITION TO EXAMINING OVERALL CRIME TRENDS, THIS REPORT DEALS WITH VIOLENCE BETWEEN STRANGERS, THE USE OF WEAPONS IN VIOLENT CRIMES, AND THE PROPORTIONS OF VARIOUS CRIMES REPORTED TO THE POLICE. THESE FINDINGS ARE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF COMMON VICTIM ATTRIBUTES, SUCH AS AGE, SEX, AND RACE. SUPPORTING THE TEXT ARE 14 CHARTS AND 17 TABLES.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 05**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62667 DEATH PENALTY AND CRIME—EMPIRICAL STUDIES. By K. SHIN.** GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. 266 p. 1978.

A SERIES OF EIGHT EMPIRICAL STUDIES EXAMINES THE DETERRENT EFFECT OF THE DEATH PENALTY AND THE SIGNIFICANCE OF VARIOUS FACTORS (E.G., REGION, ECONOMIC, DEMOGRAPHIC) TO CRIME, PARTICULARLY MURDER. THE STUDIES, DONE OVER A PERIOD OF 10 YEARS, ARE PRESENTED IN SIMILAR FORMATS, BEGINNING WITH A LITERATURE REVIEW, STATEMENT OF HYPOTHESES AND EMPIRICAL RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS, AND REFERENCES. SPECIFICALLY, THEY TEST THESE ISSUES: THE IMPACT OF THE DEATH PENALTY IN VIEW OF THE COMPARATIVELY HIGH U.S. MURDER RATE; THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE HOMICIDE RATE TO THE DEATH PENALTY ON THE BASIS OF TIME SERIES DATA; THE CRIME RATE DIFFERENCES IN THE U.S. STATES AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE; THE VALIDITY OF ECONOMIC INTERPRETATIONS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR; CRIME STATISTICS BY AGE, RACE, AND INCOME IN NEW YORK CITY PRECINCTS; REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN INTELLIGENCE; REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN THE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN THE U.S., AND THE INFLUENCE OF CLIMATIC CONDITIONS ON THE CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE U.S. OVERALL, THE STUDIES SHOW THAT CAPITAL PUNISHMENT HAS NOT DETERRED PERSONS FROM COMMITTING HOMICIDES, AND INSTEAD, IMPRISONMENT RATES AND THE DURATION OF PRISON TERMS ARE MORE POSITIVELY RELATED WITH LOWER HOMICIDE RATES. SOCIOECONOMIC AND CULTURAL VARIABLES ARE SIGNIFICANT TO CRIME, AND REGIONAL DIFFERENCES IN U.S. CRIME ARE APPARENT. ALTHOUGH THE REGRESSION RESULTS OF EMPIRICAL STUDIES ARE NOT CONSISTENT, THEY DO SUPPORT CLAIMS THAT POVERTY AND EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE ARE MAJOR ETIOLOGICAL FACTORS IN CRIME. EXTENSIVE EXAMINATION OF CRIME STATISTICS IN THE 71 PRECINCTS OF NEW YORK CITY SUGGESTS THAT ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ARE SIGNIFICANT IN EXPLAINING CRIME, ESPECIALLY IN THE PRECINCTS WHICH HAVE A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION LIVING ON WELFARE AND LIVING NEAR AREAS OF HIGH INCOME POPULATIONS. EXAMINATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE U.S. INDICATES A TENTATIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN OVERALL DEATH RATE AND POVERTY, URBAN RESIDENCE, AND COLD WEATHER. FROM A POLICY PERSPECTIVE, STATISTICAL ANALYSES REVEAL THAT ANTICRIME PROGRAMS ARE INSEPARABLE FROM SOCIOECONOMIC POLICIES WHICH FAVOR MORE EQUAL INCOME DISTRIBUTION AND FULL EMPLOYMENT. EFFICIENT ALLOCATION OF PUBLIC FUNDS WILL DECREASE THE CRIME RATE. REFERENCES AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY PRESS, 4400 UNIVERSITY DRIVE, FAIRFAX VA 22030. Book $18.00.

**NCJ-63173 CORRECTIONS—TREATMENT AND PHILOSOPHY. By L. P. CARNEY.** PRENTICE-HALL. 367 p. 1980.

THIS TEXTBOOK IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE AN INTRODUCTION TO THE FIELD OF CORRECTIONS FOR STUDENTS ASPIRING TO A CAREER IN THIS AREA AND ALSO TO PROVIDE CURRENT INFORMATION TO THE WORKING CORRECTIONALIST. THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IS SAID TO DERIVE FROM A CLASSICAL-UTILITARIAN VIEWPOINT. RATIONAL PUNISHMENT AND TREATMENT ARE SEEN AS COMPATIBLE ELEMENTS BASED ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF MELIORISM. THEORIES OF DEVIANCE FROM SOCIAL PATHOLOGY TO THE NATURALISTIC VIEWPOINT ARE DISCUSSED, WITH ALL MODELS SEEN AS REFLECTING A PRIMARY EMPHASIS ON PROTECTING THE PUBLIC, REHABILITATING THE OFFENDER, OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH. A REVIEW OF VARIOUS PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC STRATEGIES INDICATES THAT TRANSACTIONAL ANALYSIS, BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION, AND REALITY THERAPY HAVE ALL BEEN POPULAR IN CORRECTIONAL SETTINGS. DISCUSSION ALSO CENTERS ON THE CORRECTIONAL PRACTITIONER'S BASIC TREATMENT TOOLS, SUCH AS COUNSELING AND INTERVIEWING, AND ON CORRECTIONS AND PSYCHIATRY. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT INDIVIDUALIZED TREATMENT IN CORRECTIONS CAN BE ADVANCED BY PSYCHIATRIC KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING SUICIDAL DISPOSITIONS, DANGEROUS BEHAVIOR, AND INDIVIDUAL DIAGNOSES. VARIOUS FORMS OF TREATMENT ARE EXAMINED, INCLUDING INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT, COMMUNITY-BASED STRATEGIES, DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT, AND SPECIAL TREATMENT PROBLEMS. PRISONS ARE SAID TO BE BRUTAL, COSTLY, VIOLENT, OBSOLETE AND OVERCROWDED. COMPARISONS ARE MADE BETWEEN THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM AND THOSE OF SWEDEN, AUSTRALIA, AND HOLLAND. NEGLECTED ASPECTS, SUCH AS THE FEMALE PRISONER AND EMOTIONAL REPRESSION, ARE EXPLORED. COMMUNITY-BASED STRATEGIES DISCUSSED INCLUDE INTEGRATED COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS, FURLOUGH, WORK RELEASE AND WORK FURLOUGH, PROBATION, AND PAROLE. THE CONCEPT OF DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT IS EXPLAINED USING SPECIFIC EXAMPLES. UNDER SPECIAL TREATMENT PROBLEMS, THE BOOK CONSIDERS ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE, SEXUAL PATHOLOGY, PSYCHOPATHY, AND SOCIOPATHY. FINALLY, THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM IS EXAMINED; THE INVESTIGATION COVERS THE SCOPE AND NATURE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, THE JUVENILE COURT, THE INSTITUTIONAL SIDE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE, DIVERSION, THE STATUS OFFENDER, AND TREATMENT THEORY AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS. PRESENT AND FUTURE CORRECTIONAL GOALS ARE REVIEWED, AND PHOTOGRAPHS, FOOTNOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $15.95.

**NCJ-63292 CRIME AND GERONTOLOGY. By A. A. MALINCHAK.** PRENTICE-HALL. 223 p. 1980.

SUITABLE FOR USE AS A TEXTBOOK, THIS REFERENCE FOCUSES ON THE ELDERLY AND THEIR INVOLVEMENT IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS VOLUNTEERS, VICTIMS, AND CRIMINALS. REASONS FOR THE CONTEMPORARY SIGNIFICANCE OF CRIME AND GERONTOLOGY ARE DISCUSSED, AND A THEMATIC DIAGRAM IS PRESENTED, AS WELL AS A BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE FOLLOWING ISSUES: (1) THE ELDERLY AS VICTIMS, (2) CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR THE ELDERLY, (3) THE ELDERLY AS VOLUNTEERS WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND (4) THE ELDERLY AS CRIMINALS. THE TEXT ALSO SHOWS WHY THE ELDERLY ARE MORE VULNERABLE TO CRIME THAN OTHER AGE GROUPS. USING NATIONAL AND REGIONAL DATA, CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO THE SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF BEING AN ELDERLY VICTIM, VIOLENT VERSUS NONVIOLENT VICTIMIZATION, AND THE FEAR OF VICTIMIZATION RESULTING IN VOLUNTARY SELF-IMPRISONMENT. PERSONAL EXAMPLES OF CRIMES AGAINST THE ELDERLY ARE HIGHLIGHTED, AND THE TEXT DESCRIBES EFFECTIVENESS OF CERTAIN CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS IN ELIMINATING PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH VICTIMIZATION. THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF USING THE ELDERLY VOLUNTEERS ARE ALSO EXAMINED, AND THEORIES THAT EXPLAIN HOW AND WHY THE ELDERLY ENGAGE IN CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ARE DISCUSSED. CONCERNS INVOLVING CRIME AND THE ELDERLY SHOULD INCLUDE CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAMS DEALING WITH CRIME PREVENTION TECHNIQUES, IMPROVED TECHNIQUES FOR ELDERLY VICTIMIZATION REPORTING, SPE-

CIAL RESEARCH, INVOLVEMENT BY THE ELDERLY IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS, AND INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDY. HARSHER PENALTIES AND SWIFTER PUNISHMENT, VICTIM COMPENSATION, AND HOME SECURITY SUPPORTED BY FEDERAL LEGISLATION FOR FUNDING ALSO SHOULD BE CONCERNS. EACH CHAPTER HAS REVIEW QUESTIONS, SUGGESTED READINGS, AND REFERENCE NOTES. CHARTS, PHOTOGRAPHS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, INDEX, AND THREE APPENDIXES (STATE AND REGIONAL AGENCIES ON AGING, ORGANIZATIONS CONCERNED WITH THE ELDERLY, AND PUBLICATIONS EMPHASIZING ELDERLY CONCERNS) ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $12.95.

**NCJ-63421 SOME REFLECTIONS ON THE VICTIMOLOGY OF TERRORISM. By E. A. FATTAH.** CRANE, RUSSAK AND COMPANY, INC. *TERRORISM*, V 3, N 1-2 (1979), P 81-108.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

REFLECTIONS ON THE VICTIMS AND VICTIMOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF TERRORISM ARE PRESENTED WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH ON HOW VICTIMS ARE SELECTED AND ON THE VICTIMS' ROLE IN PREPARING THE TERRORIST INCIDENTS. ALTHOUGH A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF INFORMATION HAS BEEN PUBLISHED ON THE ACTIVITIES OF TERRORISTS, VERY LITTLE EMPIRICAL RESEARCH HAS CONSIDERED THE BEHAVIOR OF VICTIMS OF TERRORISM OR THE POSTVICTIMIZATION PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION OF VICTIMS. DESPITE THE DEARTH OF SUBSTANTIATED FINDINGS, EVIDENCE SUGGESTS THAT TERRORISTS' VICTIMS ARE NOT RANDOMLY CHOSEN BUT ARE CAREFULLY SELECTED. CONVENTIONAL WISDOM ASSUMES THAT THE BELFAST ASSASSINATIONS ARE RANDOM SECTARIAN KILLINGS, BUT AVAILABLE INDICATIONS DO NOT SUPPORT THIS CONCLUSION. RATHER, CLOSE SCRUTINY REVEALS THAT NEARLY HALF OF THESE KILLINGS ARE PLANNED EXECUTIONS OF SPECIFIC INDIVIDUALS. SELECTION CRITERIA DEPEND UPON THE NATURE OF THE TERRORISM--WHETHER IT IS MOTIVATED BY RACIAL, ECONOMIC, OR SECTARIAN FACTORS. WHILE STUDYING THE ORGANIZATIONAL VICTIMS IN MASS CIVIL DISORDERS, RESEARCHERS FOUND A SOPHISTICATED PATTERN OF TARGET SELECTION DICTATED BY CITIZENS' PERCEPTION OF THE ORGANIZATIONS. THE FEW STUDIES WHICH EXAMINED VICTIMS DETERMINED THAT THE BELFAST, IRELAND, VICTIMS USUALLY HAD FORMS OF BEHAVIOR WHICH BROUGHT THEM TO THE ATTENTION OF THEIR ASSASSINS. SUCH BEHAVIOR INCLUDED LIVING IN COMMUNITIES OF THE OPPOSING SECT OR WORKING IN CONSPICUOUS JOBS. HOWEVER, TERRORISTS MAY ALSO BE PERSONALLY INDIFFERENT TO THE INDIVIDUAL VICTIMS WHOM THEY USE ONLY TO GENERATE PUBLIC FEAR. THE SHEER MENACE AND APPARENT COURAGE OF TERRORISTS MAY CAUSE SOME VICTIMS TO REALIGN THEIR FEELINGS TOWARDS INDIVIDUAL TERRORISTS AND DEVELOP AN IRRATIONAL AFFECTION FOR THEIR CAPTORS. THIS 'STOCKHOLM SYNDROME' APPARENTLY RESULTS FROM THE INTENSITY OF A HOSTAGE SITUATION, THE DEPENDENCE OF THE HOSTAGE ON THE CAPTOR, AND THE DISTANCE OF THE HOSTAGE PSYCHOLOGICALLY FROM OUTSIDE AUTHORITY. VICTIMS' RESPONSES UNDER STRESS MAY BE THE PRODUCT OF EXTREME DESPAIR AND ANXIETY WHICH MAY CONTINUE LONG AFTER THE ACTUAL TERRORIST ASSAULT. SOME VICTIMS MAY REQUIRE PSYCHIATRIC THERAPY BECAUSE OF THEIR LOSS OF PRIDE AND DIGNITY. REFERENCES AND SOURCE MATERIAL ARE CITED.

**Availability:** CRANE, RUSSAK AND COMPANY, INC, 3 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $9.00.

**NCJ-63424 TEACHING ABOUT TERRORISM—NOTES ON METHODS AND MATERIALS. By G. A. LOPEZ.** CRANE, RUSSAK AND COMPANY, INC. *TERRORISM*, V 3, N 1-2 (1979), P 131-145.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

A BASIC SET OF EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES OF TERRORISM IS PRESENTED WITH DISCUSSION OF THE MATERIALS AND METHODS THAT SHOULD BE USED TO ACHIEVE THOSE OBJECTIVES. ALTHOUGH THE NUMEROUS INCIDENTS OF TRANSNATIONAL TERRORISM CHALLENGE SCHOLARS TRYING TO DEVELOP A CONSENSUS ON THE LEGAL MECHANISMS SUITED TO COMBAT TERRORISM, EDUCATORS IN THE AREA OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS ARE EQUALLY CHALLENGED IN THEIR ATTEMPTS TO TEACH ABOUT TERRORISM. FROM CLASSROOM EXPERIENCES AND FROM THE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE CONSORTIUM FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES EDUCATION, POSSIBLE APPROACHES ARE DERIVED FOR INSTRUCTION ON TERRORISM SUITED FOR COURSES ON FOREIGN POLICY AND THE PROBLEMS OF POSTINDUSTRIAL SOCIETIES. SUCH COURSES SHOULD PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH A SET OF CONCEPTS AND SKILLS TO INCREASE THEIR ABILITY TO BE INDEPENDENT THINKERS ABOUT TERRORISM IN THEIR WORLD. STUDENTS OUGHT TO BE ABLE TO DEFINE AND DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THE STATE AS A TERROR AGENT AND THE ACTS OF NON-STATE TERRORIST GROUPS. THEY SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE APPLICATION OF A PARTICULAR CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR ANALYZING TERRORISM TO EACH TERROR GROUP THEY STUDY. IN ORDER TO DEFEND THEIR OWN VIEWS SUCCESSFULLY, STUDENTS SHOULD BE ABLE TO RECONCILE VALUES OF FREEDOM AND JUSTICE IN A WORLD OF INCREASING VIOLENCE. INSTRUCTORS WILL USE LIBRARY RESEARCH, ACTIVITIES, FILMS, SIMULATION, AND GAMING TO MEET THESE OBJECTIVES. THE RESOURCES OF A COLLEGE LIBRARY WILL ENABLE STUDENTS TO INVESTIGATE DAILY NEWS SOURCES AND ANALYZE THE IDEOLOGY AND ETIOLOGY OF DIFFERING TERRORIST GROUPS. DOCUMENTARY FILMS, SCENARIO GAMING, AND SIMULATION TECHNIQUES HELP FACILITATE STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING OF THE DYNAMICS OF TERRORISM AND THE COMPLEX POLICY ISSUES WHICH TERRORISM RAISES. SIMULATION ASSIGNMENTS MAY REQUIRE STUDENTS TO PREPARE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CRISIS MANAGEMENT BY THREATENED OR NEGOTIATING GOVERNMENTS. CHARTS AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CRANE, RUSSAK AND COMPANY, INC, 3 EAST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $9.00.

**NCJ-63717 CRITICAL ISSUES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE. R. G. IACOVETTA and D. H. CHANG, Eds.** CAROLINA ACADEMIC PRESS. 641 p. 1979.

THIS COLLECTION OF OVER 40 ARTICLES ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE WAS ASSEMBLED FOR USE BY STUDENTS OF CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE. CONTRIBUTORS TO THE TEXT INCLUDE ACADEMICIANS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFESSIONALS FROM ALL AREAS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. EACH ARTICLE PRESENTS A PARTICULAR POINT OF VIEW AND IS INTENDED TO STIMULATE REFLECTION AND DEBATE. THE FIRST SECTION OF THE TEXT TREATS GENERAL ISSUES SUCH AS JUDICIAL PROCESSES, RACISM, VICTIM COMPENSATION, WHITE-COLLAR CRIME, GUN CONTROL, AND ORGANIZED CRIME. LAW ENFORCEMENT PROBLEMS ARE EXAMINED IN ARTICLES CONCERNING POLICE ADMINISTRATION, POLICE DISCIPLINE, TRAINING, AND THE ROLE OF THE CITIZEN IN CRIME PREVENTION. LEGAL AND JUDICIAL ASPECTS OF THE SYSTEM ARE DISCUSSED. THEY INCLUDE THE EXCLUSIONARY RULE, SENTENCING, PLEA BARGAINING, RESTITUTION, NARCOTICS, AND PROSTITUTION. CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES IN CORRECTIONS ARE EXAMINED BY THE NEXT SET OF ARTICLES, INCLUDING PREDICTION OF DANGEROUSNESS IN INMATES, USE OF EX-OFFENDERS IN CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS, AND CONJUGAL VISITATION. TRENDS IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, THE

FEMALE DELINQUENT, AND DIVERSION PROGRAMS ARE COVERED IN THE READINGS ON JUVENILE CRIME AND JUSTICE. THE CONCLUDING SECTION CONTAINS PRO AND CON VIEWS ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS AND FOOTNOTES FOLLOW EACH ARTICLE. BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF CONTRIBUTORS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CAROLINA ACADEMIC PRESS, 1003 CHAPEL HILL STREET, P O BOX 8791, DURHAM NC 27707. Book $24.00; Paperback $12.95.

**NCJ-63763 FOUNDATIONS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. By W. MATHIAS, R. C. RESCORLA, and E. STEPHENS.** PRENTICE-HALL. 586 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

PREPARED FOR A FOUNDATIONS COURSE IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE, THIS TEXT FOCUSES ON CONTEMPORARY ISSUES AND FUNDAMENTAL PROCESSES WHILE ACKNOWLEDGING APPROPRIATE HISTORICAL ANTECEDENTS. IT BEGINS WITH A CONSIDERATION OF THE VARIOUS WAYS TO STUDY CRIME AND SOCIETY'S REACTION TO CRIMINAL ACTS. FUNDAMENTAL APPROACHES DESCRIBED INVOLVE HISTORICAL, LEGALISTIC, SOCIOBEHAVIORAL, ORGANIZATIONAL, WORLD ORDER, OPERATIONAL REALITY, AND REFORM PERSPECTIVES. AN OVERVIEW OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, OR 'NONSYSTEM,' IS PRESENTED WITH DISCUSSION CENTERING ON THE INTERAGENCY RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN POLICE, COURTS, AND CORRECTIONS, TOGETHER WITH THE ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE OF SUCH AGENCIES ON LEGISLATIVE BODIES. THE TEXT DESCRIBES THE SOURCES OF CRIME STATISTICS AND THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF CRIME IN AMERICA, AND IT IDENTIFIES THE LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT WHERE INDIVIDUAL CRIMES ARE DEFINED. OBSTACLES TO COMPILING ACCURATE CRIME STATISTICS ARE DISCUSSED, AND A TYPOLOGY OF CRIME IS OFFERED. FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ENCOMPASSING BELIEFS AND APPROACHES TO DEVIANT BEHAVIOR, FUNDAMENTALS OF LAW, AND COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ARE COVERED. SOCIETAL RESPONSES TO ADULT AND JUVENILE CRIME ARE CONSIDERED, AND THEIR REFLECTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT PROCESSES IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY, THE JUDICIAL PROCESS, AND THE U.S. CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM ARE EXAMINED. SPECIAL ISSUES IN PREVENTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY ARE PRESENTED. RELATED COMPONENTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE (SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, PLANNING AND RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT) ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. FINALLY, IMPLICATIONS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE FUTURE ARE HIGHLIGHTED. PROCESSES AND TECHNIQUES FOR PREDICTING THE FUTURE ARE DETAILED, AND THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN THE 21ST CENTURY IS FORECAST, COVERING SUCH ASPECTS AS CRIME CAUSATION, CRIMINAL LAW, SYSTEMWIDE CHANGES, JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, LAW ENFORCEMENT, COURTS, AND CORRECTIONS. TABULAR DATA, DIAGRAMS, DISCUSSION QUESTIONS AND SELECTED READINGS FOR EACH CHAPTER, APPENDIXES, A GLOSSARY OF TERMS, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $16.95.

**NCJ-63769 INEQUALITY, CRIME, AND PUBLIC POLICY. By J. BRAITHWAITE.** ROUTLEDGE AND KEGAN PAUL LTD. 345 p. 1979.

WRITTEN BY AN AUSTRALIAN CRIMINOLOGIST, THIS RESEARCH REVIEW DEBATES WHETHER POLICIES TO CREATE GREATER SOCIAL CLASS MIX OR POLICIES TO REDISTRIBUTE WEALTH ARE MORE APT TO REDUCE CRIMES. RESEARCH FROM VARIOUS CAPITALIST SOCIETIES WAS REVIEWED WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS UPON EVIDENCE FROM THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, AND AUSTRALIA. A BASIC ASSUMPTION WAS THAT CRIME PROBLEMS OF DIFFERING CAPITALIST SOCIETIES WOULD HAVE A SIMILAR CLASS BASIS. AMONG THE FINDINGS OF PART I, WHICH DEFINED THE RESEARCH PROBLEMS AND REVIEWED THE EMPIRICAL DATA ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CLASS AND CRIME, WAS THE DISCOVERY THAT PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH A LEGAL DEFINITION OF CRIME AT A THEORETICAL LEVEL ARE COMPOUNDED BY UNRELIABLE OFFICIAL AND SELF-REPORT DATA AT THE OPERATIONAL LEVEL. FURTHERMORE, 300 STUDIES ON THE CLASS DISTRIBUTION OF CRIME SHOW THAT LOWER-CLASS ADULTS AND JUVENILES COMMIT CRIME AT A HIGHER RATE THAN MIDDLE-CLASS ADULTS AND JUVENILES. FINALLY, THE REVIEW INDICATED THAT THERE IS A REASONABLE BASIS IN PARTIALLY TESTED THEORY FOR PREDICTING THAT A REDUCTION OF INEQUALITY OF WEALTH AND POWER WOULD LESSEN THE INCIDENCE OF THOSE TYPES OF CRIMES TYPICALLY HANDLED BY THE POLICE. PART II DISCUSSES WHETHER GREATER RESIDENTIAL CLASS MIXING MIGHT REDUCE CRIME AND CONCLUDES THAT CLASS-MIX POLICIES ARE PARTICULARLY UNLIKELY TO REDUCE CRIME WHEN THEY INVOLVE FORCE OR UPROOTING PEOPLE. EVIDENCE ON THE TOPIC OF THE WIDESPREAD NATURE OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME LEADS TO THE REJECTION OF THE HYPOTHESIS THAT LOWER-CLASS ADULTS ENGAGE IN MORE LAW-VIOLATING BEHAVIOR THAN MIDDLE-CLASS ADULTS. ALTERNATIVE LEVELS OF ANALYSIS ARE SUGGESTED FOR DETERMING WHETHER INEQUALITY CONTRIBUTES TO CRIME, AND FUTURE RESEARCH IS RECOMMENDED ON SUCH PROBLEMS AS THE EFFECTS OF CLASS BIAS ON SELF-REPORTS OF DELINQUENCY AND THE EFFECTS ON CRIME OF POVERTY REDUCTION. A POSTSCRIPT, APPENDIX ON CLASS-MIX POLICIES, EXTENSIVE CHAPTER NOTES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND NAME AND SUBJECT INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** ROUTLEDGE AND KEGAN PAUL LTD, 9 PARK STREET, BOSTON MA 02108. Book $32.50.

**NCJ-63775 CRIMINAL'S IMAGE OF THE CITY. By R. L CARTER and K. Q. HILL.** PERGAMON PRESS, INC. 111 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PERGAMAN POLICY STUDIES ON CRIME AND JUSTICE.

WRITTEN BY A GEOGRAPHER AND A POLITICAL SCIENTIST, THIS EXPLORATORY STUDY BRINGS SOME PERSPECTIVES TO CRIME PATTERNS WITHIN CITIES AND FOCUSES ON CRIMINALS' ENVIRONMENTAL PERCEPTIONS AS BEHAVIORAL INFLUENCES. A MAJOR ASSUMPTION IS THAT CRIMINALS ARE NOT VERY DIFFERENT FROM NONCRIMINALS AND THAT BOTH PERCEIVE AND RESPOND TO THEIR ENVIRONMENT IN TERMS OF PARTICULAR, INDIVIDUAL MOTIVES. THE STUDY SAMPLE WAS BASED ON KNOWN PROPERTY OFFENDERS CURRENTLY RESIDING IN THREE OF OKLAHOMA'S CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS WHO HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF BURGLARY, ROBBERY, OR LARCENY. A STRATIFIED SAMPLING PROCEDURE WAS USED TO COLLECT A MATCHING NONCRIMINAL SAMPLE. GESTALT, FIELD, AND PERSONAL CONSTRUCT THEORIES WERE USED AS A BASIS FOR MEASURING INDIVIDUAL AREA PERCEPTIONS, AND THE SEMANTIC DIFFERENTIAL WAS ADOPTED AS A PERCEPTION MEASUREMENT TOOL. FINDINGS INDICATE THAT CRIMINALS' AREA IMAGES ARE SHAPED BY THEIR VOCATIONAL INTERESTS SO THAT THEY PERCEIVE MORE CRIME ACTIVITY, POLICE PROTECTION, AND GREATER DIFFICULTY OF COMMITTING CRIME IN THE CITY THAN DO NONCRIMINALS. IN ADDITION, CRIMINALS, PARTICULARLY BLACKS, ARE LIKELY TO CHOOSE A CRIME TARGET IN A FAMILIAR AREA. WHITES ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH THE RISK AND DIFFICULTY OF COMMITTING THE OFFENSE THAT AN AREA PRESENTS. BOTH GROUPS OF CRIMINALS TENDED TO AVOID HIGH STATUS NEIGHBORHOODS. STATISTICAL ANALYSES INDICATE THAT THE PATTERNING OF CRIME IS SYSTEMATICALLY RELATED TO AREA IMAGES HELD BY CRIMINALS, THAT THESE IMAGES ARE THEMSELVES DIFFERENTIABLE, AND THAT CERTAIN IMAGE COMPONENTS ARE MORE POWERFUL THAN OTHERS IN INFLUENCING CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. IMPLICATIONS FOR PUBLIC POLICY AND THE CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (CPTED) MOVEMENT ARE DISCUSSED. TABULAR AND GEOGRAPHICAL DATA, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, CHAPTER NOTES, AND AN APPENDIX SHOWING THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS STUDIED ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PERGAMON PRESS, INC, MAXWELL HOUSE, FAIRVIEW PARK, ELMSFORD NY 10523. Book $12.50.

# HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63460 APPROACHES TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING. By J. FAY.** UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT. 252 p. 1979.

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS ARE PROVIDED FOR IMPROVING TEACHER EFFECTIVENESS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS. EMPHASIS IS ON THE APPLICATION OF THEORETICAL JOB DESCRIPTIONS AND TASKS TO 'HANDS ON' INSTRUCTION. THE TEXT EXAMINES AND DESCRIBES METHODS AND TECHNIQUES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION WHICH INVOLVE PRESENTATION BY THE INSTRUCTOR, APPLICATION BY THE STUDENT, AND EVALUATION. THE TEXT DESCRIBES SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL APPROACHES INCLUDING THE CONFERENCE METHOD AND THE CASE STUDY METHOD. THE USE OF LECTURES, TEAM TEACHING, PEER TEACHING, FIELD TRIPS, AND ROLE PLAYING IS DESCRIBED. PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS PAID TO PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTION, THE USE OF INSTRUCTIONAL HARDWARE, AND WRITING A LESSON PLAN. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT ALTHOUGH TRADITIONAL AND SCIENTIFIC TEACHING METHODS ARE DIVERSE, ANY INSTRUCTIONAL SYSTEM MUST CREATE COMPETENT PRACTITIONERS AND STUDENTS. HOW MUCH A STUDENT LEARNS AND USES LATER DEPENDS ON THE QUALITY OF THE INSTRUCTION. THEREFORE, INSTRUCTION SHOULD BE MEANINGFUL AND APPROPRIATE AND SHOULD PROVIDE FOR STUDENT PARTICIPATION. TECHNIQUES SUCH AS CASE STUDY EXAMINATION AND PEER TEACHING KEEP STUDENTS ACTIVE AND AID IN THEIR ACQUISITION OF NEW INFORMATION. PROGRAMMED INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES AND COMPUTER-ASSISTED SYSTEMS, ON THE OTHER HAND, MAY ENHANCE TRAINING, BUT THE MOST IMPORTANT INGREDIENT IN INSTRUCTION IS THE TEACHER. INSTRUCTORS MUST CAREFULLY PLAN THEIR PRESENTATIONS AND PRACTICAL EXERCISES, AND THEY MUST FIND WAYS TO CREATE AND MAINTAIN LISTENER RECEPTIVITY. THE IDEAL INSTRUCTOR DELEGATES AUTHORITY AND LEADERSHIP IN ORDER TO MAKE STUDENTS' GOALS A PART OF THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROCESS. A PURELY DEMOCRATIC TEACHING PROGRAM MAY RESULT IN INTERNAL CONFLICTS, AND AN AUTHORITARIAN PROGRAM MAY NOT PERMIT STUDENT EXPRESSION; AN INTEGRATED PROGRAM, HOWEVER CAN RESULT IN THE MOLDING OF STUDENTS INTO A FUNCTIONING TEAM. SUCCESSFUL INSTRUCTION ALSO RELIES ON TEACHERS' ABILITY TO MOTIVATE AND COUNSEL STUDENTS. TECHNIQUES FOR IMPROVING WRITING ABILITY AND A SAMPLE CRIMINAL JUSTICE CURRICULUM ARE PRESENTED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENT, ATHENS GA 30601. Document $12.00.

**NCJ-63762 CRIMINAL JUSTICE INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNIQUES. By J. C. KLOTTER and J. ROSENFELD.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 215 p. 1979.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION ON INSTRUCTIONAL PROGRAM DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION, AND EVALUATION IS PRESENTED FOR TEACHERS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE COURSES WITH EMPHASIS ON BOTH NEW AND PROVEN TECHNIQUES. THIS BOOK COVERS MODERN INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS AND IS DIRECTED TO POLICE ACADEMY INSTRUCTORS IN PARTICULAR. ANALYSIS OF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS, JOB-TASK ANALYSIS, INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION, AND INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCE CENTERS ARE SOME OF THE NEW CONCEPTS INTRODUCED. EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON SYSTEMATIC INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN, MODERN INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA, AND THE SETTING OF DEFINITE PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES. TEACHERS ARE INFORMED ABOUT THE TYPE OF STUDENT THEY ARE LIKELY TO ENCOUNTER, THE EXPECTATIONS THAT THE STUDENT WILL HAVE OF THE COURSE AND OF THE TEACHER, AND THE QUALIFICATIONS THEY WILL NEED AND THE LEARNING CLIMATE THEY MUST CREATE TO MAKE THE COURSE SUCCESSFUL. LEARNING IS VIEWED AS A PROCESS OF ACQUIRING NEW SKILLS, NEW KNOWLEDGE, TECHNIQUES, AND APPRECIATION WHICH ENABLES INDIVIDUALS TO DO SOMETHING THEY COULD NOT PREVIOUSLY DO. LEARNING FOLLOWS CERTAIN PRINCIPLES--MOTIVATION, PURPOSE, ADJUSTMENT, ACTIVITY, ASSOCIATION, REALISM, AND INCIDENTAL LEARNING--AND TEACHERS MUST BE ABLE TO INFLUENCE THESE PRINCIPLES FOR INDIVIDUAL STUDENTS BY DEFINING LEARNING OBJECTIVES, VARYING TEACHING TECHNIQUES, AND ENCOURAGING COMPETITION AND PARTICIPATION. TO DO THIS, TEACHERS MUST PLAN EFFECTIVELY (A GUIDE FOR PLANNING IS INCLUDED HERE) AND REGULARLY EVALUATE LEARNING ACTIVITIES. ORAL INSTRUCTION PHASES, LESSON PLAN DESIGN, USE OF INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA, SUPERVISION OF INSTRUCTION, AND MATCHING OF INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS TO INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES--ALL PART OF EFFECTIVE INSTRUCTION--ARE ALSO COVERED IN THIS TEXT. EACH CHAPTER CONTAINS AN OUTLINE AND CONCLUSION. AN INDEX AND PLANNING AND RECORDING FORMS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $15.50.

**NCJ-63836 CONSULTATION IN A PRISON ENVIRONMENT. By E. HURWITZ, J. MENACKER, and W. W. WELDON.** HAWORTH PRESS. *JOURNAL OF OFFENDER COUNSELING*, SERVICES AND REHABILITATION, V 4, N 1 (FALL 1979), P 19-31.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR 4-VOLUME SET; SPECIAL PRICES FOR INSTITUTIONS.

A CONSULTATION PROGRAM DEVELOPED FOR A PRIVATE EDUCATIONAL PROJECT AT THE COOK COUNTY, ILL., JAIL AIMS AT A CONSTRUCTIVE ATMOSPHERE CONDUCIVE TO FORMING POSITIVE SELF-CONCEPTS AND INTERPERSONAL SKILLS. THE PACE (PROGRAMMED ACTIVITIES FOR CORRECTIONAL EDUCATION) INSTITUTE IS A PRIVATE, NONPROFIT CORPORATION SUPPORTED BY BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE FUNDS. ITS PURPOSE IS TO REHABILITATE PRISONERS THROUGH A PROGRAM THAT INTEGRATES ACADEMIC AND VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTION, COUNSELING, SOCIAL ACTIVITIES, AND POSTRELEASE EDUCATIONAL AND EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT. PACE INSTITUTE RECOGNIZES THAT ATTITUDINAL CHANGE IS PARAMOUNT IF INMATES ARE TO BREAK OUT OF THE BEHAVIOR CYCLES THAT HAVE CAUSED THEM TO BECOME INCARCERATED. A DIAGNOSIS OF THE INSTITUTE'S NEEDS REVEALED THAT THE CONSULTATION PROJECT SHOULD AIM AT IMPROVING INMATE SELF-CONCEPTS BY PRESENTING ATTRACTIVE IMAGES OF POSSIBLE NEW ROLES AND BY PROVIDING LEARNING ACTIVITIES THROUGH WHICH INMATES EXPERIENCE SUBSTANTIAL BEHAVIOR CHANGES. THE CONSULTATION MODEL WAS AN INSTRUCTIONAL MODELING-PRACTICE-PARTICIPATION FORMAT BASED ON THE WASHINGTON, D.C., LIFT PROGRAM. PROCEDURES INCLUDED BRIEF EXPLANATIONS OF SELF-DEVELOPMENT CONCEPTS, SKILLS MODELING, AND PARTICIPANT PRACTICE OF SKILLS. THE PROGRAM HAS THREE PREMISES. FIRST, ALL PERSONS HAVE POSITIVE VALUES AND THE STRENGTHS TO REALIZE THESE VALUES IN WAYS THAT ARE BENEFICIAL TO BOTH THE INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY. SECOND, VALUES CAN BE REALIZED AND STRENGTHS DEVELOPED THROUGH A PROGRAM OF FACILITATOR MODELING AND STUDENT PRACTICE. FINALLY, POSITIVE SELF-CONCEPTS ARE BEST FACILITATED WHEN PARTICIPANTS ARE ALLOWED TO PROVE TO THEMSELVES THAT THEY CAN LEARN AND USE A VARIETY OF INTERPERSONAL AND SELF-DEVELOPMENT SKILLS. FIVE TOPICS WERE CHOSEN FOR THE SELF-DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: COMMUNICATION, PLANNING, CHOICE, CONFLICT

MANAGEMENT, AND COOPERATION. PROCEDURES ARE BEING CONSIDERED TO IMPLEMENT A RECOMMENDED LONGITUDINAL EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAM. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** HAWORTH PRESS, 149 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. Article $24.00.

**NCJ-63907 ACA (AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION)—COMPREHENSIVE WORK ENTRY PROGRAM.** AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION. 512 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant 73-ED-99-0036.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR PROGRAM MANUAL/RESOURCE GUIDE, TEACHERS GUIDE (NCJ-63908-63909, BOTH ALSO AVAILABLE SEPARATELY) AND SET OF 16 WORKBOOKS (NCJ-63910-63925, NOT AVAILABLE SEPARATELY). ALL DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE INDIVIDUALLY THROUGH NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

DESIGNED FOR USE IN THE COORDINATED COMMUNITY OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (CCOEP), THESE 16 STUDENT WORKBOOKS AND THE TEACHER'S GUIDE AND PROGRAM MANUAL LEAD OFFENDERS THROUGH STEPS NEEDED TO RESUME EMPLOYMENT. THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION DEVELOPED THIS WORKBOOK SET TO SERVE A WIDE VARIETY OF CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND PROGRAMS, JUVENILES AND ADULTS, AND MALES AND FEMALES. THE PROGRAM MANUAL DESCRIBES HOW TO STRUCTURE A CCOEP PROGRAM, RECRUIT VOLUNTEERS, PROCESS CLIENTS, KEEP RECORDS, AND EVALUATE PROGRAMS. SAMPLE FORMS ACCOMPANY EACH TOPIC. SPECIAL ISSUES TREATED IN THE MANUAL ARE EX-OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS, VETERANS' BENEFITS AND UPGRADING DISCHARGES, THE FEDERAL BONDING PROGRAM, AND TARGETED JOBS AND 'WIN' TAX CREDITS. A TEACHER'S GUIDE INTRODUCES THE 16 STUDENT WORKBOOKS AND OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR PREPARING LESSON PLANS AND SESSIONS. SEVEN OF THE WORKBOOKS DEAL DIRECTLY WITH OBTAINING A JOB, AND SUBJECTS INCLUDE BUILDING A WILLINGNESS TO WORK AND HUNT FOR A JOB, GETTING A SOCIAL SECURITY CARD, WRITING A RESUME, FILLING OUT A JOB APPLICATION, INTERVIEWING, AND KEEPING THE JOB. THREE WORKBOOKS TEACH STUDENTS TO MANAGE THEIR MONEY, HANDLE THEIR CHECKING ACCOUNTS, AND ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN GOOD CREDIT. ANOTHER EXPLAINS HOW TO FILL OUT FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS, AND THE REMAINING FIVE DEAL WITH SUCH SUBJECTS AS BUYING A USED CAR, PLANNING A FAMILY, PROVIDING FOR HOUSEHOLD NEEDS, AND FIGHTING DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE. EACH WORKBOOK CONTAINS STUDY PROBLEMS AND RELATED AND DETAILED ADVICE. RESOURCES FOR EX-OFFENDERS ARE ALSO LISTED. FOR RELATED DOCUMENTS, SEE NCJ 63908-25.

**Availability:** AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION, 4321 HARTWICK ROAD, COLLEGE PARK MD 20740. Document $46.00.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

**Classification of Offenders ● Correctional Institutions (Adult) ● Correctional Management (Adult) ● Jails ● Prison Disorders ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-65412 PROFILE OF INMATES OF LOCAL JAILS—SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS FROM THE 1978 SURVEY OF INMATES OF LOCAL JAILS.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. 40 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

AN ESTIMATED 158,000 PERSONS WERE BEING HELD IN THE COUNTRY'S 3,500 JAILS AT THE TIME OF A NATIONWIDE SURVEY CONDUCTED IN FEBRUARY 1978 BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FOR THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS. NOT ONLY CONVICTED CRIMINALS, BUT ALSO A SIZABLE MINORITY CHARGED BUT NOT CONVICTED OF A CRIME WERE REPRESENTED IN THIS TOTAL, A 12-PERCENT INCREASE IN THAT RECORDED BY A COMPARABLE SURVEY TAKEN IN 1972. CERTAIN MAJOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORMS–SUCH AS EXCLUSION OF JUVENILES FROM ADULT DETENTION FACILITIES, REDUCED INCARCERATION RATES FOR NUISANCE-TYPE OFFENSES, AND IMPOSITION OF PROBATION INSTEAD OF CONFINEMENT FOR SOME CRIMES–HELPED MODERATE THE RISE IN THE JAIL POPULATION. AS IN 1972, MALES PREDOMINATED OVERWHELMINGLY IN THE 1978 JAIL POPULATION, WHILE THE PROPORTION OF WOMEN CHANGED VERY LITTLE. BLACKS AND YOUNG PERSONS CONTINUED TO BE REPRESENTED DISPROPORTIONATELY; IN FACT, THE JAIL POPULATION IN 1978 WAS MORE YOUTHFUL THAN IN 1972. THE NUMBER OF JUVENILES HELD IN JAILS DROPPED SHARPLY, HOWEVER, REFLECTING LEGISLATION PROHIBITING THE JOINT HOUSING OF ADULT AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS. SINGLE PERSONS MADE UP THREE-FOURTHS OF THE INMATE TOTAL. A RELATIVELY LOW EDUCATIONAL LEVEL WAS EVIDENCED BY THE FACT THAT THREE OUT OF EVERY FIVE INMATES LACKED A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA. MILITARY VETERANS WERE RELATIVELY LESS NUMEROUS IN THE JAIL POPULATION THAN IN THE NATIONAL POPULATION. PEOPLE EXPERIENCING ECONOMIC HARDSHIPS CONTRIBUTED DISPROPORTIONATELY TO THE JAIL POPULATION. PREDETENTION EMPLOYMENT RATES AND INCOMES WERE FAR LOWER THAN THOSE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION, AND MANY INMATES HAD BEEN FINANCIALLY DEPENDENT ON PUBLIC WELFARE BENEFITS. THE PROPORTION OF FEMALE INMATES WHO HAD BEEN SUBJECT TO THESE DISADVANTAGES WAS PARTICULARLY HIGH AND, TO SOME EXTENT, THE SAME COULD BE SAID FOR BLACKS COMPARED WITH WHITES. NOT SURPRISINGLY, THEREFORE, BLACK FEMALE INMATES WERE THE MOST LIKELY OF THE FOUR LARGEST RACE-SEX GROUPS TO HAVE BEEN LIVING IN

POVERTY. DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE HAD PLAYED A SIGNIFICANT ROLE IN THE LIVES OF MANY INMATES. ABOUT 4 OUT OF EVERY 10 HAD USED SOME DRUG DAILY. A FOURTH OF ALL WOMEN INMATES HAD BEEN HEROIN ADDICTS--FAR MORE THAN THE CORRESPONDING PROPORTION FOR MEN. (AUTHOR MODIFIED ABSTRACT)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 01**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-61981 DETERMINING THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS—THE CASE OF PATUXENT INSTITUTION. By H. S. BLOOM and N. M. SINGER.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *EVALUATION QUARTERLY,* V 3, N 4 (NOVEMBER 1979), P 609-628.

**Sponsoring Agency:** MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR SAGE IS FOR BACK ISSUE.

AN EVALUATION OF THE PATUXENT INSTITUTION IN JESSUP, MD., IS PRESENTED IN TERMS OF COST-EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFECT ON RECIDIVISM; FACILITY DESCRIPTION, ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK, AND RESULTS ARE HIGHLIGHTED. THE PATUXENT INSTITUTION OPENED IN 1955 TO PROVIDE AN INTENSIVE REGIME OF MEDICAL, PSYCHIATRIC AND THERAPEUTIC SERVICES FOR ADULT MALE OFFENDERS TERMED 'DEFECTIVE DELINQUENTS.' INMATE CAPACITY IS 500, AND THE STAFF INCLUDES MORE PSYCHIATRISTS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, AND SOCIAL WORKERS THAN ARE FOUND (ON A PER-INMATE BASIS) IN ANY OTHER UNITED STATES PRISON. PROGRESS AND PARTICIPATION IN THERAPY PROGRAMS IS REWARDED BY ADVANCEMENT TO THE NEXT 'GRADED TIER'; EACH TIER CONSISTS OF INCREASING INCREMENTAL PRIVILEGES SUCH AS UNLOCKED DOORS AND COLOR TELEVISION. SIMILARLY, RELEASE FROM PATUXENT IS GRADUAL; TRANSFER TO A PRERELEASE CENTER ON THE GROUNDS IS THE FIRST STEP. THE STUDY WAS DESIGNED TO DETERMINE PATUXENT'S IMPACT ON POSTRELEASE CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. THE TREATMENT SAMPLE INCLUDED INMATES PAROLED IN 1971 TO 1972, A TOTAL OF 106 INMATES. THE COMPARISON SAMPLE CONSISTED OF 54 OFFENDERS DIAGNOSED AT PATUXENT AS 'DEFECTIVE DELINQUENTS' BUT NOT SO ADJUDGED BY THE COURTS AND THEREFORE SENT TO PRISON. A STATISTICAL MODEL CAPABLE OF DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIME POSTPONEMENT WAS EMPLOYED. ANALYSIS SHOWED THAT PATUXENT OFFERS BOTH PREVENTION AND POSTPONEMENT BENEFITS WHEN COMPARED TO PRISON. COST CALCULATION FOCUSED ON CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION COSTS OF THE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION AND THE FOREGONE ANNUAL EARNINGS OF THE OFFENDERS CONFINED THERE (ESTIMATED AT $8,900 PER INMATE). PATUXENT SHOWS A 6-PERCENT REDUCTION IN THE ULTIMATE PROBABILITY OF REARREST AND A 1-YEAR POSTPONEMENT OF REARRESTS. THESE BENEFITS ARE PURCHASED AT A COST TO THE STATE OF AT LEAST $38,000 PER INMATE. SOME OF PATUXENT'S ACTIVITIES SUCH AS ELABORATE SUPERVISION OF RELEASEES ARE, THEREFORE, COST-EFFECTIVE AND SHOULD PROVIDE MODELS FOR CONVENTIONAL CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS. NOTES AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED IN THE EVALUATION.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. **Article** $8.50; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. **Article** $5.50.

**NCJ-62249 WASHINGTON—EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR ADULT OFFENDERS—REPORT.** WASHINGTON STATE EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT SERVICES COUNCIL EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT. 560 p. 1978.

**Sponsoring Agency:** WASHINGTON STATE LEGISLATURE HOUSE INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE.

**Supplemental Note:** NCJRS HAS COMPLETE SET (NCJ-62250, NCJ-62251, AND NCJ-62252) AVAILABLE ON MICROFICHE.

CONSISTING OF TWO VOLUMES AND A SUPPLEMENT, THIS STUDY OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR ADULT FELONY OFFENDERS IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON INCLUDES RECOMMENDATIONS, RESOURCES, AND PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS. THE FIRST VOLUME CONTAINS STUDY METHODOLOGY, A DISCUSSION OF EMPLOYMENT AND THE CORRECTIONAL CLIENT, AND PROGRAM FINDINGS FOR THE TOTAL CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM AS WELL AS FOR SPECIFIC PROGRAMS--INSTITUTIONAL, TRANSITIONAL, AND COMMUNITY. PLANNING AND EVALUATION CRITERIA ALSO ARE REVIEWED. RECOMMENDATIONS COVER EFFECTIVELY COORDINATING TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS FOR OFFENDERS; PLANNING, FUNDING, AND EVALUATING SUCH PROGRAMS; AND PROVIDING OFFENDERS GREATER ACCESS TO THE LABOR MARKET. VOLUME 2 CONTAINS AN INVENTORY AND DESCRIPTIONS OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS AVAILABLE TO OFFENDERS. IT IS INTENDED FOR DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT WASHINGTON STATE AS A RESOURCE FOR CORRECTIONAL STAFF, OFFENDERS, AND STAFF OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS. THE INVENTORY OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ASSISTANCE RESOURCES CONTAINS AN ANNOTATED LIST OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN WASHINGTON PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING SERVICES TO OFFENDERS. IT INCLUDES NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PROGRAMS, GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS SERVED BY THE PROGRAMS, CLIENT ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, AND SYNOPSES OF THE SERVICES OFFERED. PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE CATEGORIES: COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT (CETA) PROGRAMS, STATE AGENCY PROGRAMS, AND COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS. THE SUPPLEMENT TO VOLUME 2, DATED AUGUST 1979, CONTAINS FURTHER INFORMATION ON STATEWIDE PROGRAMS AS WELL AS A COMPREHENSIVE LISTING OF PROGRAMS GEOGRAPHICALLY BY COUNTY. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND FURTHER SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL ARE APPENDED. SEE NCJ 62250-52 FOR INDIVIDUAL VOLUMES.

**Availability:** WASHINGTON STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT ATTN CORRECTIONS CLEARINGHOUSE, MAIL STOP KG-11, OLYMPIA WA 98504. Document Free.

**NCJ-63141 SILENT SYSTEM—AN INQUIRY INTO PRISONERS WHO SUICIDE AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY. By B. E. BURTCH and R. V. ERICSON.** UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY. 113 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** RESEARCH REPORT.

THE FIRST MAJOR STUDY OF PRISONER SUICIDE IN CANADIAN PENAL SETTINGS, THIS RESEARCH IS BASED UPON ANALYSIS OF 96 SUICIDE CASES OCCURRING IN 4 MAXIMUM-SECURITY PENITENTIARIES BETWEEN 1959 AND 1975. DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS, OFFENSE BACKGROUND, LENGTH, STAGE, AND NATURE OF CONFINEMENT FOR THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP ARE COMPARED, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITH THOSE FOR A SAMPLE OF 1,383 INMATES IN 4 MAXIMUM-SECURITY PENITENTIARIES IN 1977. WHEN THE DATA ARE COMPARED WITH GENERAL STATISTICS, FINDINGS SHOW THAT THERE IS A MUCH HIGHER RATE OF SUICIDE AMONG THE INMATES THAN AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION AND THERE IS A HIGHER RATE OF SUICIDE AMONG YOUNGER, UNMARRIED MALES. SUICIDES ARE PARTICULARLY LIKELY TO OCCUR AMONG THOSE INMATES SERVING SHORT OR LIFE-TERM SENTENCES, ESPECIALLY DURING THE FIRST 12 MONTHS OF CONFINEMENT, AND AMONG THOSE PERSONS OUTSIDE GENERAL POPULATION CONDITIONS SUCH AS IN PSYCHIATRIC WINGS. THERE IS NO APPARENT DIFFERENCE IN SUICIDE PRONENESS BETWEEN PRISONERS INCARCERATED FOR VIOLENT OFFENSES AND THOSE IMPRISONED FOR PROPERTY OFFENSES. EVIDENCE DOES SHOW THAT MANY INMATES COMMITTING SUICIDE HAD EXTENSIVE PSYCHIATRIC HISTORIES INCLUDING PREVIOUS SUICIDE THREATS, OR ATTEMPTS. EFFECTIVE SUICIDE PREVENTION POLICIES SHOULD INCLUDE SWIFTER EMERGENCY RESPONSES; FREQUENT SURVEILLANCE OF INMATES SHOWING SUICIDAL INTENTIONS; LESS RELIANCE UPON PUNITIVE RESPONSES; AND GREATER INVOLVEMENT OF CLINICAL STAFF, PARAPROFESSIONALS, AND AREA KIN. A SUBSTANTIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EFFORT SHOULD BE DIRECTED TOWARDS SUICIDAL BE-

HAVIOR IN JAILS, PRISONS, AND PENITENTIARIES. AN APPENDIX AND TWO BIBLIOGRAPHIES, ONE WITH ANNOTATIONS, ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY PUBLICATIONS OFFICER, 130 ST GEORGE STREET, RM 8001, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5S 1A1. Document $5.00.

**NCJ-63303 ATTORNEYS AS ACTIVISTS—EVALUATING THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION'S BASICS (BAR ASSOCIATION SUPPORT TO IMPROVE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES) PROGRAM. By R. F. CONNER and C. R. HUFF.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 263 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** EDNA MCCONNELL CLARK FOUNDATION.
**Publication Number:** 1
**Supplemental Note:** CONTEMPORARY EVALUATION RESEARCH.
THIS EVALUATION OF A NATIONWIDE CORRECTIONAL PROJECT CALLED BASICS (BAR ASSOCIATION SUPPORT TO IMPROVE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES) DESCRIBES THE DESIGN AND OUTCOME OF VARIOUS BASICS-FUNDED REFORM PROGRAMS. BASICS HAD TWO OBJECTIVES: CORRECTIONAL REFORM AND BAR ACTIVATION. WITH A TOTAL OPERATING BUDGET OF APPROXIMATELY $2 MILLION, SUPPLEMENTED WITH ABOUT $3 MILLION IN MATCHING GRANT FUNDS, BASICS FUNDED A LARGE NUMBER OF LOCAL AND STATE BAR ASSOCIATIONS AND SUPPORTED A SMALLER SUBSET OF THESE ASSOCIATIONS TO AID CORRECTIONAL REFORM EFFORTS. THE PROGRAM OPERATED FROM 1974 TO 1978. THE CATEGORIES SPECIFIED FOR THE PLANNING/STUDY GRANT STAGE INCLUDED (1) COMPREHENSIVE CORRECTIONAL CODE REFORM OR CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM RESTRUCTURING, (2) OFFENDER LEGAL SERVICES, (3) IMPROVED GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES, (4) IMPROVED JAIL FACILITIES AND SERVICES, (5) PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROGRAMS, (6) ALTERNATIVES TO CONFINEMENT, (7) AND REMOVAL OF OFFENDER CIVIL DISABILITIES AND EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS. A TOTAL OF 77 BAR ASSOCIATIONS WERE AWARDED 80 PLANNING/STUDY GRANTS. IN THE SECOND PHASE, 20 OF THESE ASSOCIATIONS WERE AWARDED ACTION GRANTS. THE ACTION PHASE EVALUATION CONCENTRATED ON FOUR PARTICULAR PROJECTS FOR INTENSIVE OUTCOME EVALUATION. THESE PROJECTS WERE SELECTED BECAUSE OF THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THEIR REFORM, IF SUCCESSFUL, COULD BE INSTITUTED BY OTHER BAR ASSOCIATIONS. THE PROJECTS CONSISTED OF A PRISON LEGAL SERVICES AND PARALEGAL TRAINING PROJECT IN MICHIGAN, A JAIL SERVICES COORDINATION PROJECT IN MARYLAND, A CITIZEN DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PROGRAM IN FLORIDA, AND AN OFFENDER VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROJECT ALSO IN MARYLAND. DETAILED EVALUATION FINDINGS ARE PRESENTED. MANY CONSTRAINTS--INADEQUATE PLANNING AND CONSULTATION, INADEQUATE STAFFING, AND SPECIALIZED PROJECT FOCUS--OPERATED TO REDUCE THE PROJECTS' IMPACT ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. HOWEVER, BASICS PROJECTS FOCUSING ON PROBLEMS WHICH ATTORNEYS ARE PROFESSIONALLY TRAINED TO HANDLE ACHIEVED GREATEST SUCCESS. DISCUSSION ALSO FOCUSES ON THE SELECTION OF AN APPROPRIATE STRATEGY TO REFORM CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF EVALUATIVE RESEARCH. THE BOOK CONTAINS 17 APPENDIXES WITH INFORMATION ON THE 4 PROJECTS EVALUATED AND A LIST OF REFERENCES.
**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $17.50; Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-54696 MANUAL OF STANDARDS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES.** COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS. 69 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
THESE STANDARDS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES WERE DEVELOPED FROM THOSE PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION (ACA) AND THE COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS. THEIR PRIMARY GOAL IS TO PROMOTE AND DEVELOP COOPERATIVE WORKING RELATIONSHIPS AMONG THE VARIOUS CORRECTIONAL SERVICES WITHIN A FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL JURISDICTION. IN ADDITION, THIS MANUAL AIMS TO PROVIDE CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS WITH THE NECESSARY GUIDELINES TO DEFINE THEIR ROLE, DETERMINE THEIR FUNCTIONS, AND ESTABLISH THE STANDARDS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT OF A CORRECTIONS SYSTEM. THE STANDARDS MANDATE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL EMPLOYEES OF A CORRECTIONS SYSTEM, EQUAL SERVICE DELIVERY THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM, AND SEPARATE PROGRAMS, SERVICES, AND FACILITIES FOR JUVENILES AND ADULTS. IN ADDITION, THE GUIDELINES REQUIRE THAT STATUS OFFENDERS AND NEGLECTED, ABUSED, AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN BE REMOVED FROM JUVENILE CORRECTIONS AND THAT ALTERNATIVES TO CONFINEMENT BE DEVELOPED. THE MANUAL IS TO BE USED IN DETERMINING ACCREDITATION. THE STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES OF THE COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS IS INCLUDED, AS IS A LIST OF COMMISSION AND ACA PERSONNEL. THE STANDARDS TOUCH ON CENTRAL OFFICE ORGANIZATION, CORRECTIONAL SERVICES ORGANIZATION, AND THE GOALS FOR EACH. ADMINISTRATION STANDARDS RELATE TO STATUTORY AND LEGAL PROVISIONS, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES, DECISIONMAKING REGARDING OFFENDERS, THE RIGHTS OF JUVENILE AND ADULT OFFENDERS, PLANNING, INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AND EVALUATION. ALSO CONSIDERED ARE STANDARDS REGARDING RESEARCH, RECORDS, PERSONNEL, TRAINING, EMPLOYEE-MANAGEMENT RELATIONS, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND COMMUNICATION. A GLOSSARY IS PROVIDED, AND ACCREDITATION INFORMATION AND THE ACA CODE OF ETHICS ARE APPENDED.
**Availability:** COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS, 6110 EXECUTIVE BOULEVARD, SUITE 750, ROCKVILLE MD 20852. Paperback $5.00.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)

**Correctional Institutions (Juvenile) ● Correctional Management (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64603 STANDARDS FOR HEALTH SERVICES IN JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.** AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION PROGRAM TO IMPROVE MEDICAL CARE AND HEALTH SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS. 50 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-ED-AX-0023.
**Supplemental Note:** THERE IS A CHARGE FOR MORE THAN ONE COPY. CONTACT SALES AGENCY FOR PRICE INFORMATION.
MAJOR AREAS OF HEALTH CONCERNS ADDRESSED BY THESE STANDARDS ARE MEDICAL CARE, HEALTH EDUCATION, PUBLIC HEALTH, AND INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT IN RELATION TO HEALTH AND SAFETY. THE STANDARDS ARE AIMED AT HELPING INSTITUTIONS FOR DELINQUENT JUVENILES PROVIDE AND ASSURE THE CONTINUITY OF QUALITY HEALTH CARE. THEY ARE APPLICABLE TO BOTH SHORT-TERM FACILITIES, SUCH AS DETENTION CENTERS, AND LONG-TERM INSTITUTIONS, SUCH AS TREATMENT CENTERS AND TRAINING SCHOOLS. A TOTAL OF 73 STANDARDS ARE INCLUDED IN THE DOCUMENT, ARRANGED NUMERICALLY WITHIN THE FOLLOWING TOPIC AREAS: ADMINISTRATIVE, PERSONNEL, CARE AND TREATMENT, PHARMACEUTICALS, HEALTH RECORDS, AND MEDICAL AND LEGAL ISSUES. EACH

STANDARD IS FOLLOWED BY DISCUSSION, ELABORATING ON THE CONCEPTUAL BASIS OF THE STANDARD AND SOMETIMES IDENTIFYING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES TO COMPLIANCE. STANDARDS PERTAINING TO ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES ADDRESS PROCESS AND RESOURCES BUT DO NOT DICTATE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE. QUALIFICATIONS AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS ARE OUTLINED FOR PERSONNEL, AND WORK APPRAISAL AND STAFF SUPERVISION ARE PRESCRIBED. THE SECTION ON CARE AND TREATMENT DEALS WITH TREATMENT PHILOSOPHY, ACCESS TO SERVICES, AND PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES. STANDARDS FOR MANAGEMENT OF PHARMACEUTICALS FOLLOW STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS REGULATING THE CONTROL OF MEDICATIONS. PRESCRIBING PRACTICES, STOP ORDERS, AND REEVALUATIONS REGARDING PSYCHOTROPIC MEDICATIONS ALSO ARE ADDRESSED. CONFIDENTIALITY, FORM AND FORMAT, AND TRANSFER OF HEALTH CARE RECORDS MUST BE STANDARDIZED AND BASED ON PRACTICES IN THE JURISDICTION. MEDICAL LEGAL ISSUES FREQUENTLY OCCURRING IN CORRECTIONAL HEALTH CARE INCLUDE JUVENILE'S RIGHT TO INFORMED CONSENT AND THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TREATMENT. FOR GUIDELINES ON MEDICAL RESEARCH DONE ON INVOLUNTARILY CONFINED INDIVIDUALS, THE STANDARDS REFER TO STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

**Availability:** AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION PROGRAM TO IMPROVE MEDICAL CARE AND HEALTH SERVICES IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, IL 60610. Document Free.

# JUVENILE JUSTICE

**Juvenile Court ● Juvenile Delinquency**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63142 RESTITUTION—LEGAL ANALYSIS. By R. GOTTESMAN and L. MOUNTZ.** NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES. 24 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** A 20 PERCENT DISCOUNT IS OFFERED ON ORDERS OF 10 OR MORE COPIES; 30 PERCENT DISCOUNT ON ORDERS OF 100 OR MORE COPIES.

THOUGH RESTITUTION DOES HAVE SOME INHERENT PUNITIVE ASPECTS, ITS OVERALL BENEFIT TO BOTH THE OFFENDER AND THE VICTIM IS CONSISTENT WITH REHABILITATIVE GOALS. HOWEVER, RESTITUTION PROGRAMS SHOULD COMPLY WITH THE EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSE OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT BY ESTABLISHING NEUTRAL GUIDELINES FOR SELECTION AND THE FILLING OF VACANCIES AND BY REFUSING TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST OFFENDERS BASED ON THEIR INABILITY TO PAY. SUCH PROGRAMS SHOULD ALSO PROTECT PARTICIPANTS' DUE PROCESS RIGHTS BY ENSURING THAT JUVENILES WHO HAVE NOT BEEN ADJUDICATED GUILTY OF ANY OFFENSE ARE NOT COERCED INTO ENTERING THE PROGRAM NOR DENIED THEIR RIGHT TO CHALLENGE THEIR REQUIRED PARTICIPATION WHEN THEY ARE IN THE PROGRAM. DUE PROCESS RIGHTS SHOULD ALSO INCLUDE THE PARTICIPANT'S RIGHT TO COUNSEL AT THE DISPOSITIONAL STAGE OF PROCEEDINGS AND THE RIGHT TO REFUTE INACCURATE PRESENTENCE REPORTS. DETAILS OF THE PROGRAM SHOULD BE MADE CLEAR TO JUVENILES 1 HOUR BEFORE A DECISION DEADLINE AND THE DETAILS OF WORK ASSIGNMENT, SCOPE OF PAYMENT, AND INFRACTIONS WHICH MIGHT CONSTITUTE A BREACH OF THE AGREEMENT SHOULD BE OUTLINED. ADDITIONAL DUE PROCESS PROTECTION SHOULD BE PROVIDED IF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS FACE ADDITIONAL LOSS OF PROPERTY OR LIBERTY RESULTING FROM INFRACTIONS OF THE RESTITUTION ORDER, OR IF THE PARTICIPANT FACES PROBATION REVOCATION. OTHER ELEMENTS OF RESTITUTION PROGRAMS THAT SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA USED IN IMPLEMENTING RESTITUTION PAYMENTS; SCOPE OF PAYMENT; PARENTAL LIABILITY; LABOR-RELATED ISSUES SUCH AS WORKING PAPERS, WAGES, HOURS, AND CONDITIONS; LIABILITY AND INSURANCE ISSUES; AND THE VICTIM'S PARTICIPATION AND ROLE IN THESE PROGRAMS. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES, BOX 8000, UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO NV 89507. Document $3.50.

**NCJ-63398 BEYOND PROBATION—JUVENILE CORRECTIONS AND THE CHRONIC DELINQUENT. By C. A. MURRAY and L. A. COX JR.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 235 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** V 94.

**Supplemental Note:** SAGE LIBRARY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH.

DRAWING UPON AN EVALUATION OF AN EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM IN CHICAGO, THE UNIFIED DELINQUENCY INTERVENTION SERVICES, THIS BOOK ARGUES THAT JAILING CHRONIC JUVENILE OFFENDERS CAN REDUCE THEIR POSTRELEASE CRIME. CONTRARY TO CONVENTIONAL BELIEFS THAT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE MERELY 'SCHOOLS OF CRIME' AND THAT INMATES ARE MORE CRIMINALLY ORIENTED ON RELEASE THAN WHEN THEY ENTER THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, THE CONCLUSIONS RESULTING FROM BEFORE-AND-AFTER ANALYSIS OF THE ARREST RATES OF 317 CHICAGO CHRONIC JUVENILE OFFENDERS HANDLED BY THE ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (DOC) SHOW THAT IMPRISONMENT DOES DETER FURTHER CRIME BY ABOUT TWO-THIRDS. THIS REDUCTION IN ARREST RATES, CALLED THE 'SUPPRESSION EFFECT,' IS EXAMINED FROM A NUMBER OF PERSPECTIVES FOR ITS VALIDITY IN RELATION TO DETERRENCE DUE TO IMPRISONMENT. FOR EXAMPLE, IS THE DROP IN ARRESTS THE RESULT OF THE JUVENILES' MATURATION (SINCE OFFENDING JUVENILES TEND TO CEASE CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AS THEY GET OLDER), OR OF A FREAK CONSEQUENCE STEMMING FROM AN UNUSUAL STUDY POPULATION? ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF CORRECTIONS OFFERED BY THE COOK COUNTY UNIFIED DELINQUENCY INTERVENTION SERVICES (UDIS) RANGING FROM AT-HOME COUNSELING AND ADVOCACY SERVICES TO RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS TO OUT-OF-TOWN CAMPS AND INTENSIVE CARE ARE EXAMINED FOR THEIR EFFECTS ON THE RECIDIVISM OF 266 JUVENILES WITH HISTORIES COMPARABLE TO THE DOC SAMPLE. PRIMARY ELEMENTS OF INVESTIGATION WERE PLACEMENT, OVERALL INTERVENTION HISTORY, AND COMBINATIONS OF SPECIAL INTEREST. ALTHOUGH SELECTION BIASES ARE A PROBLEM IN PRECISE INTERPRETATION, RESULTS POINT TO AN APPARENT TENDENCY OF RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS TO HOLD DOWN FURTHER ARREST RATES MORE EFFECTIVELY THAN NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS. FINALLY, BEFORE-AND-AFTER ARREST RATES WERE ANALYZED FOR 1,482 JUVENILES PICKED FROM A 1960 BIRTH CHART WHO WERE ORDERED ON SUPERVISION AND PROBATION. PROBATION CLEARLY SHOWED THE WORST POTENTIAL FOR DETERRING FURTHER CRIME, WHILE SUPERVISION RANKED IN A CATEGORY SIMILAR TO UDIS SERVICES. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY AND THE FALLACY OF DRAWING QUICK CONCLUSIONS FROM IT ARE DETAILED, BUT THE AUTHORS MAINTAIN THAT EVEN IN THE FACE OF CONVENTIONAL ARGUMENTS ON CORRECTIONAL COSTS, THE STUDY SHOWS THAT A BENEFIT ACCRUES FROM INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF CHRONIC JUVENILE OFFENDERS COMMITTING SERIOUS CRIMES. THE SUPPRESSION EFFECT AND REGRESSION ARTIFACT ARE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL. STUDY DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $18.00; Paperback $7.95.

**NCJ-63780 TEENAGE PROSTITUTION. By M. E. BROWN.** LIBRA PUBLISHERS, INC. *ADOLESCENCE*, V 14, N 56 (WINTER 1979), P 665-680.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SNI 160

The Calendar of Events is a regular feature of the monthly *SNI*. The Calendar announces national, international, and regional criminal justice/law enforcement events scheduled for the next 3 months. All events announced in this Calendar are directly related to criminal justice/law enforcement and all are sponsored by government, professional, community, or other nonprofit organizations, with priority given to programs sponsored by LEAA.

The Calendar is organized into three sections:

- *Meetings & Conferences*—a chronological list of events and activities.
- *Workshops, Seminars, & Courses*—a chronological list of education and training programs.
- *Special Services & Programs*—special LEAA programs, calls for papers, and other special announcements.

Information about coming events must be submitted on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization 5 to 7 months before the event. To submit program announcements, send a brief description of the program, including information about location, dates, fees, prerequisites, registration, size limit, credit hours (if any) to

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# SNI HIGHLIGHTS

**Retail Security**

Business losses from crime are now approximately $30 to $40 billion a year with about one-third of those losses coming from retail business coffers. The cost of burglary, robbery, vandalism, shoplifting, employee theft, check and credit card fraud, and arson eventually come out of the consumer's pocket. *Retail Security: A Selected Bibliography* provides a valuable reference tool for retailers, private security personnel, police, and prosecutors. Divided into three sections, the bibliography covers the nature and extent of the crime problem including statistics and an overview of internal and external crime; techniques and methods for retailers and their employees to use in deterring crime; and a section on films about retail business vulnerability and ways to prevent crime. To order your copy of this timely bibliography, check 07 on the *SNI* order form.

**Police Manpower Management**

One of the most important tasks of the police administrator is managing and coordinating personnel. With the rising crime rate, increased costs and changing expenditure patterns, employee dissatisfaction and community concern, management tools are needed to improve methods of delivering police services. *Police Manpower Management: A Selected Bibliography* provides the police manager with new and innovative ways of handling police manpower. The 130 citations from the NCJRS data base give an overview of modern management techniques, provide information on routine field operations and how to use modern management principles in handling continuing investigations, and contain facts on applying these management principles to special police units. To order a copy of this valuable publication, check 08 on the *SNI* order form.

**Microfiche Equipment**

The revolution in information processing is here and so are microforms. Microforms are documents which are reduced to a sheet of film containing multiple images in a grid pattern. These small sheets of film can eliminate the mountains of paper generated by any organization. *A Guide to Equipment for Microfiche Use,* a pamphlet produced by NCJRS, explains the advantages to using microfiche and offers recommendations and suggestions for the kind of tools needed (such as readers, printers, and storage files) to make microfiche use a snap. To order this handy 12-page booklet, check 09 on the *SNI* order form.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ncjrs
National Criminal Justice
Reference Service

SNI 160

## MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

### SEPTEMBER

**September 13-17** Wichita, Kansas
**National Correctional Recreation Association Conference.** Fee: $65. Contact: Harold D. Samuels, Chief Jail Inspector, Department of Corrections, 535 Kansas Ave., Topeka, KS 66603. Telephone: (913) 296-3317.

**September 13-18** St. Louis, Missouri
**Annual Conference, International Association of Chiefs of Police.** Contact: IACP, 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**September 24-26** Atlanta, Georgia
**Criminal Justice Statistics Association Meeting.** Contact: Mike Sherberger, Statistics Division, State Crime Commission, 3400 Peachtree St., Suite 625, Atlanta, GA 30326. Telephone: (404) 894-4419.

**September 24-26** Minneapolis, Minnesota
**Fourth National Symposium on Restitution and Community Service Sentencing.** Contact: Social Development Associates, 3865 Elmwood St., Vadnais Heights, MN 55110. Telephone: (612) 429-4805.

**September 25-26** Sacramento, California
**California Crime Prevention Officer's Association.** Annual Training Conference. Fee: $45. Contact: Barry Hazle, 910 Eton Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94087.

**September 28-October 1**

Chairman, Department of Criminal Justice, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, UNCC Station, NC 28223. Telephone: (704) 597-2561.

**October 15-18** New Orleans
**The Seventh National Conference for Judicial Conduct Organizations.** Fee: $75 members and staff of subscribing commissions; $225, others. Contact: The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, American Judicial Society, 200 West Monroe St., Suite 1606, Chicago, IL 60606. Telephone: (312) 558-6900.

**October 16-19** Chicago, Illinois
**Annual Meeting, American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law.** Contact: Stanley L. Portnow, M.D., Public Information Chairman, 823 Park Ave., New York, NY 10021.

**October 19-22** East Lansing, Michigan
**National Institute on Police and Community Relations.** Sponsored by School of Criminal Justice, College of Social Science and Lifelong Education Programs, Michigan State University, and the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Fee: $104.75. Advance registration fee required: $25. Deadline: September 30. Contact: Louis A. Radelet, Codirector, School of Criminal Justice, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.

**October 19-22** Hot Springs, Arkansas
**The Third National Symposium on Violence in Families.** Sponsored by Mid-America Institute on Violence in Families. Contact: Gwen Briscoe, Graduate School of Social Work, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, 33rd and University Ave., Little Rock, AR 72204. Telephone: (501) 569-3240.

**October 20-22** Washington, DC
**National Conference on Computer Related Crime.** Sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. De-

## WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, & COURSES

### SEPTEMBER

Space permits only a partial listing of courses offered by most organizations. For complete listing, please contact individual organization.

**September 7-12** Reno, Nevada
**The Prosecutor and the Juvenile Family Court.** Contact: see National College of District Attorneys, College of Law, University of Houston, TX 77004.

**September 8-12** Salt Lake City, Utah
**Sixth Annual Workshop on the Detection of Deception.** Fee: $250. Academic credit available. Deadline: September 1. Contact: Conferences and Institutes, Division of Continuing Education, 1120 Annex Bldg., University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT 84112. Telephone: (801) 581-5809.

**September 8-26** Columbia, Missouri
**Basic Law Enforcement Training.** Contact: The Institute of Public Safety Education, University of Missouri-Columbia, 307 Watson Pl., Columbia, MO 65211. Telephone: (314) 882-6021.

**September 8-October 3** Louisville, Kentucky
**Crime Prevention Theory, Practice & Management.** Fee: $750. Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, School of Justice Administration, University of Louisville, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40292. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

**September 8-October 17** Los Angeles, California

**ncjrs**

**National Criminal Justice Reference Service**

**. . . a program of the National Institute of Justice**

1 LAST NAME FIRST NAME

2 AGENCY OR ORGANIZATION (for business address only):

3 ADDRESS

4 ADDRESS (cont'd.)

5 CITY STATE ZIP CODE

6 COUNTRY (if other than U.S.) COUNTRY CODE

7 PHONE NUMBER (include Area Code)

8 POSITION/TITLE

# SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

**Alternatives to Institutionalization**
Community-Based Corrections, Rehabilitation, and Treatment (Community-Based).

**Courts**
Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Juvenile and Appellate Courts, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts).

**Crime Deterrence/Prevention**
Crime Deterrence and Prevention, Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of), Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention).

**Criminalistics and Forensics**
Criminalistics, Forensics.

**Criminology**
Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization.

**Defense (Legal)**
Defense Services, Support Services (Defense).

**Drug Abuse**
Alcoholism, Drug Information, Drug Treatment.

**Evaluation**
Planning and Evaluation.

**Facility Design**
Environmental Design (Technology)

**Fraud/Waste/Abuse of Public Funds**
Audit, Detection, Investigation, Prevention, Internal and Management Control Systems, Inspector General, Legislative Audit, Other Control Units, Offenses Including Corruption, White-Collar Crime, etc.

**Institutional Corrections (Adults)**
Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adults), Correctional Management (Adults), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions).

**Institutional Corrections (Juvenile)**
Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions).

**Juvenile Justice System**
Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Court.

**Offenses**
Classification of Crime, Computer Crime, Corruption, Domestic Violence, Racketeering, Gambling, Economic Crime, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime.

**Police**
Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function.

**Policy and Planning**
Costs of Crime, Financial Management, Laws and Statutes, Planning and Evaluation (Planning), Privacy and Security.

**Probation and Parole**
Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult and Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole).

**Prosecution**
Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution).

**Public Involvement**
Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education.

**Reference and Statistics**
Reference Material, Statistics.

**Staff Resource Development**
Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration.

**Technology**
Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology).

ncjrs

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service has been established by the National Institute of Justice to meet the technical information needs of the nation's law enforcement, criminal justice, juvenile justice, and investigative communities. If you are engaged in activities in these areas and would like to receive announcements of relevant publications and programs, complete this registration form and return it to NCJRS.

## PRIVACY ACT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Disclosure of information is authorized by sections 402 and 501 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (PL 93-415) and section 242 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (PL 93-415) and 5 U.S.C. 301 and the disclosure is voluntary. Failure to supply all required information may result in a delay in processing this form. Information on this form will be used by the National Institute of Justice and contractors of the National Institute of Justice to classify users' interests and provide users with technical information that corresponds with their area of interest.

FOLD, SEAL WITH TAPE (DO NOT USE STAPLES), STAMP, AND MAIL

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Box 6000
Rockville, Maryland 20850

OMB No.043-R0811

# REGISTRATION FORM

## 9. INTEREST PROFILE:

Please check all the boxes below which reflect your interest in these subject areas: (See reverse side for definitions.)

101 ☐ Alternatives to Institutionalization
102 ☐ Courts
103 ☐ Crime Deterrence/Prevention
104 ☐ Criminalistics and Forensics
105 ☐ Criminology
106 ☐ Defense (legal)
107 ☐ Drug Abuse
108 ☐ Evaluation
109 ☐ Facility Design
110 ☐ Fraud/Waste/Abuse of Public Funds
111 ☐ Institutional Corrections (adult)
112 ☐ Institutional Corrections (juvenile)
113 ☐ Juvenile Justice System
114 ☐ Offenses
115 ☐ Police
116 ☐ Policy and Planning
117 ☐ Probation and Parole
118 ☐ Prosecution
119 ☐ Public Involvement
120 ☐ Reference and Statistics
121 ☐ Staff Resource Development
122 ☐ Technology
199 ☐ All Areas

## 10. JOB FUNCTION

Please check the ONE box which best describes your job function:

201 ☐ Direct Service Provider*
202 ☐ Planner
203 ☐ Researcher
204 ☐ Educator
205 ☐ Health Services Provider
206 ☐ Librarian/Information Specialist
207 ☐ Student/Intern
208 ☐ Auditor
209 ☐ Financial Management Personnel
210 ☐ Investigator
211 ☐ Not Employed
212 ☐ Other (please specify): ____________________

**Direct Service Provider.* This term refers to criminal justice practitioners whose jobs involve law enforcement, contact with offenders or suspected offenders, and services relating to the administration of the criminal justice system.

**POSITION LEVEL Please check ONE Box:**

301 ☐ Administrator/Director
302 ☐ Supervisor
303 ☐ Line Staff
304 ☐ Support Staff
305 ☐ Specialist
306 ☐ Volunteer
307 ☐ Elected Official
308 ☐ Other (please specify):

____________________________________________

**AGENCY TYPE Please check ONE box:**

**Federal**

401 ☐ National Institute of Justice
402 ☐ Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
403 ☐ Bureau of Justice Statistics
404 ☐ Office of Justice Assistance, Research & Statistics
405 ☐ Other Federal

**State**

406 ☐ State Criminal Justice Council
407 ☐ Other State

**Other**

408 ☐ County
409 ☐ Regional Planning Unit (RPU)
410 ☐ Municipal
411 ☐ Private, profitmaking
412 ☐ Private, nonprofit

**ORGANIZATION AFFILIATION:**

Please check the ONE block which best describes your law enforcement or criminal justice affiliation:

501 ☐ Sworn Police
502 ☐ Unsworn Police
503 ☐ Special Police
504 ☐ Campus Police
505 ☐ Police Diversion
506 ☐ Appellate Courts
507 ☐ Gen. Jurisdiction Courts
508 ☐ Limited Jurisdiction Courts
509 ☐ Court Diversion
510 ☐ Correctional Institution
511 ☐ Detention Institution
512 ☐ Probation
513 ☐ Parole
514 ☐ Correctional Diversion
515 ☐ Alternative Care
516 ☐ Defense (Legal)
517 ☐ Prosecution
518 ☐ Prosecution Diversion
519 ☐ Crime Prevention Organization
520 ☐ Legislative Branch
521 ☐ Executive Branch
522 ☐ Community Organization
523 ☐ Educational Institution
524 ☐ Research Organization
525 ☐ Professional Association/Society
526 ☐ Other (please specify):

____________________________________________

**AGENCY SIZE Please check ONE box:**

601 ☐ 1-10 employees
602 ☐ 11-30 employees
603 ☐ 31-75 employees
604 ☐ 76 + employees

**SERVICE POPULATION Please check ONE box:**

701 ☐ Adult
702 ☐ Juvenile
703 ☐ Both

**MICROFICHE**

Do you have an interest in documents available in microfiche?
801 ☐ Yes
802 ☐ No

## 11. PERSONAL (OPTIONAL):

This section is optional and, although your registration will be considered complete if you prefer not to respond, your cooperation will enable NCJRS to analyze the characteristics of its user community and strengthen its service. This information will remain confidential in compliance with the Privacy Act.

**Age:**
901 ☐ 18-25
902 ☐ 26-35
903 ☐ 36-50
904 ☐ 51-60
905 ☐ 61 and over

**Race:**
911 ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
912 ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
913 ☐ Black, not of Hispanic Origin
914 ☐ Hispanic
915 ☐ White, not of Hispanic Origin

**Education:**
921 ☐ H.S. Only
922 ☐ College
923 ☐ Grad. Work +

**Sex:**
931 ☐ Male
932 ☐ Female

**Income:**
941 ☐ $10,000 and under
942 ☐ 10,001-15,000
943 ☐ 15,001-20,000
944 ☐ 20,001-30,000
945 ☐ over $30,000

**Crisis Intervention.** Contact: Sharon C. Leviton, Executive Director, Southwestern Academy of Crisis Interveners, 8609 Northwest Plaza Dr., Suite 440-A, Dallas, TX 75225. Telephone: (214) 363-4944. Intermediate Course follows October 2-4.

## OCTOBER

**October 5-9** Hilton Head, South Carolina
**National Welfare Fraud Association Annual Conference.** Contact: National Welfare Fraud Association, Box 11306, Capitol Station, Columbia, SC 29211, Telephone: (803) 758-5802, William C. McKinzie.

**October 5-9** Washington, D.C.
**Rural/Urban Prosecutors Conference.** Contact: National District Attorneys Association, 666 N. Lake Shore Drive, Suite 1432, Chicago, IL 60610. Telephone: (312) 944-4617.

**October 6-8** Alexandria, Virginia (Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area)
**Traffic Court Conference.** Fee: $200. Contact: American Academy of Judicial Education, Suite 439, 1426 St., NW., Washington, DC 20005.

**October 9-11** Alexandria, Virginia (Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area)
**Alcohol and Drug Abusing Offender Conference.** Fee: $200. Contact: see October 6-8, American Academy of Judicial Education.

**October 12-14** Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
**First National Training Conference to Meet the Needs of the Female Offender.** Sponsored by the Citizen Education/Action Group for Criminal Justice, A Project of the Program for Female Offenders. Fee: $150. Contact: The Program for Female Offenders, 1318 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Telephone: (412) 281-7380, Annette Kolshi-Andreaco or Lisa Lalama.

**October 12-15** Miami Beach, Florida
**Fifth American Police Conference.** Fee: $295. Contact: National Association of Chiefs of Police, 615 Headquarters Building, 2000 P St., NW., Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 293-9088.

**October 13-16** Anaheim, California
**Sixth International Conference on Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs.** Sponsored by the Southern California Motorcycle Gang Investigators Association. Fee: $57.50. Contact: Southern California Motorcycle Gang Investigators Association, P.O. Box 1227, Los Angeles, CA 90053. Telephone: (213) 974-4331, Sgt. Tom Segars, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department.

**October 15-17** Biloxi, Mississippi
**Annual Meeting, The Southern Association of Criminal Justice Educators.** Theme: "The Protection of Society and Individual Liberties." Contact: Dr. Reed Adams, Inc. Contact: Koba Associates, Inc., 2000 Florida Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20009. Telephone: (202) 328-5735.

**October 20-24** New York City
**National Conference on Mass Transit Crime.** Sponsored by the New York State Senate Committee on Transportation. Contact: Hon. MacNeil Mitchell, Project Director, 36 West 44th St., New York, NY 10036. Telephone: (212) 997-0975.

**October 23-25** Atlanta, Georgia
**Annual Meeting, The Society for Police and Criminal Psychology.** Contact: Dennis Wiechman, University of Evansville, Box 329, Evansville, IN 47702.

**October 23-25** Newark, Delaware
**Interdisciplinary Conference on Moral Issues in Criminal Justice.** Contact: Professor Norman Bowie, Center for the Study of Values, Department of Philosophy, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19711. Telephone: (302) 738-8146.

**October 24-25** Chicago, Illinois
**Fourth National Conference on Medical Care and Health Services in Correctional Institutions.** Sponsored by the American Medical Association. Registration Fee: $75. Contact: AMA Correctional Programs, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60610.

**October 30-31** Rochester, New York
**Fifth Annual Conference of the Northeastern Association of Criminal Justice Educators.** Theme: "Innovations in Criminal Justice Education, Research, and Programs." Contact: Patricia M. Carter, NACJE Program Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY 14623. Telephone: (716) 475-2423.

## NOVEMBER

**November 7-9** Cambridge, Massachusetts
**Fourth National Conference of the American Legal Studies Association.** Contact: Professor Ethan Katsh, American Legal Studies Association, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

**November 9-14** San Juan, Puerto Rico
**58th Annual Conference, National Legal Aid & Defender Association.** Fee: $150 members, $175 nonmembers before October 1. Contact: NLADA Conference Office, 1625 K Street, NW., 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: (202) 452-0620.

**November 18-21** Louisville, Kentucky
**Annual International Crime Prevention Conference.** Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, University of Louisville, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40222. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

**71st Class Delinquency Control Institute.** Fee: $1000. Academic credit available. Some scholarships available. Contact: Donald Fuller, Director, Delinquency Control Institute. 3601 South Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90007. Telephone: (213) 743-2497.

**September 15-19** Jonesboro, Arkansas
**Police Instructor Development.** Fee: $150. Contact: Law Enforcement Training Institute, Arkansas State University, P.O. Box 133, State University, AR 72467. Telephone: (501) 972-3201.

**September 15-26** Orlando, Florida
**Current Concepts in Police Administration.** Sponsored by the J. C. Stone Memorial Police Academy of the Orlando Police Department. Conducted by the Southern Police Institute, Louisville, KY. Contact: Officer Linda Kennedy, Assistant Training Officer, Orlando Police Department, 100 South Hughey Avenue, Orlando, FL 32801. Telephone: (305) 849-2456.

**September 16-18** Columbia, Missouri
**Management and Supervision.** No fee. Contact: see September 8-26, The Institute of Public Safety Education.

**September 16-18** Reno, Nevada
**Pre-Screening and Psychological Testing Techniques.** Fee: $325. Contact: Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars, 10 East 53d St., New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (800) 223-2568.

**September 17-19** San Jose, California
**Child Abuse.** Fee: $350. Contact: Theorem Institute, 1782 Technology Dr., San Jose, CA. Telephone: (800) 538-6896 toll free. Seven additional courses are scheduled for San Jose in September.

**September 22-24** Jacksonville, Florida
**Funding Sources for Law Enforcement.** Fee: $195. Contact: Mr. Russell Arend, Director, Institute of Police Traffic Management, University of North Florida, 4567 St. Johns Bluff Rd., South, Jacksonville, FL 32216.

**September 22-26** Evanston, Illinois
**Arson Investigation Seminar for Public Safety Agencies.** Fee: $340. Contact: The Traffic Institute, Northwestern University, 555 Clark St., Evanston, IL 60204. Telephone: (312) 492-7245.

**September 22-26** Denver, Colorado
**Police Juvenile Procedures.** Fee: $325 members, $375 nonmembers. Contact: Joan Mindte, Training and Meeting Coordinator, International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**September 24-25** Minneapolis, Minnesota
**Records Management Seminars for Court Clerks.** Fee: $250. Contact: National Center for State Courts, 250 West 14th Ave., Suite 804, Denver, CO 80204. Telephone: (303) 534-6424.

**Turn for additional announcements.**

**September 28-October 2** Winchester, Virginia

**Crowds, Disorders, and Demonstrations.** Fee: $440, includes lodging and meals. Contact: Richard W. Kobetz and Associates, Security and Training Consultants, North Mountain Pines Training Center, Route 2, Box 342, Winchester, VA 22601. Telephone: (703) 662-7288.

**September 29-October 10** Detroit, Michigan

**Basic Crime Prevention Course.** Fee: $160. Contact: Police Officer Joe Smith, Detroit Police Academy Training Section, telephone (313) 224-1295 or Sgt. Charles Barbieri, Detroit Police Crime Prevention Section, telephone (313) 224-4030. Department of Police, Detroit, MI 48226.

**September 29-October 10** Miami, Florida

**Rackets Profits Investigation Course.** Fee: $300. Contact: Institute on Organized Crime, 16400 NW. 32d Ave., Miami, FL 33054. Telephone: (305) 625-2438.

## OCTOBER

**October 1-3** Kansas City, Missouri

**White Collar Crime.** Fee: $350. Contact: see September 17-19, Theorem Institute. Six additional courses are scheduled for Kansas City in October.

**October 6-10** St. Louis, Missouri

**Medicolegal Death Investigators' Training Course.** Sponsored by St. Louis University Medical School. Contact: Mary Fran Ernst, Course Coordinator, Division of Forensics & Environmental Pathology, 1402 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63104. Telephone: (314) 725-1884.

**October 6-10** San Francisco, California

**Comprehensive Death Investigation.** First 12 hours for pathologists only. 18 hours designed for pathologists, investigators, and other forensic scientists. Contact: Marian P. Macdonald, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, 2100 West Harrison St., Chicago, IL 60612. Telephone: (312) 738-1336.

**October 6-10** Chicago, Illinois

**Ninth Annual Crime Scene Processing Seminar.** Sponsored by the Chicago Police Department's Criminalistics Division. Fee: $65. Contact: Sgt. Virgil E. Lowell, Criminalistics Division, Chicago Police Department, 1111 South State St., Chicago, IL 60605.

**October 7-8** Columbia, Missouri

**Crime Prevention for Rural Law Enforcement.** Contact: see September 8-26, The Institute of Public Safety Education.

**October 8-9** New York City

**Sex Crimes Investigation.** Contact: Barbara Natow, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay College, Room 2203, 444 West 56th St., New York, NY 10019. Telephone: (212) 247-1600 or (212) 247-1606.

**October 15-16** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

**Records Management Seminar for Court Clerks.** Fee: $250. Contact: see September 24-25, National Center for State Courts. Course also is offered November 6-7, San Francisco, California.

**October 15-17** Washington, DC

**Records Management for Law Enforcement Organizations.** Fee: $495. Contact: William Steeves, Assistant Director, Continuing Engineering Education, School of Engineering and Applied Science, the George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. Telephone: (202) 676-6106 or (800) 424-9773.

**October 15-17** Madison, Wisconsin

**The Sociopath 1980: A Practical Inquiry.** Symposium and workshop sponsored by the University of Wisconsin and the Mendata Mental Health Institute, Contact: Bernardine Eve Bednarz, University of Wisconsin Extension, 414 Lowell Hall, 610 Langdon St., Madison, WI 53706. Telephone: (608) 262-4431.

**October 18-19** Miami, Florida

**Hypnosis in Criminal Investigation.** Fee: $250. Contact: Dr. David Rafky, Biscayne College, Division of Criminal Justice, 16400 NW. 32nd Ave., Miami, FL 33054. Telephone: (305) 625-1561.

**October 20-22** Baltimore, Maryland

**Use of Hypnosis Techniques in Criminal Investigation —Theory and Application Seminar.** Fee: $350. Contact: Dr. Daniel Stern, Director, Investigative Hypnosis Institute, 204 East Joppa Rd., PH 14, Towson, MD 21204. Telephone: (301) 296-7033.

**October 20-24** Costa Mesa, California

**Child Abuse: Intervention,** Referral Investigation. Fee: $200 or $150, P.O.S.T. Plan III. Contact: see September 8-October 17, Delinquency Control Institute.

**October 20-November 14** Richardson, Texas

**30th Police Supervision School.** Contact: Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**October 22-24** College Park, Maryland

**The Battered Spouse.** Fee: $230. Contact: Kenneth W. Kagy, Law Enforcement Institute, University of Maryland, University College, Conferences and Institutes Program, University Blvd. at Adelphi Rd., College Park, MD 20742. Telephone: (301) 454-5237.

**October 26-29** Niagara Falls, New York and Ontario

**International Seminar, American Probation and Parole Association.** Theme: "Community Corrections — Optimism for the 80's." Fee: $30 members, $40 nonmembers. Contact: Edmund B. Wutzer, cochairman NYS Division of Probation, Tower Building, 22d Floor, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12223. Telephone: (518) 474-3454.

## NOVEMBER

**November 3-5** San Jose, California

**National Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Training Course.** Fee: $50. Contact: Institute for the Community as Extended Family (ICEF), P.O. Box 952, San Jose, CA 95108. Telephone: (408) 280-5055.

**November 10-21** Louisville, Kentucky

**Investigation of Sex Crimes.** Contact: Southern Police Institute, Belknap Campus, Louisville, KY 40208. Telephone: (502) 588-6561.

**November 12-14** Syracuse, New York

**Computer Crimes Investigation.** Fee: $225. Contact: SUNY College of Technology, Graduate Studies & Continuing Education, 811 Court Street, Utica, NY 13502. Telephone: (315) 792-3334.

**November 14-15** Fresno, California

**Child Abuse: Physical, Psychological, Sexual.** Fee: $39. Contact: Extension Division, California State University, Fresno, CA 93740. Dr. Jerome Leavitt, California State University, Fresno, CA 93740.

# SPECIAL SERVICES & PROGRAMS

**Call for Papers.** The Canadian Congress on the Prevention of Crime, to be held July 12-17, 1981, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, requests papers, panel proposals, or reports on creative and innovative activities concerning the topic "Crime Prevention and the Responsible Community." Such papers should target the responsibility of educators, the business community, urban planners, social agencies, religious organizations as well as components of the criminal justice system. Relevant academic papers also may be submitted. Deadline: November 1. Contact: The Manitoba Society of Criminology, P.O. Box 397, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 2H6.

THIS PAPER EXPLORES THE PRECIPITATING SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND EXPERIENCES THAT MIGHT PREDISPOSE A GIRL TOWARDS DEVIANT SEXUAL ACTIVITY AND PROSTITUTION AND DISCUSSES TREATMENT BY THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. AN INCREASING NUMBER OF FEMALE ADOLESCENT RUNAWAYS IS RAPIDLY DROPPING THE AVERAGE AGE OF PROSTITUTES WHO ARE ARRESTED. ARRESTS OF PROSTITUTES UNDER AGE 25 IN NEW YORK INCREASED FROM 24 TO 74 PERCENT IN THE PREVIOUS 10 YEARS. IN BOSTON, THE AVERAGE AGE FOR PROSTITUTION IS 20; IN MIAMI, 18. STUDIES OF ADULT PROSTITUTES REVEAL SEVERAL COMMON CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES, AND ONE OR MORE OF THESE CONDITIONS MAY OCCUR IN GIRLS WHO BECOME ADOLESCENT PROSTITUTES. THESE PRECIPITATING SOCIAL CONDITIONS INCLUDE A LACK OF STRONG FAMILY TIES WITH SEPARATION, DIVORCE, AND BATTERING COMMON IN FAMILIES WITH MANY CHILDREN; PARENTAL ABUSE, COMMONLY THAT OF SEXUAL ASSAULT; AND A LOW LEVEL OF EDUCATION. IN ADDITION, CHANGE APPEARS TO BE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN INCREASING PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORIENTATION, AND DISRUPTIONS AT HOME OR SCHOOL MAY CONTRIBUTE FURTHER TO NORMLESSNESS, ANOMIE, OR, EVENTUALLY, PROSTITUTION. GIRLS ENTERING PROSTITUTION MAY BE MOTIVATED BY QUICK FINANCIAL SUCCESS, THE PROMISE OF SOCIAL EXCITEMENT AND ADVENTURE, OR THE MODEL OFFERED BY A FRIEND OR RELATIVE. IN ADDITION, INSTITUTIONALIZATION MAY CONTRIBUTE TO DEVIANT SOCIALIZATION, WITH OFFENDERS EXCHANGING STORIES ABOUT SEXUAL ACTIVITIES IN THE ABSENCE OF DIVERSION BY MEANINGFUL PROGRAMS. OTHER CONTRIBUTING FACTORS ARE FEELINGS OF ANGER OR HOSTILITY TOWARDS THE FAMILY, EARLY PROMISCUITY, PARTICULAR OCCUPATIONS, DRUG ABUSE, AND RUNNING AWAY. STUDIES INDICATE THAT THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM EXACERBATES THE SITUATION THROUGH STIGMATIZATION WHICH, IN TURN, INSTILLS FURTHER SELF-DEROGATION AND DEVIANCE. REMEDIAL EDUCATION, SEX EDUCATION, AND TRAINING IN VALUES CLARIFICATION IS RECOMMENDED TO SHORT-CIRCUIT THE PROCESS OF SELF-DENIGRATION, AND NEW FORMS OF TEACHING AND ROLE MODELS ARE SUGGESTED TO DEVELOP ALTERNATIVE VALUE SYSTEMS AND COUNTERACT DEPRIVATION. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. **Article** $6.00; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. **Article** $5.50.

## OFFENSES

**Classification of Crime ● Domestic Violence ● Gambling ● Organized Crime ● Riot Control and Urban Disorders ● Student Disorders ● Terrorism ● Victimless Crimes ● White Collar Crime**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63137 TERRORISM AND GLOBAL SECURITY—THE NUCLEAR THREAT. By L. R. BERES.** WESTVIEW PRESS, INC. 173 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** WESTVIEW SPECIAL STUDIES IN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

A MAJOR REFASHIONING OF ANTITERRORIST STRATEGIES IS ADVOCATED, BASED ON A THEORY OF COUNTERNUCLEAR TERRORISM, BOTH TECHNOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL. BECAUSE OF THE POTENTIAL EXPLOITATION BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS OF THE FORCES OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY AND THE FAR-REACHING CONSEQUENCES OF SUCH EXPLOITATION (DESTRUCTION OF LARGE AMOUNTS OF A POPULATION, CONTAMINATION OF AN AREA EXPOSING INHABITANTS TO CANCER OR GENETIC DEFECTS, AND INSTIGATION OF A FULL-SCALE NUCLEAR WAR BETWEEN STATES), SECURITY MEASURES MUST INVOLVE THE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION OF ALL STRATEGIES OF COUNTERTERRORISM. THE PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR TERRORISM REQUIRES STATES TO MOVE BEYOND THE DYNAMICS OF REALPOLITIK TO A GLOBAL CONSCIOUSNESS OF UNITY (PLANETIZATION). TO AUGMENT PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS, STATES MUST USE A BEHAVIORAL STRATEGY TO PRODUCE CHANGES IN THE DECISIONMAKING PROCESSES OF TERRORISTS AND THEIR SPONSOR STATES. PHYSICAL RETALIATION MAY ONLY STIFFEN TERRORISTS' INTRANSIGENCE, BUT THREATS OF MILD PUNISHMENT MAY BE MORE CREDIBLE AND SERVE AS A DETERRENT IF UNIFORMLY APPLIED BY ALL STATES. IN ANY CASE, STATES FACED WITH A DECISION ON TERRORIST NEGOTIATION OR RESPONSE SHOULD APPRAISE THE GROUP AND ITS LEADERSHIP TO IDENTIFY PREDOMINANT PATTERNS OF RISK CALCULATION AND THEN CHOOSE AN APPROPRIATE COUNTERSTRATEGY BASED ON A TAXONOMY REFLECTING TYPES OF GROUP, DEGREE OF COMMITMENT, AND CRIMINALITY. (SUCH A TAXONOMY IS PROVIDED IN THE TEXT AND IDENTIFIES SIX PRINCIPAL TYPES OF TERRORIST GROUPS, CORRELATING EACH TYPE WITH AN APPROPRIATE STRATEGY.) THREE DIMENSIONS THAT MIGHT BE USED TO CHARACTERIZE AND DESIGN AN IMPROVED SYSTEM OF WORLD ORDER ARE STRUCTURE (I.E. THE PREVAILING DISTRIBUTION OF GLOBAL POWER), PROCESS OR MANAGEMENT OF POWER (USUALLY BY BALANCE OF POWER, COLLECTIVE SECURITY, AND WORLD GOVERNMENT), AND CONTEXT (A DIMENSION WHICH MUST BEGIN WITH IDENTIFICATION OF STRATEGIES FOR HALTING THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS. REFERENCES, NOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** WESTVIEW PRESS, INC, 5500 CENTRAL AVENUE, BOULDER CO 80310. **Book** $18.50.

**NCJ-63175 SEXUAL OFFENSES, CONSENT AND SENTENCING. By R. WALMSLEY and K. WHITE.** HOME OFFICE RESEARCH UNIT. 83 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. 54.

**Supplemental Note:** HOME OFFICE RESEARCH STUDY.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY, BASED ON A SAMPLE OF PERSONS CONVICTED FOR SEXUAL OFFENSES IN ENGLAND AND WALES IN 1973, WAS TO CONTRIBUTE TO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT SEXUAL OFFENSES AND TO THE WORK OF TWO LAW REVIEW COMMITTEES. RESEARCH DOCUMENTS INCLUDED PROSECUTION AND CAUTIONING FORMS SUBMITTED TO THE HOME OFFICE FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES, CRIME REPORTS IN ENGLAND AND IN WALES RELATING TO OFFENSES PROSECUTED AND LEADING TO CONVICTION, THE PUBLISHED CRIMINAL STATISTICS AND SUPPLEMENTARY STATISTICS, CRIME REPORTS RELATING TO UNPROSECUTED OFFENSES, PROSECUTION FILES SUPPLIED BY SOME POLICE FORCES, AND SOCIAL ENQUIRY REPORTS ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF INCEST. THE STUDY FOUND THAT MORE THAN HALF OF THOSE CONVICTED OF AN INDICTABLE SEXUAL OFFENSE WITH A PERSON OVER THE AGE OF CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY WERE INVOLVED IN CONSENSUAL BEHAVIOR. SECOND, REGARDING UNDERAGE CONSENT, THERE APPEARED TO BE A DISTINCTION BETWEEN THE STATUTE LAW (AS REFLECTED IN MAXIMUM PENALTIES) AND THE SENTENCING PRACTICE OF THE COURTS. THIRD, EACH MAIN SEXUAL OFFENSE COULD BE SEEN AS A GROUP OF SEVERAL VARIETIES OF OFFENSES, SUCH AS RAPE, WHICH INCLUDED OFFENSES BY ADULTS AND JUVENILES. FINALLY, THE AMENDMENT OF THE SEXUAL OFFENSES ACT OF 1967 MAY HAVE BEEN AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CONTRIBUTING TO A RISE IN STATISTICS FOR INDECENCY BETWEEN MALES. IN ADDITION, THERE ARE DIFFERENCES IN BOTH PROSECUTION PRACTICE AND LAW TREATMENT FOR HOMOSEXUAL AND HETEROSEXUAL OFFENSES. APPENDIXES INCLUDE ACCOUNTS OF TRENDS IN SEXUAL OFFENSES SINCE 1946; AGES OF OFFENDERS AND VICTIMS; SERIOUSNESS OF SEXUAL OFFENSES ACCORDING TO CUSTODI-

AL RATES; RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN OFFENDER AND VICTIM; AND PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS OF OFFENDERS. LISTS OF REFERENCES AND PUBLICATIONS ARE PROVIDED. TABLES ILLUSTRATE THE TEXT.

**Availability:** HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE, P O BOX 569, LONDON, S.E.1, ENGLAND. Document 2.75 Pound.

**NCJ-64534 CRIME AND THE FAMILY—SOME ASPECTS OF THE REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS—PROCEEDINGS OF A SEMINAR—AUSTRALIA.** INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. 84 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** 40.

**Supplemental Note:** HELD IN SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, ON JULY 18, 1979; PRICE QUOTED IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS.

PAPERS ON CHILD ABUSE, SEXUAL OFFENSES, FAMILY VIOLENCE, AND COMMUNITY JUSTICE ARE PRESENTED AT A SEMINAR IN AUSTRALIA DEVOTED TO ISSUES RAISED BY THE REPORT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS. RAPE, STATUTORY RAPE, SEXUAL OFFENSES INVOLVING CHILDREN, AND INCEST ARE DISCUSSED; ASPECTS WHICH ARE LIKELY TO BE PARTICULARLY RELEVANT TO THE FAMILY ARE EMPHASIZED. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT NEW SOUTH WALES HAS LAGGED BEHIND OTHER STATES IN INTRODUCING REFORMS. THE PAPER ON FAMILY VIOLENCE RECOGNIZES THE INCREASED AWARENESS AND CONCERN FOR THE PROBLEM, AND CALLS FOR ADEQUATE FUNDS TO COMBAT IT. RECENTLY IMPLEMENTED SPECIAL POLICE TRAINING COURSES AND INFORMATIVE MATERIALS AIM AT INCREASING POLICE UNDERSTANDING OF FAMILY VIOLENCE AND OVERCOMING THEIR RELUCTANCE TO INTERVENE IN DOMESTIC MATTERS. THE PAPER ON CHILD ABUSE STRESSES THAT WHILE THE LAW CANNOT ITSELF SOLVE THE PROBLEM, IT CAN PROVIDE A FRAMEWORK TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF ADEQUATE SERVICES. LAWS REQUIRING NOTIFICATION OF CASES OF SUSPECTED ABUSE NEED ADEQUATE SUPPORTING SERVICES IF THEY ARE TO ACHIEVE THEIR GOAL. THE PAPER ON COMMUNITY JUSTICE CENTERS EXPRESSES THE HOPE THAT SUCH ESTABLISHMENTS WILL PROVIDE A MEANS FOR RESOLVING FAMILY AND NEIGHBORHOOD DISPUTES BY MEDIATION OUTSIDE THE NORMAL LEGAL PROCESS. THE PILOT FAMILY JUSTICE CENTER SCHEME IS TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN NEW SOUTH WALES. DISCUSSIONS, TABULAR DATA, AND COMMUNITY JUSTICE CENTER MODELS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, 173-175 PHILLIP STREET, SYDNEY, 2000, AUSTRALIA. Document $4.55.

## POLICE

**Criminal Investigation ● Police Internal Affairs ● Police Management ● Police Organization ● Police Patrol Function ● Police Resource Allocation ● Police Traffic Function**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62837 POLICING THE INNER CITY—A STUDY OF AMSTERDAM'S WARMOESSTRAAT—NETHERLANDS. By M. PUNCH.** MACMILLAN PRESS LTD. 242 p. 1979.

FOR POLICEMEN, ACADEMICS, AND POLICYMAKERS CONCERNED WITH ORDER IN THE INNER CITY, THIS REPORT ILLUMINATES POLICE WORK AND STREET LIFE IN THE RED-LIGHT DISTRICT OF AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND. THIS PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION STUDY OF UNIFORMED POLICE WORK WAS CARRIED OUT AT THE BUREAU WARMOESSTRAAT, A POLICE STATION IN THE HEART OF AMSTERDAM'S HIGH CRIME DISTRICT. THE BRITISH AUTHOR ESTABLISHED A RAPPORT WITH POLICEMEN BY ADOPTING THEIR WORK SCHEDULES, LISTENING TO THEIR CONVERSATIONS, INTERVIEWING POLICEMEN OF ALL RANKS FROM COMMISSIONER TO CONSTABLE, AND REVIEWING THE LITERATURE AT THE STATION. COVERING A 6-MONTH PERIOD, THE FIELD STUDY FOCUSED ON THE COMPLEX FACTORS (E.G., HARD DRUGS, INTERNATIONAL YOUTH TOURISM, OPEN BORDERS, IMMIGRATION, AND PREDATORY CRIME) WHICH DILUTE THE POLICE CULTURE AND LEAD TO INEFFECTIVE OR REPRESSIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT. FINDINGS SHOWED THAT IN AMSTERDAM YOUNG, INEXPERIENCED PATROLMEN FACE URBAN DECAY AND AN OFTEN ANONYMOUS PUBLIC; THEY POLICE PEOPLE WHO ARE STRANGERS TO THEM, MANY OF THEM FOREIGNERS, A SITUATION WHICH ACCENTUATES THE ISOLATION OF CONTEMPORARY POLICING. ANECDOTES FROM POLICE OF WARMOESSTRAAT STATION REGARDING STREET ENCOUNTERS, CRIME AND DRUGS, AND RACE RELATIONS ILLUSTRATED THE PREDICAMENTS FACING POLICE IN THE INNER CITY. OVERALL, AMSTERDAM POLICE BEHAVED BETTER THAN THEIR COUNTERPARTS IN AMERICA AND ENGLAND, WITH FEW SIGNS OF SADISTIC VIOLENCE, CORRUPTION, OR RACIAL PREJUDICE. INNER CITIES CAN BE VIEWED AS TESTING GROUNDS FOR THE CONSEQUENCES OF SOCIAL CHANGE BECAUSE THEY OFTEN CONTAIN ELEMENTS OF ETHNIC AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY, OF TOLERANCE FOR DISPLAYS OF DEVIANCY, AND OF CERTAIN DELETERIOUS BYPRODUCTS OF SOCIOECONOMIC CHANGE. THE CENTRAL PROBLEM FOR POLICE IN SUCH A SOCIETY BECOMES HOW TO COPE WITH RISING CRIME WHEN THERE IS AN INCREASING LEVEL OF TOLERANCE FOR UNORTHODOX BEHAVIOR AND A HEIGHTENED CONSCIOUSNESS OF GROUP RIGHTS. NUMEROUS SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF POLICE WORK ARE CITED; AN APPENDIX CONTAINS A DESCRIPTION OF THE DUTCH POLICE STRUCTURE. AN INDEX AND BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

**Availability:** SHOE STRING PRESS, 995 SHERMAN AVENUE, HAMDEN CT 06514. Book $17.50.

**NCJ-63136 POLICE TACTICS IN ARMED OPERATIONS. By C. GREENWOOD.** PALADIN PRESS. 334 p. 1979.

A BRITISH POLICE SUPERINTENDENT, LAMENTING THE DEARTH OF POLICE TRAINING IN FIREARMS USE, OUTLINES POLICY, TACTICAL PROCEDURES, PHILOSOPHY, PLANNING, AND EQUIPMENT NEEDS FOR VARIOUS ARMED POLICE OPERATIONS. ARMED POLICE, LIKE UNARMED POLICE, HAVE A COMMON OBJECTIVE--TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC. NEUTRALIZING THE OFFENDER IS SECONDARY. THE CHANGING TACTICS OF CRIMINALS, HOWEVER, NECESSITATE POLICE DEVELOPMENT OF FIREARMS STRATEGY. USE OF FIREARMS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A GOOD SYSTEM OF FIREARMS TRAINING. THIS SYSTEM ENTAILS STUDYING IN DETAIL THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH ARMED POLICE FACE, STUDYING AND DEFINING POLICE METHODS TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEMS, ESTABLISHING WHAT WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT ARE NEEDED AND WHAT SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE WILL BE REQUIRED, AND DEVELOPING A DEVICE FOR IMPARTING SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE AT AN OPTIMUM LEVEL. THIS BOOK DEALS WITH THE FIRST TWO PROBLEMS, COVERING CONTROLS ON THE POLICE USE OF WEAPONS, BASIC PRINCIPLES OF POLICE TACTICS (ARMS AND PLANS, MEN AND EQUIPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND PHILOSOPHY), KINDS OF CRIMINALS, CHEMICAL MUNITIONS, AND THE HANDLING OF PRISONERS. IT COVERS BUILDING SEARCHES, STRATEGIC CONTAINMENT OF CRIMINALS IN VEHICLES, VEHICLE CHECKPOINTS, SEARCHES IN OPEN COUNTRYSIDE AND URBAN AREAS, AND THE STAKEOUT. RESPONSES TO TERRORIST INCIDENTS--HOSTAGE TAKING (THE PROBLEM, POLICIES, STRATEGY, AND APPROPRIATE TACTICS), PROTECTION OF PUBLIC FIGURES, AND MAJOR SECURITY OPERATIONS SUCH AS THOSE OCCURRING AT AIRPORTS OR INVOLVING VEHICLES CARRYING HIGHLY VALUABLE LOADS--ARE DETAILED ALSO. FINALLY, SURPRISE ENCOUNTERS IN WHICH THE POLICE HAVE NO

PLANNING OPPORTUNITY ARE CONSIDERED. THROUGHOUT THE TEXT, THE IDEA OF POLICE AS EFFECTIVE AND WELL-TRAINED PROFESSIONALS IS EMPHASIZED, AS IS THE NECESSITY OF ANTICIPATING AND PLANNING CAREFULLY AND RATIONALLY FOR EVENTS. AN INDEX AND FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PALADIN PRESS, P O BOX 1307, BOULDER CO 80302. Book $19.95.

**NCJ-63290 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION—BASIC PERSPECTIVES—3D EDITION. By P. B. WESTON and K. M. WELLS.** PRENTICE-HALL. 463 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

DESIGNED AS A TEXT FOR COLLEGE COURSES IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, THIS BOOK COVERS ALL ASPECTS OF THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION FUNCTION OF POLICE. NEW IDEAS IN CRIME DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION ARE EXPLORED. THE LEGAL SIGNIFICANCE OF EVIDENCE IS THE PREDOMINANT THEME. SEARCHING FOR AND COLLECTING PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AT CRIME SCENES AND INTERVIEWING WITNESSES ARE EXAMINED AS BASIC ASPECTS OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION. BASIC INVESTIGATIVE LEADS ARE PRESENTED IN DETAIL TO DEVELOP A SYSTEM OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IN WHICH THE CRIME AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES ARE THE KEY EVENTS. EYEWITNESSES AND THE CORROBORATING CIRCUMSTANCES OF MOTIVE, OPPORTUNITY, AND MODUS OPERANDI ARE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL. LABORATORY SERVICES, OTHER SCIENTIFIC AIDS, SURVEILLANCE, SOURCES OF INFORMATION, POLICE INTELLIGENCE, AND INTERROGATION ARE PRESENTED AS PROCEDURES REQUIRING NEW STANDARDS OF REASONABLENESS AND SCIENTIFIC SOUNDNESS. THE POLICE APPREHENSION PROCESS, THE CONTINUING INVESTIGATION, AND THE FOCUSING OF THE CASE ARE TERMED AS MAJOR SEGMENTS OF THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION FUNCTION OF THE POLICE. THE EMERGING CONCEPT OF DEVELOPING NEGATIVE EVIDENCE TO BLOCK COMMON DEFENSES IS FULLY EXPLORED. SCRUPULOUS ACCURACY IN REPORTING THE RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO DISPEL ANY ALLEGATIONS OF UNLAWFUL ACTIVITY IN GATHERING EVIDENCE ARE ESTABLISHED AS GUIDELINES. THE ELEMENTS OF INVESTIGATION ARE DETAILED, INCLUDING WAYS TO INVESTIGATE CRIMES OF VIOLENCE, CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY, AND ORGANIZED CRIME. CASE STUDIES ARE USED TO HIGHLIGHT FELONY INVESTIGATION METHODS. STUDY QUESTIONS AND PROBLEMS, CHAPTER REFERENCES, AND CHAPTER REVIEWS ARE PROVIDED. ILLUSTRATIONS, PHOTOGRAPHS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $17.95.

**NCJ-63390 POLICE POLICYMAKING—THE BOSTON (MA) EXPERIENCE. By S. KRANTZ, B. GILMAN, C. G. BENDA, C. R. HALLSTROM, and E. J. NADWORNY.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 333 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 76-NI-99-0129.

WHEN THE RESULTS OF POLICE RULEMAKING WERE MEASURED QUANTITATIVELY, FINDINGS SHOWED THAT GUIDELINES SHOULD BE DEVELOPED FOR RESPONDING TO COMMON POLICE PROBLEMS AND FOR DETERMINING, IN PARTICULAR, WHEN TO ARREST. THIS FINAL REPORT ON THE STUDY OF POLICE POLICYMAKING BY THE BOSTON UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT (BPD) HAD FOUR MAJOR OBJECTIVES: (1) TO DEVELOP GUIDELINES IN SENSITIVE AREAS AFFECTING BOTH THE DETECTIVE AND THE PATROL FUNCTION, INCLUDING SELECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF THE CRIMINAL LAW; (2) TO EVALUATE THE PROJECT'S GUIDELINE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS AND TO INSTITUTIONALIZE POLICYMAKING WITHIN THE BPD; (3) TO RECOMMEND NATIONWIDE POLICIES; AND (4) TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE GUIDELINES IN STRUCTURING POLICE DISCRETION IN THE BPD. THREE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE AREAS--SEARCH WARRANTS, MOTOR VEHICLE SEARCHES, AND SEARCHES INCIDENT TO ARREST--WERE SELECTED FOR GUIDELINE DEVELOPMENT IN THE FIRST PROJECT PHASE. THREE ADDITIONAL AREAS, STOP AND FRISK, EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION, AND ARREST WERE SELECTED LATER. THE PROJECT ALSO ATTEMPTED TO DEVELOP POLICIES ON THE SELECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF DRUG LAWS. FINDINGS INDICATED THAT POLICE POLICYMAKING SHOULD EMPHASIZE GUIDELINES ON POLICE PROBLEM-SOLVING AND SELECTIVE ENFORCEMENT RATHER THAN ON CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES. ALSO, THE ABILITY OF A POLICE DEPARTMENT TO ENGAGE IN POLICYMAKING IS INFLUENCED BY THE NATURE OF THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH IT IS LOCATED, THE POWER AND STATUS OF THE DEPARTMENT RELATIVE TO THE CITY GOVERNMENT, AND FISCAL CONSTRAINTS. A LIST OF TABLES, FIGURES, AND TWO APPENDIXES ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIVE GUIDELINES AND THE DRUG PROBLEM IN BOSTON ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $25.95.

**NCJ-63403 INFORMATION, APPREHENSION, AND DETERRENCE—EXPLORING THE LIMITS OF POLICE PRODUCTIVITY. By W. G. SKOGAN and G. E. ANTUNES.** PERGAMON PRESS LTD. *JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE*, V 7, N 3 (FALL 1979), P 217-241.

**Supplemental Note:** REQUEST PHOTOCOPY OF ARTICLE WHEN ORDERING FROM PERGAMON.

THIS ARTICLE FOCUSES ON A CRUCIAL LINK IN POLICE DETERRENCE POLICY--THE ABILITY OF THE POLICE TO GATHER EVIDENCE, SOLVE CRIMES, AND MAKE ARRESTS. A VARIETY OF STUDIES OF POLICE APPREHENSION WERE REVIEWED USING THE HYPOTHESIS THAT AN IMPORTANT DETERMINANT OF POLICE ABILITY TO APPREHEND CRIMINALS IS INFORMATION. POLICE HAVE VARYING AMOUNTS OF INFORMATION IN CRIMINAL CASES AND THIS IN TURN AFFECTS THEIR ABILITY TO SOLVE CRIMES. ABSENCE OF INFORMATION IN MANY CASES PLACES CLEAR BOUNDS ON THE ABILITY OF POLICE TO BRING ABOUT SOLUTIONS. TO DISCOVER WHETHER THESE BOUNDARIES ARE HIGH OR LOW, DATA FROM THE 1973 NATIONAL CRIME PANEL WERE ANALYZED; THEY CONCERNED THE TYPES AND AMOUNT OF INFORMATION POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE TO POLICE THROUGH VICTIM REPORTS AND PATROL ACTIVITIES. THE ANALYSIS RESULTS SUGGEST THAT IF POLICE RELY ON INFORMATION MADE READILY AVAILABLE TO THEM, THEY WILL NEVER APPREHEND MORE CRIMINALS THAN AT PRESENT. HOWEVER, MORE INFORMATION APPEARS TO BE AVAILABLE TO BYSTANDERS AND PASSING PATROLS THAN CURRENTLY IS BEING USED, SUGGESTING THAT SURVEILLANCE STRATEGIES AND IMPROVED POLICE METHODS FOR ELICITING, RECORDING, AND ANALYZING INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY VICTIMS AND WITNESSES MIGHT INCREASE THE PROBABILITY OF SOLVING CRIMES AND MAKING ARRESTS. THE ARTICLE CONCLUDES WITH A REVIEW OF INNOVATIONS SUGGESTED IN THE LITERATURE OF POLICE PRODUCTIVITY AND PROCEDURE. TABLES, NOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** PERGAMON PRESS, FAIRVIEW PARK, ATTN: MR ANDRE, ELMSFORD NY 10523. Article $15.85; ; INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 325 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA PA 19106. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-63437 POLICE INSTITUTIONS AND ISSUES—AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN PERSPECTIVES. By B. SWANTON.** AUSTRALIAN IN-

STITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY J V BARRY MEMORIAL LIBRARY. 423 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS.

A RESOURCE FOR COURSES ON POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND COMPARATIVE STUDIES, THIS AUSTRALIAN TEXT EXAMINES TOPICS SUCH AS POLICE PROFESSIONALISM, TRAINING, AND LABOR RELATIONS WITH A LOOK TO THE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE. IT BEGINS WITH AN EXAMINATION OF FOUR AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS, THE POLICE FOUNDATION, THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE (IACP), POLICE BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS, AND THE SCHOOL OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION (SPA), LOUISVILLE, KY., AND CONSIDERS THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR THE AUSTRALIAN POLICE COMMUNITY. THE DISCUSSION THEN CENTERS ON POLICE-LABOR RELATIONS, POLICE HEALTH MAINTENANCE, AND THE POLICE OCCUPATION. CREATED IN THE 1970'S, THE POLICE FOUNDATION, A NEW APPROACH IN ASSISTANCE TO POLICE, AIMS TO IMPROVE POLICING BY MEANS OF TRAINING, PROGRAMS, AND RESEARCH AND BY SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF A PARTICULAR STYLE OF POLICE PROFESSIONALISM. THE IACP PROVIDES ADVISORY HELP, VARIOUS SERVICES, PROJECTS, TRAINING, NUMEROUS PUBLICATIONS, AND AN ANNUAL CONFERENCE, AND IT IS A MAJOR POWER WITHIN THE POLICE COMMUNITY. THE WIDE USE OF POLICE BOARDS OR COMMISSIONS AS EITHER ADMINISTRATIVE OR CONTROL DEVICES IN THE U.S. IS CONTRASTED WITH THE ABSENCE OF SUCH ORGANIZATIONS IN AUSTRALIA. DISCUSSION CENTERS ON THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF POLICE COMMISSIONS AND BOARDS, THEIR FUNCTIONS AND EFFECTIVENESS, AND THEIR EXPERIENCES IN THE CITIES OF DETROIT, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LOS ANGELES, AND SAN FRANCISCO. AUSTRALIA'S NEED TO DEVELOP POLICE EDUCATION PROGRAMS IS DISCUSSED IN RELATION TO THE SPA, AND UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE PROGRAMS OFFERED AT SPA ARE DETAILED. THE PROCESSES INVOLVED IN NEGOTIATING POLICE SALARIES, PARTICULARLY THE HEAVY USE OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN SEVERAL AMERICAN CITIES, ARE CONTRASTED WITH THOSE USED IN AUSTRALIA (MOSTLY GOVERNMENT ARBITRATION). A SURVEY OF POLICE HEALTH MAINTENANCE REVIEWS PUBLISHED LITERATURE ON THE TOPIC AND DISCUSSES THE PHYSICAL, MENTAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS INVOLVED: JOB STRESS, WORKPLACE CONDITIONS, AND MEDICAL SERVICES. THE FINAL ARTICLE ATTEMPTS TO DEFINE THE FUNCTIONS OF THE POLICE OCCUPATION, ANALYZE EXISTING ORGANIZATIONAL AND STRUCTURAL PROBLEMS, AND PREDICT FUTURE CHALLENGES TO THE PROFESSION. THE BOOK CONTAINS 2 TABLES, 10 FIGURES, FOOTNOTES, REFERENCES, NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES, AND 10 APPENDIXES OF RELATED MATERIAL.

**Availability:** AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY J V BARRY MEMORIAL LIBRARY, P O BOX 28, WODEN ACT 2602, AUSTRALIA. Paperback $5.00.

**NCJ-63677 POLICE CAREERS FOR WOMEN. By D. P. MURO.** JULIAN MESSNER. 189 p. 1979.

THIS VOLUME INTRODUCES LAW ENFORCEMENT AS A VIABLE CAREER CHOICE FOR WOMEN, PROVIDING ILLUSTRATIONS OF POLICE WORK AND GENERALIZATIONS ABOUT THE ROLE OF POLICE IN SOCIETY. SPECIFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT CASES, ACTIVITIES, AND TYPES OF JOB ASSIGNMENTS ARE DESCRIBED. EDUCATIONAL AND PERSONAL REQUIREMENTS ARE SPECIFIED, APPLICATION AND QUALIFICATION PROCEDURES ILLUSTRATED, AND CAREER ADVANCEMENT STEPS OUTLINED. IN ADDITION, THE THEORETICAL AND SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF WOMEN IN POLICE WORK ARE CONSIDERED, AND THE NATIONAL SCOPE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ORGANIZATION IS PRESENTED. SPECIFIC JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR FEMALE OFFICERS ARE IDENTIFIED ON THE CITY AND COUNTY LEVELS AND FOR STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES. ALTHOUGH THE ATTITUDES OF BOTH CRIMINALS AND LAW ABIDING CITIZENS DO NOT CAUSE DIFFICULTY IN A POLICEWOMAN'S JOB PERFORMANCE, THE ATTITUDES OF MALE COWORKERS CAN HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT BECAUSE THE AVERAGE POLICEMAN STILL FEELS THAT WOMEN HAVE NO PLACE IN THE FIELD. OTHER NEGATIVE FACTORS INCLUDE POLICE HAZARDS, IRREGULAR HOURS, HARSH OUTDOOR CONDITIONS, RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USE OF FORCE, AND DISILLUSIONMENT. SYMPATHY, FAIRMINDEDNESS, AND THE ABILITY TO GIVE AND TAKE ORDERS ARE ESSENTIAL PERSONALITY TRAITS. MATURE JUDGMENT, OBSERVATION AND MEMORY, AND PHYSICAL FITNESS ARE REQUIRED, AND AT LEAST 2 YEARS OF COLLEGE ARE RECOMMENDED. EXAMPLES ARE INCLUDED OF QUALIFYING EXAMINATIONS USED BY POLICE DEPARTMENTS FOR MEASURING THE PHYSICAL AND INTELLECTUAL ABILITIES OF CANDIDATES. PHOTOGRAPHS, CHARTS, AND MAPS ARE PROVIDED. A TRAINING PROGRAM AGENDA, RADIO CALL CODES, AND AN INDEX ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** JULIAN MESSNER, SIMON AND SCHUSTER BUILDING, 1230 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK NY 10020. Book $7.29.

**NCJ-64078 POLICE COME TO TERMS WITH THE GAY COMMUNITY—CONFRONTATION TO COOPERATION AND BACK. By R. SHILTS.** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *POLICE MAGAZINE,* V 3, N 1 (JANUARY 1980), P 28-31, 34-36.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR SINGLE ISSUE REPRINTS OF ARTICLE AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

HISTORICAL ATTITUDES TOWARD HOMOSEXUALS AND RECENT CONFLICTS BETWEEN THE POLICE AND GAY COMMUNITIES IN SEVERAL MAJOR U.S. CITIES ARE EXAMINED, WITH AN EMPHASIS ON HOMOSEXUALS' INCREASING POLITICAL POWER. GAYS ALWAYS HAVE FELT HARASSED BY POLICE BUT HAVE TRADITIONALLY KEPT THEIR FEELINGS TO THEMSELVES. THEY DID NOT REPORT MANY OVERT INCIDENTS OF POLICE BRUTALITY BECAUSE OF FEAR OF EXPOSURE AND SUBSEQUENT LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT. IN THE 1970'S, HOWEVER, HOMOSEXUALS GAINED CONSIDERABLE POLITICAL CLOUT DUE TO THEIR LARGE NUMBERS, PARTICULARLY IN SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK. POLICE, WHOSE ATTITUDES TOWARDS HOMOSEXUALS ARE INFLUENCED BY THE SEAMIER SIDE OF GAY ACTIVITIES (PUBLIC SEX IN RESTROOMS AND ADULT THEATERS FOR EXAMPLE), ARE CONSTANTLY CRITICIZED BY THE GAY COMMUNITY. GAYS CHARGE THAT POLICE FOLLOW THEM OUT OF KNOWN HOMOSEXUAL ESTABLISHMENTS AND DETAIN THEM ON PETTY CHARGES OR REGULARLY RAID GAY BARS, FORCING LESS ACTIVIST GAYS BACK TO PUBLIC RESTROOMS AND THEATERS FOR MEETING PLACES. SEVERAL LOCAL INCIDENTS ILLUMINATE THE VOLATILE FEELINGS BETWEEN POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND HOMOSEXUAL COMMUNITIES, PARTICULARLY THE 1979 RIOT AT SAN FRANCISCO'S CITY HALL FOLLOWING THE SENTENCING OF DAN WHITE, A CONSERVATIVE POLITICIAN CONVICTED OF THE MURDERS OF THE MAYOR AND A CITY SUPERVISOR, A PROFESSED HOMOSEXUAL. OTHER CITIES TROUBLED BY THE CONFLICT BETWEEN POLICE AND THE GAY COMMUNITY ARE CHICAGO, DENVER, LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, AND HOUSTON. WORKING WITHIN THE NORMAL POLITICAL BOUNDARIES FOR ANTIDISCRIMINATORY LEGISLATION, ORGANIZING TO PUT FORTH THEIR OWN CANDIDATES FOR POLITICAL OFFICE, AND DEMONSTRATING AGAINST WHAT THEY PERCEIVE TO BE UNREASONABLE POLICE HARASSMENT, THE GAY COMMUNITIES IN MANY OF THESE CITIES HAVE EITHER CAUSED ELECTED OFFICIALS TO BRING ABOUT IMPROVED POLICE AND GAY COMMUNITY RELATIONS OR HAVE AT LEAST HELD THE POLICE AT BAY WITH THREATS OF RIOTS. RESULTS OF THESE EFFORTS INCLUDE HIRING OF PROFESSED HOMOSEXUALS AT SOME DEPARTMENTS, OPEN CONCESSIONS TO GAYS BY CITY OFFICIALS, AND COMMUNITY COOPERATIVE EVENTS INVOLVING POLICE AND THE GAY COMMUNITY.

**Availability:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 801 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $3.00.

**NCJ-64138 NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT'S INVESTIGATIVE CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM—AN IMPACT STUDY. By B. F. HILLEN.** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE. *JOURNAL OF POLICE SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION,* V 7, N 4 (DECEMBER 1979), P 400-425.

**Supplemental Note:** WRITE PUBLISHER FOR PRICE.

THIS STUDY FOCUSES ON THE IMPACT OF THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CMS) USED FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS. THE CMS IS DESIGNED TO INCREASE

INPUT BY AND FEEDBACK TO THE INVESTIGATOR'S SUPERVISOR. QUALITY INVESTIGATIONS ARE ACHIEVED BY EARLY SUPERVISOR INPUT AND CONTROL OF INVESTIGATIONS; ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEPARTMENTWIDE, STANDARDIZED INVESTIGATIVE SYSTEM; AND DOCUMENTED INDIVIDUAL CASE FOLDERS FOR CASES RECEIVING INPUT BEYOND USUAL INITIAL INVESTIGATION. TO EXAMINE THE SYSTEM'S QUALITY IMPROVEMENT OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS, EVALUATORS STATISTICALLY ANALYZED DATA ON THE ROBBERY, BURGLARY, AND SEX CRIMES SQUADS AND ON THREE SELECTED PRECINCT INVESTIGATION UNITS' CUMULATIVE ARREST AND CLEARANCE RATES FOR JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 1974 (PRESYSTEM) AND JANUARY THROUGH MARCH 1975 (SYSTEM IN USE). A LIKERT-TYPE QUESTIONNAIRE TECHNIQUE WAS ALSO USED TO EVALUATE THE COURT PRESENTATION, SUPERVISORY INPUT, AND DOCUMENTATION VALUES OF THE CMS. THE FINDINGS SHOW THAT THE CMS HAS HAD MODEST SUCCESS IN REACHING ITS OBJECTIVES AND THAT IT APPEARS LIKELY TO PRODUCE AN EFFECTIVE INVESTIGATIVE AID. THE APPARENT KEY TO SUCCESS RESTS ON THE CONSCIENTIOUS EFFORT AND INVOLVEMENT OF THE INVESTIGATIVE SUPERVISORS. THEIR LEADERSHIP QUALITIES AND COMPREHENSIVE APPLICATION OF THE SYSTEM'S MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES WILL DETERMINE THE DEGREE OF OVERALL IMPROVEMENT IN CRIMINAL CASE INVESTIGATIONS. A FLOW CHART ILLUSTRATES THE CMS. EXTENSIVE TABULAR DATA AND FOOTNOTES SUPPORT THE EVALUATION. A COPY OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE IS APPENDED.

**Availability:** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 11 FIRSTFIELD ROAD, GAITHERSBURG MD 20760. Article Free.

**NCJ-64182 POLICING THE CITY. By R. MAWBY.** SAXON HOUSE. 211 p. 1979.

RESEARCH IS DESCRIBED THAT COMPARED THE DISCOVERY, REPORTING, DETECTION, AND SUBSEQUENT HANDLING OF CRIME IN NINE RESIDENTIAL AREAS OF SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND; SPECIAL ATTENTION IS PAID TO THE ROLE OF THE POLICE. THE ORIGINAL INTENTION OF THE RESEARCH WAS TO CONSIDER HOW FAR DIFFERENCES IN THE RECORDED CRIME RATES OF NINE SIMILAR RESIDENTIAL AREAS COULD BE ATTRIBUTED TO DIFFERENCES IN POLICE AND PUBLIC REACTIONS TO CRIME IN THE AREAS. POLICE REPORTS WERE EXAMINED THAT PERTAINED TO SITUATIONS REGARDED AS 'REAL' CRIME, MINOR CRIME, AND RELATED INCIDENTS OF A NONCRIMINAL NATURE. THE DIFFERENT INCIDENTS WERE ANALYZED AND COMPARED (E.G., HOW A CRIME WAS DISCOVERED, HOW AN OFFENDER WAS IDENTIFIED). ATTEMPTS WERE MADE TO ASSESS THE INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT AGENTS ON THE CREATION OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH OFFICIAL DATA ARE UNRELIABLE OR INVALID MEASUREMENTS OF CRIME DETAILS. AN AREA ANALYSIS OF POLICING PATTERNS REVEALED THAT THERE WAS LITTLE OR NO EVIDENCE SUGGESTING THAT DIFFERENTIAL POLICING AFFECTED THE RELATIVE OFFENDER RATES OF CONTRASTING RESIDENTIAL AREAS. DESPITE SOME SUGGESTION THAT OFFENSE RATES MAY HAVE BEEN AFFECTED BY THE EXTENT OF POLICE PRESENCE, THE OVERALL FINDINGS LINKED CRIME DIFFERENTIAL TO TYPE OF AREA--RESIDENTIAL OR NONRESIDENTIAL. THE TYPE OF VICTIM AND THE VISIBILITY OF THE OFFENSE SEEMED TO EXERT CONSIDERABLE INFLUENCE ON THE ROLE OF THE POLICE. IN ADDITION, THE FOCUS OF MUCH OF THE DATA SHIFTED FROM THE ORIGINAL RESEARCH INTENTION TO THE ROLE OF THE POLICE, PARTICULARY IN REPORTING, DETECTING, AND CAUTIONING VIS-A-VIS CRIME COMMITTED IN CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL AREAS OR BY RESIDENTS OF THOSE AREAS. DATA ON SPECIFIC TYPES OF CRIME, ESPECIALLY SOLICITING, DRUG OFFENSES, AND TELEVISION LICENSE EVASION, AND ON THE WAYS IN WHICH THEY ARE POLICED, ARE INCLUDED. NOTES AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** RENOUT/USA INC, BROOKFIELD VT 05036. Book $27.00.

# PROBATION AND PAROLE

**Pardon ● Probation and Parole (Adult) ● Probation and Parole (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-66479 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PAROLE POPULATION—1978.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY RESEARCH CENTER. 40 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.

**Publication and Grant Numbers:** Publication No. SERIES 2, 80-2. Grant: 80-BJ-CX-K001.

**Supplemental Note:** PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT. UNIFORM PAROLE REPORTS SERIES.

PART OF THE UNIFORM PAROLE REPORTS SERIES, THIS REPORT CONTAINS DISCUSSION AND STATISTICS ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ADULT PAROLE POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES AS OF DECEMBER 1978. THE REPORT IS DIVIDED INTO FIVE SECTIONS. THE FIRST FOUR SECTIONS COVER PAROLEES WHO ENTERED PAROLE SUPERVISION IN 1977 IN TERMS OF THE FOLLOWING VARIABLES: (1) NATIONAL PROFILE ACCORDING TO SEX, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, EDUCATION, TIME SERVED IN PRISON, COMMITMENT OFFENSE, KNOWN PRIOR PRISON COMMITMENTS, TYPE OF ADMISSIONS, ETC.; (2) TIME SERVED IN PRISON ACCORDING TO SEX, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, COMMITMENT OFFENSE, AND KNOWN PRIOR PRISON COMMITMENTS; (3) 1-YEAR PAROLE STATUS ACCORDING TO SEX, AGE, RACE/ETHNICITY, COMMITMENT OFFENSE, KNOWN PRIOR PRISON COMMITMENTS, TYPE OF ADMISSION, AND TIME SERVED IN PRISON; AND (4) NEW CONVICTIONS ACCORDING TO COMMITMENT OFFENSE. THE FIFTH SECTION IS DEVOTED TO LONGER-TERM TRENDS IN PAROLE STATUS AND COVERS PERSONS ENTERING PAROLE SUPERVISION IN 1975, 1976, AND 1977. DATA SOURCES AND TABLES ARE PRESENTED IN THE APPENDIXES. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 02**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63528 DISCRETION, DETERMINATE SENTENCING AND THE ILLINOIS PRISONER REVIEW BOARD—A SHOTGUN WEDDING. By P. BIGMAN.** CHICAGO LAW ENFORCEMENT STUDY GROUP. 70 p. 1979.

THE REPORT EXAMINES THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ILLINOIS PRISONER REVIEW BOARD AND DISCUSSES EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY, ADULT PAROLE RELEASE, MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE, PAROLE REVOCATION, AND OTHER ISSUES. THE ILLINOIS PRISONER REVIEW BOARD REPLACED THE ILLINOIS PAROLE AND PARDON BOARD WHEN ILLINOIS INSTITUTED DETERMINATE SENTENCING AND ABOLISHED PAROLE RELEASE IN 1978. AN INDEPENDENT STATE AGENCY, THE PRISONER REVIEW BOARD IS APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR WITH

THE CONSENT OF THE STATE SENATE. BOARD MEMBERS, WHO SERVE FOR A 6-YEAR PERIOD, MUST HAVE AT LEAST 5 YEARS OF APPROPRIATE EXPERIENCE. THE BOARD HAS SEVERAL FUNCTIONS, INCLUDING AN INVESTIGATORY AND ADVISORY ROLE IN CLEMENCY PROCEEDINGS. IT ALSO HAS TWO MAJOR FUNCTIONS CONNECTED WITH PLACING PRISONERS ON MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE: PRISONERS SENTENCED TO AN INDETERMINATE SENTENCE CARRYING A MINIMUM TERM OF LESS THAN 20 YEARS UNDER THE OLD LAW ARE OFFERED THE OPTION OF ACCEPTING A DETERMINATE SENTENCE WITH A SET RELEASE DATE; AND THE BOARD SETS THE CONDITIONS OF MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. THE ABOLITION OF DISCRETIONARY PAROLE IS PREMISED ON A BELIEF THAT THE LENGTH OF A PRISONER'S INCARCERATION SHOULD BE BASED UPON THE NATURE OF THE OFFENSE COMMITTED AND SUBSEQUENT INSTITUTIONAL BEHAVIOR AND NOT UPON A JUDGMENT THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS 'READY' FOR RELEASE. RELEASE IS SEEN AS AN EARNED RIGHT RATHER THAN A GRANTED PRIVILEGE. MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE IS ESSENTIALLY PAROLE SUPERVISION WITHOUT PAROLE RELEASE AND REPRESENTS AN ABRIDGMENT OF THE ORIGINAL INTENT OF DETERMINATE SENTENCING. PAROLE REVOCATION HEARINGS MAY RESULT FROM COMMISSION BY A PAROLEE OF EITHER A NEW CRIMINAL OFFENSE OR A TECHNICAL VIOLATION OF THE TERMS OF PAROLE. IN CASES INVOLVING A NEW OFFENSE, PAROLE IS ALMOST ALWAYS REVOKED, WHEREAS THE REVOCATION RATE FOR TECHNICAL VIOLATORS IS SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER (ABOUT 71 PERCENT). RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BOTH LONG-TERM AND INTERIM REFORMS ARE ENUMERATED FOR THE FOLLOWING AREAS: REVOCATION OF GOOD CONDUCT CREDITS AND GOOD TIME, MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE AND DISCRETIONARY PAROLE RELEASE, INFORMATION FOR PRISONERS, STRUCTURE OF THE PRISONER REVIEW BOARD, AND THE FUTURE OF THE PRISONER REVIEW BOARD. CHARTS, FOOTNOTES, AND FIVE APPENDIXES (HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE, BASIS FOR DENYING PAROLE, MEMORANDUM, CONDITIONS OF PAROLE OR MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE, AND MEANS OF EFFECTING RECOMMENDATIONS) ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CHICAGO LAW ENFORCEMENT STUDY GROUP, 109 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, SUITE 303, CHICAGO IL 60602. Document $3.00.

**NCJ-64266 RATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT FOR PROBATIONERS. By C. WENTZ and R. J. OLDROYD.** UTAH DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS. 26 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** UTAH COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION.

**Publication and Grant Numbers:** REPORT NUMBER 7.
Grant: S 78 F 3 1.

AS ONE DIMENSION OF A SENTENCING GUIDELINE MATRIX, UTAH'S STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS AND JUDICIAL COUNCIL HISTORY/RISK ASSESSMENT SCALE IS TESTED FOR ITS ABILITY TO PREDICT PROBATION OUTCOME. TWELVE VARIABLES, INCLUDING AGE AT DATE OF CONVICTION AND AT FIRST ARREST, PRIOR JUVENILE RECORD OR ADULT ARRESTS OR CONVICTIONS, AND CURRENT CHARGES PENDING OR DISMISSED, WERE ANALYZED TO DISCOVER THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF PROBATION. PREDICTIVE VALIDITY FOR BOTH MISDEMEANANTS AND FELONS WAS TESTED. THE TEST OF CHARACTERISTICS OF FELONY PROBATIONERS, A SAMPLE OF 50 SUCCESSES AND 50 FAILURES, RESULTED IN 8 OF THE 13 VARIABLES ATTAINING SIGNIFICANCE (0.05 LEVEL). THE EXAMINATION OF CHARACTERISTICS OF MISDEMEANANT PROBATIONERS, A SAMPLE OF 50 SUCCESSES AND 50 FAILURES, RESULTED IN 3 OF THE 13 VARIABLES BEING SIGNIFICANT. THE COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF FELONY AND MISDEMEANANT PROBATIONERS RESULTED IN 10 OF THE 13 VARIABLES ATTAINING SIGNIFICANCE. SOME OF THE VARIABLES WERE SIGNIFICANT BEYOND THE 0.01 LEVEL. THE PREDICTIVE VALIDITY OF THE TOTAL SCORE, 0.48 FOR FELONS, IS RELATIVELY HIGH COMPARED TO THAT OF SIMILAR SCALES. NEVERTHELESS, THE HISTORY/RISK ASSESSMENT SCALE HAS LIMITED PREDICTIVE POWER, AND ALL DECISIONS MADE UTILIZING THIS SCALE SHOULD BE RELATIVE TO GROUPS RATHER THAN INDIVIDUALS. INDIVIDUAL DECISIONS ON CASES SHOULD BE MADE AFTER CONSIDERING OTHER AGGRAVATING OR MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

# PROSECUTION

**Prosecution ● Support Services (Prosecution)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63082 ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES TO US (UNITED STATES) ATTORNEYS' OFFICES—A CASE WEIGHTING APPROACH. By T. DUNGWORTH and J. HAUSNER.** INSTITUTE FOR LAW AND SOCIAL RESEARCH. 234 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR US ATTORNEYS; US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FEDERAL RESEARCH PROGRAM.

**Contract Number:** Contract: J-42662.

THIS REPORT OFFERS A BASIS FOR DETERMINING THE PROPER BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS FOR THE 95 U.S. ATTORNEYS' OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY BY DRAWING ON DATA FROM THE U.S. ATTORNEYS EXECUTIVE OFFICE AND 11 DISTRICT OFFICES. RELEVANT SELECTION CRITERIA WERE IDENTIFIED AND A NUMBER OF OFFICES EVALUATED FOR POSSIBLE INCLUSION. GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION, OFFICE SIZE, QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF CASE INFORMATION, AND FEASIBILITY WERE THE CRITERIA FOR SELECTING 11 DISTRICTS WHICH HANDLED 21.9 PERCENT OF THE CRIMINAL FILINGS AND 19.6 PERCENT OF THE CIVIL FILINGS DURING FISCAL YEAR 1978. CASE WEIGHTING INCLUDED THE MEASURING AND RECORDING OF TIME SPENT BY ATTORNEYS ON VARIOUS ACTIVITIES OVER A 90-DAY PERIOD USING THE CASE-LIFE AND EVENT-BASED METHODS. THE DATA BASE CONTAINED RECORDS OF TIME SPENT BY ATTORNEYS, EVENT AND ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION ON THE CASES THEY REPORTED, AND SIMILAR INFORMATION ON CASES TERMINATED DURING THE YEAR. RESULTS OF AN EXTENDED TEST OF THE WEIGHTS, USING THE ACTUAL DISTRIBUTION OF POSITIONS IN 94 DISTRICTS AS THE CRITERION FOR ACCEPTANCE, INDICATED THAT THE BUDGET WEIGHTS PRODUCED BY THE CASE-LIFE METHOD, WHEN APPLIED TO THE ESTIMATED FISCAL YEAR 1979 CASE LOAD, WOULD REPRODUCE THE NUMBER OF ATTORNEYS IN EACH OF THE 94 DISTRICTS WITH A REASONABLY HIGH DEGREE OF ACCURACY. FUTURE RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDE DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION ON FILINGS AND BACKLOG TRENDS BY CASE TYPE, ALLOWING FOR EFFECTS UPON OFFICE ALLOCATIONS OF CHANGES IN CASE MIXTURE, POLICY, AND CASE-HANDLING PROCEDURE. FUTURE RESEARCH IN THE AREAS OF DATA REPROCESSING, THE GENERATION OF CASE-LOAD ESTIMATES, AND THE COMPARISON BETWEEN DISTRICTS SUGGESTED BY THE VARIANCE IN WEIGHTS IS ALSO RECOMMENDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN CASE SUMMARY FORMS AND TITLE AND SECTION AGGREGATED BY RESOURCE RATIO. TABULAR DATA ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-64869 SECURITIES—ATTORNEYS GENERAL ENFORCEMENT OF BLUE SKY LAWS. By S. M. MATCHETT.** NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL. 32 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 79-TA-AX-0028.

THIS REPORT FOCUSES ON THE ROLE OF THE OFFICES OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL IN SECURITIES REGULATION AND DISCUSSES THE USE OF SECURITIES LAWS IN ECONOMIC CRIME CASES. THE IDEA OF USING SECURITIES LAWS IN CONSUMER FRAUD CASES DATES BACK TO THE ORIGINAL IMPETUS FOR ENACTING THE STATE SECURITIES ACTS, KNOWN AS 'BLUE SKY' LAWS. THESE LAWS WERE ENACTED PRIMARILY TO GIVE INVESTORS ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND TO REGULATE AND PROVIDE REMEDIES AGAINST SELLING OF FRAUDULENT INVESTMENTS BY ENTREPRENEURS. ALL 50 STATES, GUAM, AND PUERTO RICO HAVE ENACTED LAWS REGULATING THE SALE OF SECURITIES. FOR THIS INVESTIGATION, DATA WERE GATHERED ON THE ACTIVITY OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL IN THE SECURITIES FIELD BY MEANS OF A QUESTIONNAIRE SENT TO STAFF MEMBERS OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL WHO WORK IN CONSUMER PROTECTION IN THE 50 STATES AND 4 TERRITORIES. REPLIES WERE RECEIVED FROM 35 JURISDICTIONS. THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE SECURITIES ACT BY ATTORNEYS GENERAL IS A FUNCTION OF TWO FACTORS: THEIR STATUTORY POWERS AND STAFF RESOURCES. SURVEY FINDINGS REVEAL THAT OF THE 35 JURISDICTIONS RESPONDING TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE, 31 AUTHORIZE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AS ONE OF THE STATE OFFICIALS TO ENFORCE SECURITIES ACTS; 20 AUTHORIZE A STATE AGENCY TO INITIATE ACTION; 23 AUTHORIZE LOCAL PROSECUTORS TO BRING SECURITY ACTIONS; AND 21 ALLOW FOR A PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION. STATE ACTS GENERALLY INCORPORATE ENFORCEMENT POWERS FROM AMONG FOUR BASIC CATEGORIES: (1) INJUNCTIONS, (2) CRIMINAL PENALTIES, (3) CIVIL LIABILITIES, AND (4) ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES--HEARINGS, LICENSE REVOCATIONS, AND REFUSAL TO REGISTER A SECURITY. GUAM, PUERTO RICO, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, AND 49 STATES HAVE ENACTED LEGISLATION CONCERNING UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES AND CONSUMER PROTECTION. FURTHERMORE, VARIOUS STATES HAVE ENACTED LEGISLATION ORIENTED TOWARD SPECIFIC CONSUMER PROBLEMS. THESE INCLUDE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES ACTS, FRANCHISE INVESTMENT PROTECTION ACTS, AND ODOMETER ROLLBACK LEGISLATION. SOURCES WHICH PROVIDE NOTICE OF POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF 'BLUE SKY' LAWS INCLUDE COMPLAINTS FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC, INVESTOR COMPLAINTS, AND MEDIA SURVEILLANCE. THE REPORT ALSO DISCUSSES THE RELATIONSHIP OF STATE SECURITIES STATUTES TO FEDERAL ACTS, PROBLEMS IN ENFORCING THE STATUTES, AND AGENCIES INVOLVED IN ENFORCING THE STATUTES. TABLES, FOOTNOTES, AND A CHECKLIST OF AGENCIES WITH AVAILABLE INFORMATION OR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL, 3901 BARRETT DRIVE, RALEIGH NC 27609. Document $2.00.

# PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

**Community Involvement ● Community Relations ● Public Information and Education**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-66818 RAPE—GUIDELINES FOR A COMMUNITY RESPONSE—AN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. By D. M. CARROW.** ABT ASSOCIATES, INC. 27 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: J-LEAA-013 78.

**Supplemental Note:** PROGRAM MODELS.

THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE COMPONENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO RAPE, DEFINES THE ACTIVITIES AND APPROACHES WHICH SEEM TO BE MOST EFFECTIVE, AND PROVIDES GUIDANCE ON ISSUES AND PITFALLS. IT HIGHLIGHTS THE MAJOR FINDINGS OF A COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE-SPONSORED PROGRAM MODELS REPORT ON THIS TOPIC. OVER THE DECADE OF THE 1970'S, THE GROWTH OF RAPE CRISIS CENTERS HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN COORDINATING A COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO RAPE. THE GOALS OF SUCH A RESPONSE INCLUDE IMPLEMENTING A PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM, DEVELOPING VICTIM-ORIENTED PROCEDURES THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY, AND IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCEDURES. INFORMATION FOR THE PROGRAM MODEL, DESIGNED TO ASSIST THIS EFFORT, WAS DRAWN FROM RESEARCH ON THE TOPIC OF SEXUAL ASSAULT AND AN EXTENSIVE TELEPHONE SURVEY CONDUCTED IN LATE 1978 OF 31 RAPE CRISIS PROGRAMS OPERATING THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. THE PROGRAM MODEL EMPHASIZES THAT MANY COMMUNITIES COULD DIRECT THEIR RESOURCES TOWARD AN IMPROVED RESPONSE TO RAPE. COMMUNITIES SHOULD BEGIN WITH A CAREFUL NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND SHOULD PLAN ON AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING BASIC SERVICES: VICTIM SERVICES, INCLUDING HOTLINES, CRISIS INTERVENTION, AND THIRD-PARTY REPORTING; CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES, INCLUDING ADEQUATE STANDARDIZED PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING RAPE CASES; COMPASSIONATE AND EFFECTIVE MEDICAL SERVICES; AND PUBLIC EDUCATION THAT EMPHASIZES PREVENTION. LEGAL ISSUES THAT MUST BE DEALT WITH INCLUDE THE REDEFINITION OF RAPE, SINCE CODES IN MOST STATES ARE TOO NARROW IN FOCUS, ELIMINATION OF THE CORROBORATION REQUIREMENT, EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE OF PRIOR SEXUAL CONDUCT, AND RESTRICTION OF CAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY. THE COST OF PROVIDING COMMUNITYWIDE RAPE INTERVENTION PROGRAMS IS GENERALLY LOW, AND ANNUAL BUDGETS OF $50,000 OR LESS ARE COMMON. THOUGH PROGRAM SIZE WILL AFFECT BUDGET TOTALS, SIZABLE COST REDUC-

TIONS CAN BE ACHIEVED IF PROGRAMS USE VOLUNTEERS, MOBILIZE EXISTING COMMUNITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESOURCES, AND CONCENTRATE ON INSTITUTING LOW-COST OR NO-COST PROCEDURAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE MEDICAL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS' HANDLING OF RAPE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 06**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59807 RAPE—GUIDELINES FOR A COMMUNITY RESPONSE. By D. M. CARROW.** ABT ASSOCIATES, INC. 285 p. 1980.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.
**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-013-78.
**Supplemental Note:** PROGRAM MODELS.
BASED ON TWO INFORMATION SOURCES–LEAA-SPONSORED RAPE RESEARCH AND A SURVEY OF 31 RAPE CRISIS PROGRAMS–THIS PROGRAM MODEL DESCRIBES THE COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES FORMING AN EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO THE PROBLEM OF RAPE. SINCE THE EARLY 1970'S THE EMERGENCE OF RAPE CRISIS CENTERS, IMPROVED HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF RAPE VICTIMS, AND ENHANCED PROSECUTORIAL FILING PROCEDURES HAVE LESSENED THE PLIGHT AND TRAUMA OF RAPE VICTIMS. HOWEVER, AN EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO RAPE REQUIRES INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION OF THESE TYPES OF SERVICES, AS IS DISCUSSED IN THIS PROGRAM MODEL. ITS FIVE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS–VICTIM SERVICES, RAPE CRISIS CENTERS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE, MEDICAL SERVICE RESPONSE, AND PUBLIC EDUCATION–ARE DESCRIBED ALONG WITH IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION ISSUES, SUCH AS STAFFING REQUIREMENTS, USE OF VOLUNTEERS, ORGANIZATION AFFILIATION, REFERRAL ARRANGEMENTS, AND PROCEDURAL OPTIONS. IDEALLY, VICTIM SERVICES SHOULD INCLUDE 24-HOUR HOTLINE SERVICE WITH DIRECT ACCESS TO TRAINED COUNSELORS FOR CRISIS INTERVENTION, PROVISIONS FOR LONG-TERM COUNSELING, ESCORT SERVICES, AND ADVOCACY SERVICES. RAPE CRISIS CENTERS CAN OPERATE INDEPENDENTLY OR IN AFFILIATION WITH THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE, A MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE, MEDICAL SERVICES, POLICE DEPARTMENT, PRIVATE AGENCIES, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. WORKING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE RAPE CRISIS CENTERS, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES AND MEDICAL SERVICES SHOULD PROVIDE ADEQUATE INFORMATION AND TRAINING TO STAFF REGARDING THE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS OF RAPE VICTIMS AS WELL AS THE EVIDENTIARY NEEDS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM; STANDARD PROCEDURES THAT REFLECT THIS AWARENESS CAN BE EFFECTIVE. PUBLIC EDUCATION EFFORTS CAN PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN REFUTING COMMON MYTHS ABOUT THE CRIME OF RAPE AND INCREASING COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF RAPE PREVENTION TECHNIQUES AND VICTIM SERVICES. PUBLIC LECTURES, THE MEDIA, AND SPECIAL EDUCATION PROJECTS DIRECTED AT MINORITIES ARE AMONG THE SUGGESTED STRATEGIES. EXAMPLES FOR A PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN ARE INCLUDED. MAJOR LEGAL ISSUES AND RECENT LAW REFORMS ARE DISCUSSED. METHODS FOR EVALUATING RAPE INTERVENTION PROGRAMS ARE PRESENTED. THE APPENDIXES CONTAIN A LIST OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS, THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT, SAMPLE CRISIS CENTER FORMS, SAMPLE HOSPITAL PROCEDURAL GUIDES, AND SAMPLE PROSECUTOR CASE RECORD FORMS.
**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00886-1. Document $7.00.

**NCJ-63268 VOLUNTEERISM IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS—THE OAR (OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION) MODEL AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE PLANNING—AN EVALUATION REPORT. By M. B. GREENE.** NEW YORK CITY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL. 166 p. 1979.
OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION OF NEW YORK CITY (OAR), A COMMUNITY-BASED VOLUNTEER PROGRAM, IS EVALUATED, AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE PLANNING AND FUNDING OF VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS ARE MADE. FOR THE OAR EVALUATION, 4 SOURCES OF DATA WERE USED: 52 OAR VOLUNTEERS WERE INTERVIEWED; 680 VOLUNTEER FILES WERE EXAMINED; OAR REPORTS OF VOLUNTEER AND STAFF ACTIVITIES, AS VERIFIED BY THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL (CJCC), WERE ANALYZED; AND DIRECT OBSERVATIONS OF OAR'S TRAINING AND FEEDBACK SESSIONS WERE MADE BY CJCC STAFF. FORMED IN MAY 1975, OAR HAS BEEN FUNDED PRINCIPALLY BY CJCC FROM OCTOBER 1975 TO THE PRESENT (1979) AND HAS RECRUITED AND WORKED WITH ADOLESCENTS AGED 16 TO 21 AND JUVENILES AGED 12 TO 15. OAR ALSO TRAINS VOLUNTEERS TO WORK ON A ONE-TO-ONE BASIS WITH YOUNG OFFENDER CLIENTS, AND VOLUNTEERS ARE ASKED TO MAKE A 1-YEAR COMMITMENT TO THE PROGRAM. THE GOALS ARE (1) DIVERSION OF CLIENTS FROM, OR MINIMIZATION OF THEIR PENETRATION INTO, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND (2) ACTIVE INVOLVEMENT OF CITIZENS IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS. FOR 1979, OAR PROPOSED TO WORK WITH APPROXIMATELY 600 JUVENILES AND ADOLESCENTS DURING THEIR DETENTION, INCARCERATION, AND POSTRELEASE PERIODS. PROGRAM COMPONENTS INCLUDED RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING, INSTITUTIONAL ACCESS AND EXTERNAL RELATIONSHIPS, SUPERVISION, AND ONGOING TRAINING. RECRUITMENT RELIED HEAVILY ON RADIO ANNOUNCEMENTS OF THE PROGRAM, AND PRESERVICE TRAINING, METHODS OF SUPERVISION, ONGOING TRAINING, AND GROUP FEEDBACK SESSIONS WERE PROVIDED. IN A 5-YEAR PERIOD (SEPTEMBER 1974 TO SEPTEMBER 1979), OAR WORKED WITH OVER 2,000 CLIENTS AND TRAINED MORE THAN 1,800 VOLUNTEERS. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OAR WERE MADE IN PRESERVICE TRAINING, FEEDBACK SESSIONS, SUPERVISION, AND AFTERCARE SERVICES, AND IMPLICATIONS FOR PLANNING VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS WERE DISCUSSED. THE ANNOTATED REPORT CONTAINS 25 TABLES, REFERENCES, AND 5 APPENDIXES WITH INFORMATION ON THE SURVEY INSTRUMENTS, TRAINING OUTLINES, RECORDKEEPING FORMS, AND INTERVIEW FORMS.
**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-63529 FLORIDA—OFFENDER RESEARCH PROJECT—A HANDBOOK FOR DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING OFFENDER PROGRAMS. By C. S. MINER, A. MOORE, M. N. KAVOUKLIS, and T. A. RYAN.** JACKSONVILLE COMMUNITY COUNCIL, INC. 138 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT TRAINING.
**Contract Number:** Contract: 79MP-14-4-26-20.
THIS HANDBOOK ON THE OFFENDER RESEARCH PROJECT (ORP) PROVIDES POTENTIAL PROGRAM OPERATORS AND FUNDING AGENCIES WITH SAMPLE PROJECTS WHICH MAY BE ADAPTED TO FIT THE NEEDS OF INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITES. A SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE OF THE OFFENDER RESEARCH PROJECT, SUPPORTED UNDER TITLE II OF THE COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ACT (CETA) OF THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, WAS TO DEVELOP FORMAL LINKS WITH SPONSORS, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES FOR THE FUNDING AND SUPPORT OF OFFENDER PROJECTS. IN ADDITION, THE PROJECT AIMED TO DEVELOP A REPLICABLE SYSTEM OF PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND OF IMPLEMENTATION FOR THESE PROJECTS, INITIATE IDEAS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT, AND IDENTIFY AND ASSIST FUNDING AGENCIES IN THE FINANCING OF MODEL OFFENDER PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT PROJECTS. A STATEWIDE ADVISORY COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF CETA PRIME SPONSORS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL, AND COMMUNITY AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES WAS FORMED TO ACHIEVE THESE OBJECTIVES. MEMBERS, WHO INCLUDED KEY DECISIONMAKERS IN CETA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ADVISED POTENTIAL PROJECT OPERATORS ON HOW TO IMPLEMENT OFFENDER PROJECTS. IN ADDITION, THE OFFENDER RESEARCH PROJECT STAFF OFTEN HELPED ESTABLISH THE INITIAL LINKAGE BETWEEN THE PROGRAM OPERATOR AND THE FUND-

ING AGENCY AND ASSISTED WITH PROPOSAL WRITING AND COORDINATION. THIS HANDBOOK CONTAINS A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION, MANAGEMENT, AND EVALUATION OF OFFENDER PROJECTS. IT COVERS THE POLITICAL SYSTEM IN WHICH OFFENDER PROJECTS AND OTHERS ARE APPROVED AND FUNDED AND DESCRIBES 12 MODEL PROJECTS IN A STANDARD GRANT PROPOSAL FORMAT. RESOURCE PERSONS TO CONTACT FOR EACH OF THE OFFENDER PROJECTS ARE NOTED. EVALUATION TECHNIQUES, CETA PROGRAMS, CETA ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, AND AN OVERVIEW OF SELECTED OFFENDER PROGRAMS ARE PRESENTED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND APPENDIX CONTAINING A GLOSSARY OF CETA AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE TERMS, CETA PRIME SPONSORS' SURVEY, AND A READER EVALUATION SURVEY ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

# REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

**Reference Material ● Statistics**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63269 NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT PROGRAMS.** NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM; US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE. 358 p. 1979.
**Publication Number:** ADM-79-321.
THE DIRECTORY IS A COMPILATION OF APPROXIMATELY 9,100 FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND PRIVATELY FUNDED AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OR PROVISION OF ALCOHOLISM OR DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS IN THE U.S. DIRECTORY INFORMATION WAS EXTRACTED FROM THE 1979 NATIONAL DRUG AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT UTILIZATION SURVEY (NDATUS), WHICH COLLECTED DATA ON TREATMENT CAPACITY, UTILIZATION, FUNDING, AND STAFFING AS OF APRIL 30, 1979. PREPARED AS A RESOURCE TOOL FOR PROGRAM MANAGERS, TREATMENT PERSONNEL, AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE LOCATION OF ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE UNITS, THE PUBLICATION CONSISTS OF THREE SECTIONS: (1) STATE AUTHORITIES, (2) DRUG ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM TREATMENT PROGRAMS, AND (3) VETERANS ADMINISTRATION MEDICAL CENTERS. ALL SECTIONS ARE ORGANIZED ALPHABETICALLY. FOR STATES HAVING SEPARATE ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG ABUSE AUTHORITIES, THE ALCOHOLISM AUTHORITY IS LISTED FIRST. WITHIN EACH STATE CATEGORY, THE ENTRIES ARE ALPHABETIZED BY CITY AND THEN BY PROGRAM. EACH ENTRY CONSISTS OF THE UNIT'S NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND FOCUS. A COPY OF THE SURVEY FORM IS INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 017-024-00942-3. Document $6.50.

**NCJ-63459 NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY—GOALS, ISSUES, AND SELECTED APPLICATIONS. By F. SHENK and W. P. MCINERNEY.** ELSEVIER NORTH-HOLLAND, INC 52 VANDERBILT AVENUE. *PUBLIC DATA USE,* V 7, N 5/6 (DECEMBER 1979), P 31-40.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE VOLUME SET.
ISSUES CONCERNING THE LARGEST VICTIMIZATION SURVEY, THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY (NCS), ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING THE IMPLICATIONS OF SAMPLE SIZE FOR HYPOTHESIS TESTING, PROBLEMS OF ANALYSIS OF NONDISCRETE CRIME EVENTS AND AVAILABILITY AND USES OF THE DATA. INITIATED IN 1972, THE NCS IS A CONTINUOUS REPRESENTATIVE SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS, CONDUCTED, TABULATED, AND ANALYZED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS FOR LEAA. IT PROVIDES ANNUAL ESTIMATES ON THE EXTENT OF CRIME AGAINST INDIVIDUALS AGED 12 AND OVER AND FOR HOUSEHOLDS. IN ADDITION, THE SURVEY FURNISHES VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS AND DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF VICTIMIZATION. ALTHOUGH THE NCS PROVIDES A LARGE SAMPLE AND RESULTING SMALL STANDARD ERRORS FOR HYPOTHESIS TESTING, SPECIFIC INVESTIGATIONS OF SUCH ISSUES AS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, JUVENILE VICTIMS, OR REPORTING OF CRIME TO THE POLICE BY MINORITY GROUPS BECOME PROBLEMATICAL BECAUSE OF THESE SAME SAMPLE SIZE AND STANDARD ERROR CONSIDERATIONS. AN ADDITIONAL PROBLEM DERIVES FROM THE NCS FINDING OF NONDISCRETE EVENTS OR SERIES CRIMES WHERE VICTIMIZATIONS ARE SIMILAR IN DETAIL, CONSTITUTE AT LEAST THREE IN A SERIES, AND ARE NOT REPORTED SEPARATELY BY THE RESPONDENT. THE EXCLUSION OF SERIES CRIMES FROM THE NCS CRIME ESTIMATES THEREFORE PRESENTS PROBLEMS OF REDUCED ESTIMATED CRIME RATES, AFFECTS RELATIVE DISTRIBUTIONS OR RATIOS OF OFFENSES BY TYPE, AND PROBABLY DISTORTS VICTIM AND CRIME-EVENT RELATIONSHIPS FOR NONSERIES DATA. NCS PROVIDES THREE TYPES OF AREA DATA: (1) STATE-LEVEL STATISTICS, COMPARABLE TO THE ANNUAL NATIONAL STATISTICS FOR 1974 THROUGH 1976 IN THE 10 LARGEST STATES; (2) DATA FROM STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA'S) THAT FOCUS ON THE LOCALITY OF THE VICTIM AND COMPARE THE AGGREGATE PATTERNS OF CRIME AGAINST CENTRAL CITY, SUBURBAN, AND NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENTS; AND (3) DATA BASED ON NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS. ANALYTIC PROBLEMS INCLUDE MATCHING NCS NEIGHBORHOOD CHARACTERISTICS WITH THE LOCALITY OF HOUSEHOLDS, NOT INCIDENTS; SELECTION OF AT-HOME INCIDENTS THAT COULD BIAS ANALYSIS; AND BIAS OR ERROR INTRODUCED BY REPLACEMENT HOUSEHOLDS IN HOUSEHOLD BURGLARY AND LARCENY STATISTICS. FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** ELSEVIER NORTH-HOLLAND, INC 52 VANDERBILT AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $65.00.

**NCJ-63792 DEATH PENALTY—AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL REPORT.** AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS. 231 p. 1979.
THIS AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL REPORT IDENTIFIES THE MAIN ISSUES IN THE DEBATE OVER THE ABOLITION OR CONTINUATION OF THE DEATH PENALTY AND ADVOCATES THE ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT BY ALL COUNTRIES. AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL OPPOSES THE DEATH PENALTY ON THE GROUNDS THAT IT IS CRUEL, INHUMAN, AND DEGRADING PUNISHMENT WHICH IRREVERSIBLY VIOLATES THE RIGHT TO LIFE. FURTHERMORE, THERE IS A LACK OF CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE DEATH PENALTY DETERS CRIME MORE EFFECTIVELY THAN OTHER SENTENCES. HOWEVER, AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL RECOGNIZES THAT SUPPORTERS OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT FEEL THAT THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC REQUIRES THE KILLING OF SERIOUS OFFENDERS AND THAT SUCH EXECUTIONS DO DETER CRIME. TO STIMULATE DISCUSSION OF THE TOPIC OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT, DATA ARE PRESENTED CONCERNING ITS USE OR ABOLITION WORLDWIDE. A COUNTRY-BY-COUNTRY SURVEY REVEALS THE INHERENT ARBITRARINESS OF ALL THE PROCEDURES BY WHICH THE DEATH SENTENCE IS IMPOSED. IT ALSO REFERS TO THOSE JURISDICTIONS WHERE THE DEFENDANT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING HIS OR HER INNOCENCE IN CAPITAL OFFENSES. IN COUNTRIES WHICH CONDEMN POLITICAL DISSENTERS TO DEATH, IMPOSITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY AT TRIAL OR WITHOUT JUDICIAL PROCESS AMOUNTS TO THE CARRYING OUT OF GOVERNMENT POLICY AGAINST POLITICAL ACTIVITY. AN ANALYSIS OF THE DEATH PENALTY IN INTERNATIONAL

LAW INDICATES THAT MOST COUNTRIES RETAIN CAPITAL PUNISHMENT FOR SOME CRIMES, BUT THAT THE UNITED NATIONS FAVORS ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY AND HAS ENCOURAGED EFFORTS FOR ABOLITION. A DISCUSSION OF THE USE OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT FROM 1977 TO 1979 AND REPORT ON UNITED NATIONS EFFORTS AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY ARE PROVIDED. A PUBLICATION LIST IS INCLUDED.
**Availability:** AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS, 304 WEST 58TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10019. Paperback $3.95.

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE

**Alcoholism ● Drug Information ● Drug Treatment**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64232 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS. By M. D. FEIT.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 144 p. 1979.
THIS BOOK BRINGS TOGETHER AND ORGANIZES INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT ACTION IN DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS. THE INCREASE IN NATIONAL ATTENTION, UNIQUENESS OF THE DRUG AND ALCOHOL FIELD, INFLUX OF LARGE SUMS OF MONEY, EXPANSION OF PROGRAMS, SPREAD OF DRUGS THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY, LICENSING AND CREDENTIALING ISSUES, AND PROFESSIONAL AND PARAPROFESSIONAL CONFLICTS ARE FACTORS INFLUENCING THE NEED FOR MANAGEMENT EXPERTISE. A SELF-ASSESSMENT MATRIX IS SUBMITTED AS AN AID TO IMPROVED ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES THROUGH REGULAR EVALUATION AND INCREASED KNOWLEDGE. THE MATRIX IS HELPFUL IN DEMONSTRATING GAPS IN MANAGEMENT UNDERSTANDING AND ASSESSING PROBABLE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES IN CERTAIN COURSES OF ACTION. THE LEGAL ARENA FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL PROGRAMS IS DISCUSSED, AND ADMINISTRATORS ARE URGED TO RETAIN EXPERT LEGAL PERSONNEL, ESPECIALLY BECAUSE THE HEALTH AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS INTERLOCK WITH RESPECT TO DRUGS AND ALCOHOL. A COHERENT AND COMPREHENSIBLE NATIONAL SOCIAL POLICY ON DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE WILL NEVER EVOLVE. DESPITE PROGRAM FUNDING FOR TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION, CLIENTS OFTEN ENTER PROGRAMS AS A RESULT OF COURT ACTION. THE ADMINISTRATOR'S DILEMMA IS DETERMINING WHETHER THE PROGRAMS SHOULD BENEFIT THE CLIENTS OR SOCIETY. ADVICE ON PLANNING AND FINANCING COVERS ACCOUNTING, BUDGETING, CONTRACT COST SPECIFICATION, AND MANAGERIAL TECHNIQUES FOR BUDGET ANALYSIS. IN ADDITION, MANAGEMENT IS ADVISED TO MEDIATE DIFFERENCES AMONG THE VARIOUS PROFESSIONAL AND PARAPROFESSIONAL GROUPS INVOLVED IN THEIR PROGRAMS, SUCH AS COUNSELORS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, SOCIAL WORKERS, AND NURSES. ADMINISTRATORS SHOULD ALSO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH EFFECTIVE RESEARCH TECHNIQUES, MAKING SURE THAT ALL STUDIES UNDER THEIR SUPERVISION CLEARLY DELINEATE PROCEDURES FOR SECURING AND ANALYZING DATA. ADMINISTRATORS SHOULD ACT IN RESPONSE TO KNOWLEDGEABLE, PERCEIVED ADMINISTRATIVE NEED RATHER THAN TO EXTERNAL REGULATORY DEMANDS. GRAPHS, CHARTS, FOOTNOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $13.75.

## SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

**Costs of Crime ● Financial Management ● Laws and Statutes ● Planning and Evaluation (Planning) ● Privacy and Security**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62387 RESHAPING THE CRIMINAL LAW—ESSAYS IN HONOR OF GLANVILLE WILLIAMS. P. R. GLAZEBROOK, Ed.** STEVENS AND SONS. 504 p. 1978.
THIS SCHOLARLY VOLUME OF 25 ESSAYS BY COLLEAGUES AND FRIENDS OF PROFESSOR GLANVILLE WILLIAMS MARKS HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND. BOTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LAWS ARE DISCUSSED. A BASIC THEME UNDERLYING ALL THE ESSAYS IS THE NEED FOR REFORM IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM STATED BY SPECIALISTS IN CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE. AFTER A BRIEF FOREWORD AND AN ESSAY OF APPRECIATION, THE BOOK EXAMINES VARIOUS FACETS OF ENGLISH COMMON LAW AND CRIMINAL LAW, AS WELL AS THE NEED FOR SENTENCING REFORM IN THE UNITED STATES. UNDER THE GENERAL CATEGORY OF ENGLISH CRIMINAL LAW, SUCH AREAS AS THE FORM AND FUNCTION OF CRIMINAL LAW, USES AND MISUSES OF THE JURY, CRIMINAL INTENT, AND SITUATIONAL LIABILITY ARE EXAMINED. SPECIFIC CRIMINAL ACTS INCLUDING SEXUAL OFFENSES, CRIMINAL LIBEL, AND THEFT ARE ANALYZED AND REFORMS IN THE LAWS ARE PROPOSED. THE RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED ARE DISCUSSED IN RELATION TO QUESTIONING AT A POLICE STATION. THE INTEGRITY OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS, SENTENCING AUTHORITY, A PLEA FOR SHORTER SENTENCES, AND SENTENCING REFORM IN AMERICA ARE ALSO EXPLORED. MOST ARTICLES HAVE EXTENSIVE FOOTNOTES. THE BOOK CONTAINS A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF GLANVILLE WILLIAM'S PUBLISHED WRITINGS, A PHOTOGRAPH, AND TABLES OF STATUTES, CASES, REPORTS, WORKING PAPERS, AND DRAFT LEGISLATION. AN INDEX IS INCLUDED.
**Availability:** CARSWELL COMPANY LIMITED, 2330 MIDLAND, AGINCOURT, ONTARIO, CANADA. Book $39.50.

**NCJ-63138 SELECTED TRENDS IN CANADIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE.** CANADA SOLICITOR GENERAL. 36 p. 1979. (In English and French)
**Supplemental Note:** PREPARED FOR FEDERAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS RESPONSIBLE FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
RECENT TRENDS IN THE CANADIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE ILLUSTRATED BY CHARTS AND GRAPHS. THE MATERIAL IS GROUPED INTO FOUR SECTIONS TO HELP IDENTIFY ISSUES WHICH MUST BE PURSUED IN THE 1980'S. THE CANADIAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM EMPLOYS 100,000 PERSONS AND HOLDS 23,000 OFFENDERS IN ITS INSTITUTIONS ON ANY GIVEN DAY. THE FOUR MAJOR CATEGORIES COVERED IN THE REPORT ARE CRIME AND ITS IMPACT; PERSONS PROCESSED IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM; CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURE AND WORKLOADS; AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EFFECTIVENESS, PUBLIC EXPECTATIONS, AND THE NEXT 10 YEARS. SINCE 1970, BOTH PROPERTY AND VIOLENT CRIMES HAVE INCREASED IN CANADA. ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE INCREASE MAY BE DUE TO IMPROVED POLICE RECORDING AND POSSIBLY INCREASED REPORTING BY THE PUBLIC, CANADIANS REMAIN MORE LIKELY TO BE VICTIMS OF PROPERTY CRIME THAN OF VIOLENCE, AND THEY ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE CRIME VICTIMS TODAY THAN 10 YEARS AGO. OVER ONE-THIRD OF LE-

GALLY DEFINED SERIOUS CRIME IS NEVER REPORTED TO THE POLICE, AND ONLY A SMALL PORTION OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR RESULTS IN ARREST. HOWEVER, THERE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN A SIGNIFICANT RISE IN THE PROPORTION OF PERSONS IN CUSTODY REMANDED FOR TRIAL. IN 1977, NEARLY 240 OUT OF EVERY 365 TAX DOLLARS SPENT ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES WERE DEVOTED TO POLICE. AN AWARENESS OF INTERNATIONAL TRENDS IN RESEARCH ON POLICE EFFECTIVENESS CALL INTO SERIOUS QUESTION THE EXTENT TO WHICH INCREASED RESOURCES FOR POLICE OR CORRECTIONS (IF USED IN A TRADITIONAL MANNER) ARE LIKELY TO REDUCE CRIME OR IMPROVE PUBLIC FEELINGS OF SECURITY. HOWEVER, SEVERAL AREAS MAY SHOW LARGE BENEFITS FROM SMALL INVESTMENTS. TABLES, GRAPHS, AND CHARTS INDICATE STATISTICAL TRENDS. THE TEXT IS IN BOTH ENGLISH AND FRENCH. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** CANADA MINISTRY OF THE SOLICITOR GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION PROGRAMS BRANCH, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA K1A 0P6. Document Free.

**NCJ-63761 REDUCING DELINQUENCY—A STRATEGIC PLANNING APPROACH. By G. P. FALKIN.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 228 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 76-NI-00-0063.

A PLAN TO REDUCE CRIME IS PRESENTED WHICH INVOLVES THE DEVELOPMENT OF A GENERAL POLICY SCIENCE RESEARCH FRAMEWORK AND AN ANALYSIS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THIS DISCUSSION OF STRATEGIC PLANNING IS INTENDED FOR A CRIMINAL JUSTICE AUDIENCE THAT IS INTERESTED IN BOTH ITS METHODOLOGY AND USE. IN THIS RESEARCH, POLICY SCIENCE METHODOLOGY WAS COMBINED WITH THREE IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF CRIME REDUCTION: THE NATURE AND CAUSES OF CRIME, THE STRUCTURE AND BEHAVIOR OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND THE IMPACT OF CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE GOALS. THESE ASPECTS ARE INTEGRATED INTO A COMPUTER MODEL OF THE CALIFORNIA JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM DESIGNED TO ANALYZE THE COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF A WIDE RANGE OF POLICY OPTIONS. THE POLICY SCIENCE FRAMEWORK IS BASED ON CONCEPTS FROM GENERAL SYSTEMS THEORY AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCES. THE POLICY SIMULATION MODEL OF THE CALIFORNIA JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM WAS CONSTRUCTED USING TWO QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES. AN ECONOMETRIC MODEL STATISTICALLY TESTED THE DELINQUENCY REDUCTION HYPOTHESES OF THE RELATIVE OPPORTUNITY THEORY. IN ADDITION, PROPERTIES OF SYSTEMS DYNAMICS WERE USED TO MODEL THE POLICE, PROBATION, COURT, AND CORRECTIONAL SECTORS. AN ANALYSIS OF FOUR CRIME REDUCTION PROGRAMS (RESTRAINT, REFORMATION, DETERRENCE, AND PREVENTION) EXAMINES THE EFFECT OF SPECIFIC PROGRAMS. FOR EXAMPLE, RESTRAINT AND REFORMATION ARE EVALUATED BY COMPARING PREVENTIVE DETENTION WITH JUVENILE DETENTION PROGRAMS. THE ANALYSIS CONCLUDES THAT PROACTIVE POLICIES DESIGNED TO PREVENT CRIME ARE MORE COST-EFFECTIVE AND MORE JUST THAN REACTIVE CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICIES. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT FURTHER RESEARCH SHOULD INCLUDE A CONTINUED EFFORT TO IMPROVE POLICY-RELEVANT CRIME THEORIES. CHARTS, REFERENCE NOTES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES, AND TWO APPENDIXES (A SIMULATION MODEL OF THE CALIFORNIA JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ACCOMPANYING DATA) ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $20.95.

**NCJ-64249 COSTS OF CRIME. C. M. GRAY, Ed.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 280 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** SAGE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ANNUALS—VOLUME 12.

FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS, ATTORNEYS, AND CRIMINOLOGISTS, THIS VOLUME CONTAINS REPORTS BY ECONOMISTS ADDRESSING THE COSTS OF CRIME; SOME ARE HIGHLY STATISTICAL. BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON CRIME COSTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPENDITURES IS PRESENTED, INCLUDING A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF PRIOR STUDIES WHICH EXAMINED THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF CRIME. NUMEROUS PAPERS FOCUS ON THE ECONOMIC VICTIMS OF CRIME, INCLUDING PROPERTY OWNERS, THE PUBLIC SECTOR, AND THE OFFENDERS. VARIOUS CONTRIBUTORS DISCUSS THE PUBLIC RESPONSE TO CRIME, SUCH AS THE PROVISION OF PUBLIC SERVICES VIA THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM TO PROTECT CITIZENS FROM THE IMPACT OF CRIME. SUCH TOPICS AS THE COSTS OF VICTIM COMPENSATION AND COST FUNCTIONS FOR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS ILLUSTRATE THE RANGE OF ANALYSES, FROM THE BASIC IDENTIFICATION, QUANTIFICATION, AND SUMMATION OF PROGRAM COSTS TO THE STATISTICAL ESTIMATION OF COST FUNCTIONS. FINALLY, THE COST OF PRIVATE PROTECTION AGAINST CRIME IS EXAMINED, ESPECIALLY THE DIFFICULTY IN QUANTIFYING LARGE COMPONENTS OF SUCH COSTS. BRIEF DISCUSSIONS ON THE MORAL COSTS OF CRIME ARE ALSO PRESENTED. MOST PAPERS PROVIDE TABULAR DATA, GRAPHS, AND CHARTS, AS WELL AS NOTES AND REFERENCES.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $18.50; Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-64547 DETERRENCE RESEARCH AS A BASIS FOR DETERRENCE POLICIES. By D. BEYLEVELD.** SCOTTISH ACADEMIC PRESS LTD. *HOWARD JOURNAL OF PENOLOGY AND CRIME PREVENTION,* V 18, N 3 (1979), P 135-149.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THIS ENGLISH ARTICLE REVIEWS EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE ON THE GENERAL DETERRENT EFFECTIVENESS OF LEGAL SANCTIONS AND ARGUES THAT NO SCIENTIFIC BASIS EXISTS FOR A GENERAL POLICY OF DETERRENCE. TO ESTABLISH THE DETERRENT EFFECT OF A SANCTION, ONE MUST SHOW THAT A POTENTIAL OFFENDER DECIDED NOT TO COMMIT A CRIME BECAUSE THE RISK WAS TOO GREAT. MOST RESEARCH ON DETERRENCE IS DEFECTIVE BECAUSE IT DOES NOT ESTABLISH THIS CAUSE AND EFFECT CLEARLY AND UNAMBIGUOUSLY. THE MAJORITY OF RESEARCH REPORTS USE ECOLOGICAL COMPARISONS, WHEREBY RATES FOR A SPECIFIC CRIME ARE COMPARED FOR TWO JURISDICTIONS WITH DIFFERENT SANCTIONS FOR THAT OFFENSE. THE RESULTS OFTEN CONFIRM THE EXPECTED RELATION BETWEEN PROBABILITY OF SANCTIONS AND OFFENSE RATES BUT CANNOT ESTABLISH A CORRELATION BETWEEN SEVERITY OF SANCTIONS AND OFFENSE RATES. BEFORE ECOLOGICAL STUDY DATA CAN BE USED AS EVIDENCE, IT MUST BE SHOWN THAT DATA ARE RELIABLE, THAT RELATIONSHIPS ARE TRULY CAUSAL AND NOT THE EFFECT OF INTERACTION OF THE INDEPENDENT CAUSAL RELATIONS WITH SOME THIRD VARIABLE, AND THAT CHANGES IN SANCTIONS PRODUCE THE CHANGES IN OFFENSE RATES AND NOT VICE VERSA. QUESTIONNAIRES AND INTERVIEWS ARE ALSO DEFECTIVE AS RESEARCH TOOLS SINCE RESPONDENTS MAY VARY IN THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF SANCTIONS AND THEREFORE IN THEIR BEHAVIOR BASED ON THIS KNOWLEDGE. FIELD EXPERIMENTS ARE POTENTIALLY EXCELLENT MEANS FOR EVALUATING DETERRENT EFFECTS, BUT THEY ARE EXPENSIVE AND REQUIRE COOPERATION FROM OFFICIALS. IT IS GENERALLY CONCLUDED THAT A SCIENTIFICALLY SOUND THEORY FOR PREDICTING DETERRENCE MUST BE PRECEDED BY A PROVEN THEORY ON PEOPLE'S ATTITUDES TOWARD LAWS AND OFFENSES AND A THEORY OF HOW THE THREAT OF SANCTIONS IS COMMUNICATED. AT THE SAME TIME, IT IS PROBABLY TRUE THAT A VERY SEVERE PENALTY, ACCOMPANIED BY SUCH REPRESSIVE MEASURES AS SUSPENSION OF DUE PROCESS AND FINGERPRINTING AND ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION, WOULD DETER CRIME. SUCH A POLICY WOULD BE UNACCEPTABLE, HOWEVER. THERE IS STILL ROOM FOR DETERRENCE IF ITS LIMITS AND OPERATION ARE UNDERSTOOD. MUCH MORE STUDY IS NEEDED. FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SCOTTISH ACADEMIC PRESS LTD, 33 MONTGOMERY STREET, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND EH7 5JK. Article $8.00.

# TECHNOLOGY

**Communications (Equipment, Data, Visual, Voice) ● Explosives and Weapons ● Information Systems ● Information Systems Software ● Police Equipment ● Security Systems (Technology)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63648 CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AND STATISTICS SYSTEMS—FOURTH INTERNATIONAL SEARCH SYMPOSIUM—PROCEEDINGS. J. W. LAUCHER, Ed.** SEARCH GROUP INC. 264 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-SS-AX-0052.
**Supplemental Note:** SYMPOSIUM HELD IN WASHINGTON, DC, MAY 22-24, 1979.

COMPUTER SPECIALISTS ATTENDING AN INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AND STATISTICS SYSTEMS PRESENT PAPERS ON THE EVOLUTION OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY. PARTICIPANTS DISCUSS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN ISRAEL, JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, HOLLAND, AND THE THIRD WORLD. THESE AND OTHER SPECIALISTS EMPHASIZE THE SECURITY AND PRIVACY ISSUES INHERENT IN THE OPERATION OF COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS, NOTING IN PARTICULAR PRIVACY LEGISLATION ENACTED IN CALIFORNIA AND BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. INFORMATION SYSTEMS USED BY THE POLICE, COURTS, JUVENILE JUSTICE, AND CORRECTIONS ARE EXAMINED, AGAIN WITH EMPHASIS ON PRIVACY AND SECURITY ISSUES. THE APPLICATION OF SMALL-COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY IN THE CORRECTIONAL AND POLICE ENVIRONMENT IS DISCUSSED, WITH REFERENCE TO LOW-COST ($300 TO $1,000) MICROCOMPUTERS AND PROGRAMMABLE CALCULATORS. THE APPLICATION AND USEFULNESS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS TO PRESENT AND FUTURE CRIMINAL JUSTICE OPERATIONS ALSO ARE EXAMINED, AS ARE THE BENEFITS DERIVED FROM TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER. PRESENTATIONS IN THE AREA OF CRIME PREVENTION OUTLINE HEURISTIC APPROACHES TO ANALYZING COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS AND CRIME ALONG WITH GEOPROCESSING TECHNIQUES FOR COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION PLANNING. THE FBI'S AUTOMATED FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION PROJECT AND MINNESOTA'S AUTOMATED LATENT FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM ARE EXAMINED. FINALLY, PROSECUTOR'S INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND FEDERAL COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS ARE DISCUSSED. REFERENCES, DIAGRAMS, AND TECHNICAL DATA ACCOMPANY MANY OF THE PRESENTATIONS.
**Availability:** SEARCH GROUP INC, 1620-35TH AVENUE, SACRAMENTO CA 95822. Document $10.00.

**NCJ-64237 POLICE PATROL VEHICLE TESTING.** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE. 154 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION; US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY.
**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 77NI-99-0017; DA 002.

RESULTS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE (IACP) NINE-PHASE TEST OF LAW ENFORCEMENT PATROL VEHICLES ARE PRESENTED TO ASSIST POLICE DEPARTMENTS IN SELECTING NEW VEHICLES. THE VEHICLES TESTED WERE THE DODGE ASPEN, FORD FAIRMONT, CHEVROLET IMPALA, FORD LTD AND LTD II, CHEVROLET MALIBU, CHRYSLER NEWPORT, DODGE ST. REGIS, AND PLYMOUTH VOLARE. ALL 1979 TEST VEHICLES WERE EQUIPPED WITH DRIVE TRAINS, SUSPENSION, AND BRAKE COMPONENTS, AS WELL AS WITH TIRES AND INTERIOR FEATURES AND INSTRUMENTATION SPECIFIED IN ICAP REQUIREMENTS. THE FIRST PHASE, PRELIMINARY HANDLING EVALUATION, TESTED HIGH-SPEED CORNERING AND HANDLING ABILITY BY SUBJECTING EACH VEHICLE TO COMPLETION OF 16 TIMED LAPS. BRAKE TESTING INVOLVED EVALUATION OF EACH VEHICLE'S ABILITY TO MAINTAIN A CONSTANT DECELERATION RATE OF 22 FEET PER SECOND ON TWO SEQUENCES OF 90-MILE-PER-HOUR TO 0 STOPS AND TENDENCY FOR BRAKE TO FADE OR LOCK UP EVENLY AND TO MAINTAIN A STRAIGHT LINE ON LOCKUP. VEHICLES WERE ALSO SUBJECTED TO FUEL ECONOMY TESTS AND TO ACCELERATION AND TOP-SPEED TESTING, THE LATTER TEST INVOLVING A FIFTH WHEEL IN CONJUNCTION WITH AN ELECTRONIC DIGITAL SPEED METER AND TIMER TO DETERMINE THE ABILITY OF VEHICLES TO ACCELERATE FROM A STANDING START TO 60, 80, AND 100 MILES PER HOUR, RESPECTIVELY. THE INSTRUMENTED PERFORMANCE TEST EXAMINED VEHICLES' ABILITY TO RESIST SIDE FORCE OR SKIDDING WHEN HIT WITH A GRAVITY FORCE EQUAL TO THE WEIGHT OF THE VEHICLE ITSELF, AND AN ERGONOMICS EVALUATION MEASURED COMFORT AS RATED INDEPENDENTLY BY FOUR OFFICERS. FOR THE MECHANICAL EVALUATIONS, VEHICLES WERE SCALE-RATED BY THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT. LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENTAL RADIO INSTALLATION UNIT PERSONNEL PROVIDED A COMMUNICATIONS EVALUATION BY RATING VEHICLES' ABILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS AND EMERGENCY WARNING EQUIPMENT. HEAT TESTING WAS DONE BY MEASURING AMBIENT, RADIATOR INTAKE, UNDERHOOD, TRANSMISSION OIL, POWER STEERING OIL, ENGINE OIL, AND ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURES WITH A DIGITAL THERMOMETER. DETAILED TECHNICAL DATA RESULTING FROM THE STUDIES ARE INCLUDED, AS ARE BASIC SPECIFICATIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PATROL VEHICLES.
**Availability:** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 11 FIRSTFIELD ROAD, GAITHERSBURG MD 20760. Document Free; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-65210 THE ROLE OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE IN PHYSICAL SECURITY—PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM, MAY 2-4, 1978. J. J. KRAMER, Ed.** US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY. 112 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY.
**Publication Number:** SPECIAL PUB 480-38.
**Supplemental Note:** LIMITED NUMBER OF COPIES AVAILABLE FREE FROM NBS. SYMPOSIUM JOINTLY SPONSORED BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY AND THE CONSUMER SCIENCES DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS AND THE NUCLEAR SECURITY DIRECTORATE OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR AGENCY AND HELD IN ARLINGTON, VA.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MAY 1978 SYMPOSIUM, 'THE ROLE OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE IN PHYSICAL SECURITY,' ILLUSTRATE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION THAT TOOK PLACE BETWEEN SPECIALISTS IN PHYSICAL SECURITY AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE. PHYSIOLOGICAL MONITORING TECHNOLOGY IS INTRODUCED AS A RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT APPROACH TO ASSESSING DEFENDER (E.G., SECURITY GUARD) PERFORMANCE CAPABILITY AND DETECTING PHYSIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE TO TOXIC CHEMICALS; BIOSENSOR COMPONENTS ARE DESCRIBED AND TWO BIOSENSOR CONFIGURATIONS ARE PRESENTED. THE USE OF BIOSENSORS AS DETECTORS OF EXPLOSIVES IS THEN REPORTED IN A STUDY OF THE NEUROPHYSIOLOGICAL OPERANT AND CLASSICAL CONDITIONING METHODS IN RATS IN THE DETECTION OF EXPLOSIVES. NEXT, RECENTLY DEVELOPED COMPUTER-BASED LINK ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES ARE REPORTED, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE POTENTIAL APPLICATION OF THESE TECHNIQUES TO THREAT ANALY-

SIS AND SAFEGUARDS EVALUATION. AN OVERVIEW OF THE MACHINE ANALYSIS OF THE INTERNAL THREAT (MAIT) SYSTEM EXPLAINS HOW THE PROBLEM OF THE INTERNAL THREAT OPTIMIZED BY THE TACTICS OF COLLUSION AND ILLICIT USE OF ACCESS HAS BEEN STRUCTURED INTO A DATA PROCESSING FORMAT. DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH DIRECTIONS FOR COUNTER-NUCLEAR TERRORISM STRATEGIES POINTS TO INCREASING THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE NUCLEAR TERRORISM THREAT AND TO IDENTIFYING DIFFERENTIATED STRATEGIES OF PREVENTION AND RESPONSE THAT ARE ORGANIZED INTO A SET OF THEORETICALLY INFORMED, YET SPECIFIC, POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS. APPENDIXES TO THIS DISCUSSION CONSIDER FACTORS THAT SUGGEST THE NEED FOR SUCH RESEARCH, TYPES OF TERRORIST GROUPS, AND THE THREAT TO CIVIL LIBERTIES POSED BY COUNTER-NUCLEAR TERRORISM MEASURES. POTENTIAL APPLICATION OF COMPUTER-BASED CRISIS MANAGEMENT AIDS TO PROBLEMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY ARE REVIEWED, AS ARE FINDINGS OF BRAIN WAVE AND BIOCHEMICAL RESEARCH. THE EFFECTS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL DETERRENCE IN ROBBERIES OF BANKS IS STUDIED AND APPLIED TO OTHER INSTITUTIONS. FINALLY, PANEL DISCUSSIONS AND REPORTS FROM FOUR WORKSHOPS ARE SYNTHESIZED; THE WORKSHOPS DEALT WITH HUMAN SENSORY CAPABILITIES AND LIMITATIONS; HUMAN ENGINEERING OF THE WORKPLACE; HUMAN MOTIVATION, ATTITUDES, ERROR, AND RELIABILITY; AND PERSONNEL SELECTION, PLACEMENT, AND TRAINING. EACH TOPIC AREA IS FULLY ILLUSTRATED AND A LIST OF ATTENDEES IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 003-003-02149-1. Document $4.25; US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY, WASHINGTON DC 20234. Stock Order No. NBS/SP/480-38. Document Free; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

## SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

The list below describes the content of the 22 major areas of interest. The major categories are in bold type, the scope of material covered in each category is in italics, followed by related subtopics encompassed by the major heading.

**CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES**

*Organization and Operations*

Community-Based Corrections (Adult), Community-Based Corrections (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

**COURTS**

*Organization and Administration*

Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts)

**CRIME DETERRENCE**

*Operations*

Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence), Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of)

**CRIME PREVENTION**

*Operations*

Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention), Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

**CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS**

*Organization and Operations*

Criminalistics, Forensics

**CRIMINOLOGY**

*Theories and Research*

Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization

**DEFENSE**

*Organization and Operations*

Defense Services, Support Services (Defense)

**EVALUATION**

*Issues and Methods*

Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

**FACILITY DESIGN**

*Application and Evaluation*

Environmental Design (Technology)

**HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

*Theory and Programs*

Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration

### INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

*Organization and Operations*

Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adult), Correctional Management (Adult), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

### INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)

*Organization and Operations*

Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)

### JUVENILE JUSTICE

*Systems and Operations*

Domestic Relations, Juvenile Court, Juvenile Delinquency

### OFFENSES

*Descriptions of Criminal Activity*

Classification of Crime, Gambling, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Student Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime

### POLICE

*Organization and Operations*

Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function

### PROBATION AND PAROLE

*Organization and Operations*

Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult), Probation and Parole (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)

### PROSECUTION

*Organization and Operations*

Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution)

### PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

*Techniques and Programs*

Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education

### REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

Reference Material, Statistics

### SUBSTANCE ABUSE

*Theories and Methods*

Alcoholism, Drug Information, Drug Treatment

### SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

*Issues and Policies*

Costs of Crime, Financial Management, Laws and Statutes, Planning and Evaluation (Planning), Privacy and Security

### TECHNOLOGY

*Application and Evaluation*

Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology)

# You Can Have the Index to the Entire NCJRS Collection at Your Fingertips!

For the first time, NCJRS is making a catalog of the entire collection accessible to you in a convenient microfiche edition of the **Document Retrieval Index.** The new cumulative **DRI** – an invaluable addition to the professional library – is now available, packaged in a practical free-standing easel-binder.

This new information product contains annotated document citations and information about sales sources for 40,000 documents. Reproduced on high-quality diazo microfiche, the new **DRI** consists of 69 fiche organized into the following sections:

- **Document Citations** – Bibliographic information, including grant numbers and annotations.
- **Title Index** – Listed in alphabetical order to help you locate specific documents.
- **Personal Name Index** – Listed in alphabetic order to help you locate documents written or edited by specific individuals.
- **Subject Index** – An index of terms from the **NCJ Thesaurus,** with postings of all relevant titles.
- **NCJ Thesaurus** – All the terms used to index materials in the NCJRS data base.

**DRI Features**

- Color-coded sections
- ANSI-standard 98-frame format
- Durable easel-binder
- Clearly numbered and indexed fiche
- Negative image diazo film
- Annual supplements

**Order Now**

If you think your library should have this important reference tool, complete the order form below and enclose prepayment.

NCJRS-DRI Order
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

Please send me the new microfiche **Document Retrieval Index** in an easel-binder.

☐ Check for $65 enclosed

**All orders must be accompanied by a check or money order made out to NCJRS.**

# HOW TO ORDER

All of the documents announced in larger type are distributed without charge by NCJRS. A preprinted order form on the back cover facilitates your order. After selecting the documents you want, simply

- Check the boxes next to the desired titles,
- Detach from SNI along perforation,
- Fold as indicated and tape edges together (DO NOT STAPLE),
- Affix first-class postage and mail.

Do not write on the address label or remove it—this label identifies your order. If your name and address are not correct, type or print your complete name and address in the space provided.

**NOTE:** USE THIS ORDER FORM ONLY TO ORDER DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED AS AVAILABLE FROM NCJRS IN THIS SNI.

FOLD, TAPE, AND MAIL. DO NOT STAPLE.

PLACE
FIRST
CLASS
STAMP
HERE

SNI/NCJRS
National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# ORDER FORM

SNI 160

See instructions on inside back cover.

**Single copies of the following documents may be ordered from NCJRS without charge:**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Profile of Inmates of Local Jails<br>NCJ-65412 (p. 11) | 06 | Rape: Guidelines for a Community Response — Executive Summary<br>NCJ-66818 (p. 21) | **DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA. THIS ORDER FORM IS VALID ONLY FOR DOCUMENTS LISTED ON IT.** |
| 02 | Characteristics of the Parole Population, 1978<br>NCJ-66479 (p. 19) | 07 | Retail Security<br>NCJ-67519 (Highlights) | |
| 03 | Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1978<br>NCJ-66480 (p. 6) | 08 | Police Manpower Management<br>NCJ-68514 (Highlights) | |
| 04 | Criminal Victimization of New York State Residents, 1974-77<br>NCJ-66481 (p. 6) | 09 | A Guide to Equipment for Microfiche Use<br>NCJ-69076 (Highlights) | |
| 05 | Criminal Victimization in the United States: A Description of 1973-78 Trends<br>NCJ-66716 (p. 6) | | | |

## DISCONTINUE SERVICE

☐ Please check this box if you wish to discontinue SNI service.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please type or print

NAME

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use $300

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Justice
Jus 436
Third Class
Bulk Rate

U.S.MAIL

*Washington, D.C. 20531*

SNI 160

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

nij

161

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY
SEP 18 1980
U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 376

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information
## National Criminal Justice Reference Service

## OCTOBER 1980
## SNI 161

a program of the National Institute of Justice

J28.14:

# Neighborhood Justice Centers

## *The New Look in Resolving Minor Disputes*

Traditional court processing of minor disputes can be time consuming and costly — and frequently ineffective at addressing underlying problems. One new approach to providing more rapid and effective resolution of minor disputes has been the Neighborhood Justice Center. A local mediation/arbitration forum, Neighborhood Justice Centers have much in common with the dispute-settlement techniques used by community leaders in earlier times: justice is a local function; the mechanism involves the principals themselves, without intermediaries; and judgment is immediate.

### Congressional Action

The U.S. Congress recognized the need to develop alternatives to formal adjudication when it passed the Dispute Resolution Act (P.L. 96-190) "to provide financial assistance for the development and maintenance of effective, fair, inexpensive, and expeditious mechanisms for the resolution of minor disputes." Although operating funds have not been appropriated, the law provides for a Dispute Resolution Center, a Dispute Resolution Advisory Board, and financial assistance to State and local governments or nonprofit organizations for improving existing dispute resolution mechanisms and establishing new ones.

### National Institute of Justice

The National Institute of Justice has been actively studying the neighborhood justice concept and has recently released a Policy Brief on this subject. The Policy Brief reviews programs for resolving minor disputes without arrest or formal court action and points out key features and benefits of the Neighborhood Justice Center approach.*

The National Institute recently evaluated Neighborhood Justice Centers in Atlanta, Kansas City, and Los Angeles. The field test and executive summary of this project are described in detail on pages 2 and 3 of this *SNI*. Briefly, the study reaffirmed the notion that Neighborhood Justice Centers can effectively settle disputes more rapidly and with greater citizen satisfaction than traditional litigation.

Earlier National Institute publications on Neighborhood Justice Centers are listed below. A limited number of copies of these documents will be distributed by NCJRS on a first-come-first-served basis to all requestors.

### A New NCJRS Bibliography

NCJRS has just issued a new Selected Bibliography, *Alternatives to Formal Adjudication*. This compilation includes 181 citations about three main types of dispute resolution mechanisms: mediation, arbitration, and conciliation; pretrial diversion; and consumer grievances and small claims courts. In each of these sections, the bibliography includes theoretical discussions as well as program descriptions and evaluations. As a resource, the bibliography also includes a State-by-State list of agencies involved in alternatives to formal adjudication. A limited number of copies of this publication will be distributed by NCJRS and copies may be requested by checking 11 on this month's *SNI* order form.

### For Additional Information

NCJRS has also developed standard sets of computer searches of the NCJRS data base on topics related to alternate dispute resolution techniques and programs. To request one of these "standard packages," call NCJRS (301/251-5500) and ask for the Courts Specialists.

A limited number of the following publications are available from NCJRS:

*Neighborhood Justice Centers – An Analysis of Potential Models* (NCJ 43580)
*Neighborhood Justice Centers: An Interim Report* (NCJ 54270)

---

*The *Policy Brief* can be purchased from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Stock Number 027-000-00892-5 for $1.75.

**National Institute of Justice**, Harry M. Bratt, *Acting Director*

# SNI

**Selective Notification of Information**
**National Criminal Justice Reference Service**

OCTOBER 1980
SNI 161

Selective Notification of Information *(SNI)* announces the most significant documents and audiovisual materials added to the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service during the previous month. NCJRS, a national and international clearinghouse of law enforcement and criminal justice information, adds between 800 and 1,000 items to its automated data base each month. *SNI* provides you with bibliographic descriptions, abstracts, and availability information for approximately 10 percent of these acquisitions. *SNI* helps keep you at the state of the art by announcing reports of research and other current literature.

### Selection of Documents

Documents are announced in *SNI* if they meet criteria of timeliness, interest, and comprehensiveness. Research reports, program descriptions, standards, program/project evaluation criteria, and works that provide solutions to specific criminal justice problems are considered most suitable for announcement in *SNI*.

### Format

The materials announced in each *SNI* are categorized by areas of interest, and the major interest headings are listed in the Table of Contents. Within the *SNI*, the related areas of interest are listed under each heading. These subtopics correspond to the areas of interest on the SNI User Interest Profile of the NCJRS registration form.

An example of a major heading and related subtopics is presented below:

CRIMINOLOGY

Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration

Each issue of *SNI* may not announce documents in all 22 major interest areas. However, a comprehensive list of these major categories is presented on the last page with the related subtopics and definitions of the scope of each major interest area.

### Sequence of Citations

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* Under each major interest heading, documents selected for announcement that are distributed by NCJRS without charge are listed in larger type in NCJ-number order. (The NCJ number is an identifying number assigned to each item as it is entered into the NCJRS collection.) Information for ordering materials available from NCJRS appears on the back cover of the *SNI* with a handy, self-contained order form. A sample citation is presented on the next page to identify the features of a typical document announced in *SNI*.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the SNI Program of NCJRS are listed in smaller type in NCJ-number order, and this list always follows the list of NCJRS-available documents. If there are no NCJRS-distributed documents announced under a major heading in a given month, the documents from other sources are listed directly under the heading. Whenever possible, information for obtaining these documents is provided after each abstract. Many of the journal articles and documents may be found in organizational and professional libraries. In addition, all of the documents are available through the Document Loan Program (details below).

### How to Order

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* A limited number of documents announced in larger type under each major subject heading are distributed without charge by NCJRS on a first-come, first-served basis. To order these documents, simply complete the order form on the back cover, detach the form from the *SNI*, fold as indicated, and mail, using first-class letter postage. Although a supply of *SNI*-announced

*SNI* is issued monthly by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Individuals wishing to register for this service should write: NCJRS-User Services, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. *SNI* is prepared for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, by Aspen Systems Corporation, under contract J-LEAA-023-77. The documents and events selected for announcement in *SNI* do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

documents sufficient to meet anticipated demand is usually available, orders are processed in the order they are received. If the supply of a particular document is depleted when your order is processed, you will be notified. You may wish to request a microfiche copy, to borrow the document under the NCJRS Document Loan Program, or to purchase the document from the Government Printing Office.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the NCJRS SNI Program are announced in smaller type, and information about ordering these documents is presented after the abstract.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) distribute a significant number of the documents announced in *SNI.* Because it is important to specify both title and stock order number when ordering documents from these agencies, GPO and NTIS stock order numbers are included for your convenience. Orders to GPO and NTIS must be accompanied by a check or money order for the amount of purchase. If you anticipate ordering many documents from these agencies, you may wish to establish a "deposit account" with them. Once a deposit account is established, you may order documents without enclosing payment each time; the amount of purchase is deducted from the balance in your account. Deposit accounts may be opened by government agencies as well as by individuals. The minimum deposit is $50 at GPO and $25 at NTIS. For further information about these special services, write:

Special Accounts
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Customer Accounts
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

All publication prices are subject to change without notice and NCJRS does not guarantee that documents announced in *SNI* will continue to be available at the announced prices.

*Microfiche From NCJRS.* NCJRS distributes microfiche copies of many documents without charge. All of the documents distributed by NCJRS are reproduced on microfiche. When documents distributed by other sources are also available on microfiche from NCJRS, this information is included in the availability statement after the abstract. To order microfiche from NCJRS, specify the title and NCJ number of the document, include a self-addressed mailing label, and mail to:

NCJRS Microfiche Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO ORDER MICROFICHE.

### Document Loan Program

All of the publications announced in *SNI* and all of the documents in the NCJRS collection may be borrowed for 4 weeks from NCJRS through interlibrary loan. Documents are not loaned directly to individuals. To take advantage of the NCJRS Document Loan Program, request a loan through your public, organizational, or academic library. Give your library the complete title and NCJ number and ask the librarian to submit the standard interlibrary loan form to:

NCJRS Document Loan Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

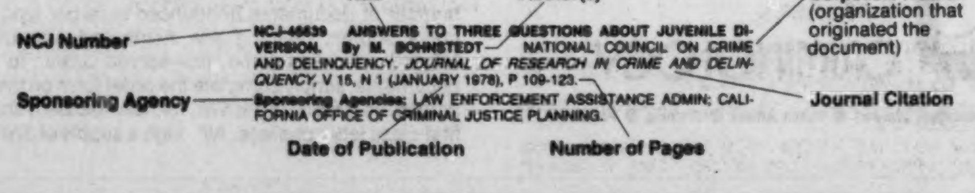
DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO REQUEST LOAN DOCUMENTS.

### Current Events Calendar

The Calendar of Events in the centerfold contains a 3-month list of conferences, seminars, workshops, courses of interest, special services, and programs. The events are listed under three main headings: Meetings & Conferences; Workshops, Seminars, & Courses; Special Services & Programs. The calendar is designed to be readily separated from this publication, and it can be posted on your bulletin board or distributed to your colleagues. Events of national, international, and regional interest are included in the Calendar of Events. The programs and activities announced in the Calendar of Events are sponsored by LEAA and other government agencies, as well as professional associations, citizen's groups, and other organizations. To request that an organization's programs be considered for inclusion in the *SNI* Calendar of Events, submit a concise description of the program 5 to 7 months before the event on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization to:

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

### Sample Citation



**NCJ-46639 ANSWERS TO THREE QUESTIONS ABOUT JUVENILE DIVERSION. By M. BOHNSTEDT** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 15, N 1 (JANUARY 1978), P 109-123.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN; CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

# DOCUMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

## SELECTED RECENT DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

SNI 161

**Contents** **Page**

ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION 1
COURTS 2
CRIME DETERRENCE 4
CRIME PREVENTION 5
CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS 6
CRIMINOLOGY 7
DRUG ABUSE 10
EVALUATION 11
INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT) 11
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM 12
OFFENSES 15
POLICE 19
PROBATION AND PAROLE 21
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT 22
REFERENCE AND STATISTICS 23
STAFF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT 24
SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING 25

## ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION

**Community Based Corrections (Adult) ● Community Based Corrections (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65182 ALTERNATIVES TO PRISONS—ISSUES AND OPTIONS. R. O. DARNELL, J. F. ELSE, and R. D. WRIGHT, Eds.** UNIVERSITY OF IOWA SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK. 108 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** IOWA HUMANITIES BOARD; NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES.

**Supplemental Note:** SELECTED PAPERS FROM THE CONFERENCE ON ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT, DES MOINES, IOWA, DECEMBER 1979.

CONCEPTUAL AND PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF PUBLIC POLICY ISSUES REGARDING ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT ARE ADDRESSED IN THESE PAPERS FROM THE 1979 CONFERENCE ON ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT HELD IN IOWA. THE CONFERENCE ATTENDED TO SUCH ISSUES AS THE FOLLOWING: THE VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION; THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ALTERNATIVES; AND THE PHILOSOPHICAL, HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL FACTORS THAT SHAPE PRESENT POLICY AND THAT WOULD BE INVOLVED IN ALTERNATIVE POLICIES REGARDING SOCIAL CONTROL AND REHABILITATION. THESE QUESTIONS ARE APPROACHED BY POLICYMAKERS, LAWYERS, JUDGES, ACADEMIC HUMANISTS, SOCIAL REFORMERS, CORRECTIONS PROFESSIONALS, EX-OFFENDERS, AND THE PUBLIC. FIRST, BASIC ISSUES RELATED TO INCARCERATION AND OTHER ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES ARE EXAMINED. WITHIN THIS CONTEXT, THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL FACTORS DETERMINING WHAT IS A CRIME AND WHO IS A CRIMINAL ARE EXAMINED, ALONG WITH THE CONFLICTING IDEOLOGIES WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE MARION FEDERAL PRISON IS USED AS A BASIS FOR ANALYZING ASSUMPTIONS UNDERGIRDING THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM IN THE U.S. INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS ARE PROVIDED REGARDING APPROACHES TO SOCIAL CONTROL AND CORRECTIONS IN HOLLAND AND CHINA. ONE PAPER SUGGESTS THAT THE GOAL OF SOCIAL CONTROL IS A SAFER SOCIETY; PRISONS, HOWEVER, CREATE RATHER THAN PREVENT CRIME. THE BASIC EXISTENCE OF PRISONS IS CHALLENGED, AND PRISON HISTORY IS EXAMINED IN TERMS OF COSTS AND BENEFITS. SECOND, SPECIFIC PROGRAMS THAT HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED AS ALTERNATIVES TO PRISONS ARE DESCRIBED, WITH DISCUSSION CENTERING ON THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF ADULT COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS IN IOWA, THE IOWA JUVENILE CODE AND THE OPPORTUNITIES AND PROBLEMS IT PRESENTS, JUVENILE PROGRAMS AVAILABLE IN POLK COUNTY, THE CONCEPT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES, AND THREE MODELS OF MEDIATION AND ARBITRATION CENTERS. LISTS OF SPONSORS AND AUTHORS ARE PROVIDED, ALONG WITH REFERENCES. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED).

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF IOWA SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK, NORTH HALL, IOWA CITY IA 52242. Paperback $1.00.

# COURTS

**Bail and Bond ● Court Management and Operations ● Court Structure ● Judicial Process ● Support Services (Provided by Courts)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-65514 NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS FIELD TEST—FINAL EVALUATION REPORT—EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. By R. F. COOK, J. A. ROEHL, and D. I. SHEPPARD.** INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL ANALYSIS. 36 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 79-NI-AX-0005.

FINDINGS OF THE NATIONAL EVALUATION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS (NJC'S) ARE PRESENTED. THE STUDY ASSESSED THE EFFECT OF THREE CENTERS IN ATLANTA, GA., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND LOS ANGELES, CALIF. THE THREE NJC'S HANDLED 3,947 CASES DURING THEIR FIRST 15 MONTHS OF OPERATION; THESE CASES INCLUDED MANY TYPES OF DISPUTES FROM SEVERAL DIFFERENT REFERRAL SERVICES. NEARLY HALF OF THE CASES WERE RESOLVED AND A 6-MONTH FOLLOWUP ON THE CASES FOUND THAT AGREEMENTS STILL HELD AND MOST DISPUTANTS WERE SATISFIED WITH THE PROCESS. NJC'S APPEAR TO HANDLE MOST INTERPERSONAL CASES MORE EFFICIENTLY THAN THE COURTS; THEY ARE FASTER, AND THEIR DECISIONS ARE MORE SATISFYING TO THE DISPUTANTS. EVEN THOUGH THE IMPACT ON COURT CASELOAD WAS INSIGNIFICANT, JUDGES AND OTHER JUSTICE SYSTEM OFFICIALS HELD A POSITIVE VIEW OF THE NJC'S AND BELIEVED THAT THEY FACILITATED COURT PROCESSES. CIVIL AND CONSUMER DISPUTES REACHED HEARING LESS OFTEN THAN THOSE OF A MORE CLEARLY INTERPERSONAL NATURE, BUT THE INTERPERSONAL DISPUTES TENDED TO SHOW A LESS SATISFACTORY RESOLUTION RATE UPON FOLLOWUP. THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT THE COSTS PER CASE AT THE NJC'S MAY BECOME COMPETITIVE WITH THOSE OF THE COURTS. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT THE NJC'S PROVIDE A NEEDED AND EFFECTIVE ALTERNATE MECHANISM FOR THE RESOLUTION OF MINOR DISPUTES. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT (1) GOVERNMENTS SUPPORT THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS, (2) A PROGRAM OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BE CONDUCTED ON OUTREACH METHODS, (3) WORKSHOPS ON SUCH MECHANISMS BE OFFERED TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICIALS, AND (4) A NATIONAL RESEARCH AND EVALUATION PROGRAM BE LAUNCHED TO ASSESS CURRENT DISPUTE RESOLUTION APPROACHES. TABULAR DATA ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 02**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62208 VOLUME AND DELAY IN STATE APPELLATE COURTS—PROBLEMS AND RESPONSES. By S. L. WASBY, T. B. MARVELL, and A. B. AIKMAN.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. 125 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Publication and Grant Numbers:** Publication No. R0048. Grant: 78-DF-AX-0011.

THE VOLUME OF APPELLATE WORK IN STATE COURTS IS EXAMINED IN COMPARISON WITH THAT OF PREVIOUS ERAS, AND KNOWLEDGE ABOUT APPELLATE COURT DELAY IS REVIEWED, FOLLOWED BY AN EXAMINATION OF EFFORTS TO DEAL WITH THESE ISSUES. HIGH VOLUME AND DELAY IN THE PROCESSING OF APPEALS ARE NOT UNIQUE TO THE 1970'S; THE CASELOADS OF A NUMBER OF STATE SUPREME COURTS WERE QUITE HIGH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 20TH CENTURY. TODAY, THEIR CASELOADS, COMPARED WITH THOSE OF THE EARLIER PERIOD, HAVE DECLINED. THIS DECREASE HAS BEEN MORE THAN OFFSET IN MOST STATES, HOWEVER, BY THE GROWING CASELOADS OF THE INTERMEDIATE APPELLATE COURTS. A STUDY OF COURT DELAY IN 24 COURTS OF LAST RESORT AND 13 INTERMEDIATE COURTS IN 29 STATES, INCLUDING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, SHOWS THAT IN 14 STATES, MORE THAN A YEAR IS CONSUMED IN DISPOSING OF THE AVERAGE CASE. ONLY FOUR COURTS MEET THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION'S STANDARDS' GOAL THAT DECISIONS OCCUR 5 OR 6 MONTHS FROM THE NOTICE OF APPEAL. THE VAST MAJORITY TAKE AT LEAST HALF AGAIN AS LONG. WAYS OF ATTACKING THE PROBLEMS OF CASE VOLUME AND DELAY HAVE INCLUDED ADDING TO THE NUMBER OF COURT PERSONNEL, INCREASING THE NUMBER OF INTERMEDIATE APPELLATE COURTS, PROVIDING FOR DISCRETIONARY JURISDICTION, AND UNITARY REVIEW OF AND DISINCENTIVES TO APPEAL IN CRIMINAL CASES. PROCEDURAL ADJUSTMENTS HAVE DEALT WITH ISSUES IN CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT, PREHEARING SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES, TRANSCRIPTS AND BRIEFS, CASE SCREENING, ORAL ARGUMENT, AND WRITTEN AND UNPUBLISHED OPINIONS. ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUSTMENTS HAVE DEALT WITH DELEGATION OF DECISIONS TO PANELS AND DIVISIONS AND CALENDARING AND CASE ASSIGNMENT. MANY JUDGES ARE APPARENTLY UNFAMILIAR WITH OR TENTATIVE ABOUT SOME OF THE REFORMS, PARTICULARLY THOSE DIRECTED TOWARD ASSISTING APPELLATE COURTS IN MORE EFFECTIVE USE OF AVAILABLE TIME. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Paperback $5.00; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-64519 SENTENCING PRACTICE IN MAGISTRATES' COURTS—ENGLAND. By R. TARLING.** GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE RESEARCH UNIT. 61 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** HOME OFFICE RESEARCH STUDY NUMBER 56.

THE STUDY SOUGHT TO DETERMINE THE SIZE OF DISCREPANCIES IN SENTENCES AWARDED AT ENGLISH MAGISTRATES' COURTS, TO DETERMINE HOW FAR THESE WERE ATTRIBUTABLE TO INTAKE DIFFERENCES, AND TO SEEK OTHER INFLUENCING FACTORS. THE STUDY WAS RESTRICTED TO MALE INDICTABLE OFFENDERS AGED 21 AND OVER. ONLY THE PRINCIPAL DISPOSALS WERE CONSIDERED: DISCHARGE, PROBATION, FINE, IMPRISONMENT (IMMEDIATE AND SUSPENDED), AND COMMITTAL TO THE CROWN COURT FOR SENTENCE UNDER S.29 OF THE MAGISTRATES' COURTS ACT 1952. EXAMINATION OF THE PENALTIES IMPOSED DURING THE PERIOD 1971 TO 1975 CONFIRMED THAT DISCREPANCIES EXIST AND THAT SOMETIMES THEY ARE QUITE LARGE. FOR EXAMPLE, WHILE ONE COURT FINED 46 PERCENT OF OFFENDERS APPEARING BEFORE IT, ANOTHER FINED 78 PERCENT; USE OF IMPRISONMENT RANGED FROM 3 TO 19 PERCENT. SOME OF THE DISCREPANCY AMONG COURTS WAS ATTRIBUTABLE TO

DIFFERENCES IN OFFENDERS' AGES, OFFENSES, AND CRIMINAL HISTORIES. HOWEVER, AFTER CONTROLLING FOR THESE FACTORS, CONSIDERABLE DIFFERENCES IN SENTENCING PRACTICE REMAINED. SOME DISCREPANCY WAS FURTHER EXPLAINED BY DIFFERENCES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE, COURT RESOURCES, AND LOCAL CIRCUMSTANCES. FOR INSTANCE, THE USE OF PROBATION SEEMS TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROBATION RESOURCES AVAILABLE (I.E., THE NUMBER OF PROBATION OFFICERS PER 100 OFFENDERS). LEVEL OF FINE WAS RELATED TO PREVAILING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE IMMEDIATE LOCALITY. THE STUDY DID NOT ASSESS THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE MAGISTRATES' OWN BELIEFS AND ATTITUDES AFFECTED THEIR SENTENCING DECISIONS, BUT IT DID CONSIDER THE COURT OFFICIALS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTAINING CONSISTENCY IN THEIR OWN SENTENCING PRACTICE. MOST COURT OFFICIALS BELIEVED THAT THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE COURT SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE PARTICULAR CHARACTERISTICS OF THE OFFENDERS COMING BEFORE IT AND OF THE DISTRICT SERVED. THE STUDY SHOWED THAT COURTS HAVE VERY DIFFERENT WAYS OF DEALING WITH SIMILAR TYPES OF OFFENDERS. WAYS TO REDUCE THESE DISCREPANCIES ARE DISCUSSED. TABLES, FOOTNOTES, REFERENCES, AND AN APPENDIX OF RELATED DATA ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE, P O BOX 569, LONDON, S.E.1, ENGLAND. Document $2.25.

**NCJ-65364 BAIL OUT—COMMUNITY BAIL FUND ORGANIZING MANUAL. By M. MAUER.** AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMITTEE. 47 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICES FOR MULTIPLE COPIES ARE AVAILABLE.

DESIGNED FOR PERSONS INTERESTED IN ORGANIZING AND OPERATING A COMMUNITY BAIL FUND, THIS BOOKLET EXPLAINS HOW THE BAIL SYSTEM WORKS AND DISCUSSES HOW IT CAN BE CHANGED. THE BOOKLET IS ORGANIZED IN A CONVENIENT 'HOW-TO' APPROACH, IN A QUESTION AND ANSWER FORMAT. BAIL IS JUST ASSURANCE THAT AN ARRESTED PERSON CHARGED WITH A CRIMINAL OFFENSE WILL APPEAR FOR TRIAL. THE MEANS OF ASSURANCE VARY, BUT GENERALLY THEY INCLUDE GUARANTEES BY THE DEFENDANT, ASSURANCES BY A THIRD PARTY (FRIEND OR RELATIVE), THE DEPOSITING OF MONEY OR PROPERTY AS SECURITY, OR THE INTERVENTION OF A PRIVATE BAIL BONDSMAN. THE BOOKLET EXPLAINS HOW TO ORGANIZE A BASE OF SUPPORT FOR A COMMUNITY BAIL FUND, INCLUDING LEGAL ISSUES AND FUNDING. IT TELLS HOW TO WORK WITH THE JUSTICE SYSTEM, WITH DISCUSSION COVERING PRETRIAL JUSTICE, HOW BAIL IS POSTED, HOW THE MONEY IS RETURNED, AND HOW TO RELATE TO PERSONNEL IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM. SUGGESTIONS ARE OFFERED ON HOW TO WORK WITH DEFENDANTS, WHO SHOULD BE RELEASED FROM JAIL, THE SERVICES NEEDED BY DEFENDANTS, AND WHAT HAPPENS IF THE DEFENDANT MISSES A COURT DATE OR IS REARRESTED WHILE ON BAIL. ALTERNATIVES TO THE MONEY BAIL SYSTEM ARE PROPOSED (RELEASE ON RECOGNIZANCE, 10-PERCENT CASH BAIL, AND SUBSTITUTION OF A PERSON'S WORK WITH A FOLLOWUP NOTICE FROM THE COURT). SUGGESTED REFORM MEASURES ENCOMPASS THE AREAS OF LEGISLATION, LITIGATION, AND COURT RULES. SAMPLE ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION, SAMPLE BYLAWS, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, MICHIGAN AREA OFFICE, 1414 HILL STREET, ANN ARBOR MI 48104. Document $1.00.

**NCJ-65403 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY HANDBOOK ON PROCEDURE.** DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY. 97 p. 1979.

THE HANDBOOK DESCRIBES THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY, AS WELL AS ITS PROCEDURES AND POLICIES. UNDER ITS PRESENT GOVERNING STATUTE (D.C. CODE S. 23-1301-1308), THE AGENCY IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING VARIOUS SERVICES FOR BOTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM OFFICIALS AND ACCUSED CITIZENS. THESE SERVICES INCLUDE PROVIDING INFORMATION TO JUDGES, POLICE, AND COURT OFFICIALS; NOTIFYING RELEASEES OF ALL COURT APPEARANCES; ASSISTING RELEASEES IN SECURING VARIOUS SOCIAL SERVICES; COORDINATING EFFORTS OF THIRD PARTY CUSTODY ORGANIZATIONS; AND PROVIDING APPROPRIATE SUPPORT FOR VARIOUS CRIMINAL JUSTICE UNDERTAKINGS. THE AGENCY'S PRIMARY MISSION IS TO FACILITATE THE USE OF APPROPRIATE NONFINANCIAL RELEASE ALTERNATIVES BY DEVELOPING ALTERNATIVES THAT WILL ENSURE APPEARANCE AS REQUIRED AND THE SAFETY OF THE COMMUNITY. THE AGENCY PERFORMS FUNCTIONS THAT FALL INTO THREE BROAD CATEGORIES: (1) IT OBTAINS PERTINENT INFORMATION FOR THE COURT DURING THE INITIAL BAIL DETERMINATION; (2) IT SUPERVISES THOSE PERSONS GRANTED A NONSURETY FORM OF RELEASE AND REPORTS VIOLATIONS OF PRETRIAL RELEASEE CONDITIONS TO THE COURT AND THE U.S. ATTORNEY OR CORPORATION COUNSEL, AND (3) IT ASSISTS PRETRIAL RELEASEES IN SECURING EMPLOYMENT OR NECESSARY MEDICAL OR SOCIAL SERVICES. THE REPORT EXAMINES THE FLOW OF DEFENDANTS THROUGH THE PRETRIAL RELEASEE SYSTEM AND DESCRIBES BRIEFLY THE FUNCTIONING OF THE VARIOUS SECTIONS WITHIN THE AGENCY. RECOMMENDATION CRITERIA USED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT, AND THE CITATION PROGRAM ARE EACH DESCRIBED SEPARATELY. RECOMMENDATION CRITERIA USED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT CAN BE CLASSIFIED AS BASICALLY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR RELEASEES, RELEASEE NOT RECOMMENDED, AND REQUEST FOR A PRETRIAL DETENTION HEARING. THE LAW GOVERNING RELEASEES IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT IS THE BAIL REFORM ACT OF 1966. RECOMMENDATION CRITERIA FOR THE CITATION RELEASEE PROGRAM ARE MORE STRINGENT THAN THE STANDARDS USED FOR ARRESTEES PROCESSED THROUGH THE COURTS. THESE CRITERIA ARE EXPLAINED IN DETAIL. THE HANDBOOK ALSO DESCRIBES THE AGENCY'S AUTOMATED SYSTEM OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED, AND APPENDIXES PRESENT RELATED STATUTES, AN INTERVIEW FORM, AND A RELEASEE ORDER.

**Availability:** DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY, 400 F STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20001. Document Free; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-65513 NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS FIELD TEST—FINAL EVALUATION REPORT. By R. F. COOK, J. A. ROEHL, and D. I. SHEPPARD.** INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL ANALYSIS. 222 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 79-NI-AX-0005.

BASED ON A 26-MONTH EVALUATION OF LEAA'S NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS FIELD TEST, THIS REPORT DESCRIBES AND ASSESSES THE PROCESS AND IMPACT OF THREE NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS (NCJ'S). FOCUSING ON BOTH THE PROCESS AND IMPACT STUDIES, THE REPORT BRIEFLY DESCRIBES THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE THREE NCJ'S, WHICH ARE LOCATED IN ATLANTA, GA., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND LOS ANGELES, CALIF. SOME CONCEPTUAL ISSUES RELATED TO DISPUTE RESOLUTION ARE DISCUSSED, AND THE METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH IS OUTLINED. AN ANALYSIS OF THE 3,947 CASES HANDLED BY THE NCJ'S DURING THE FIRST 15 MONTHS OF OPERATION COVERS THE CENTERS' REFERRAL SOURCES, CASE TYPES, CASE DISPOSITIONS, AND DISPUTANT CHARACTERISTICS. THE IMPACT OF THE NCJ'S IS ASSESSED IN THREE AREAS: (1) IMPACT ON THE DISPUTANTS IN TERMS OF THEIR SATISFACTION WITH THE PROCESS AND THE PERMANENCE OF RESOLUTIONS; (2) IMPACT ON THE COURTS, INCLUDING A COMPARISON OF COURT AND NCJ CASES AND THE PERCEPTION AND UTILIZATION OF THE NCJ'S BY ELEMENTS OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM; AND (3) IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY. ALTHOUGH THE NJC'S DID NOT APPEAR TO HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON COURT CASELOADS, JUDGES AND OTHER JUSTICE SYSTEM OFFICIALS HELD A POSITIVE VIEW OF THE NJC'S AND BELIEVED THAT THEY FACILITATED COURT PROCESSES. CIVIL AND CONSUMER DISPUTES REACHED HEARING LESS OFTEN THAN THOSE OF A MORE CLEARLY

INTERPERSONAL NATURE, BUT THE INTERPERSONAL DISPUTES TENDED TO SHOW A LESS SATISFACTORY RESOLUTION RATE UPON FOLLOWUP. THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT THE COSTS PER CASE AT THE NCJ'S MAY BECOME COMPETITIVE WITH THOSE OF THE COURTS. IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT THE NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS PROVIDE A NEEDED AND EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVE MECHANISM FOR THE RESOLUTION OF MINOR DISPUTES. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT (1) GOVERNMENTS SUPPORT THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS, (2) A PROGRAM OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SHOULD BE CONDUCTED ON OUTREACH METHODS, (3) WORKSHOPS ON SUCH MECHANISMS SHOULD BE OFFERED TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICIALS, AND (4) A NATIONAL RESEARCH/EVALUATION PROGRAM SHOULD BE LAUNCHED TO ASSESS CURRENT DISPUTE RESOLUTION APPROACHES. APPENDIXES PROVIDE THE EVALUATION METHODOLOGY; DISPUTANT AND TARGET AREA CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE NCJ'S; AND MONTH-TO-MONTH TRENDS IN DISPOSITION, REFERRAL SOURCES, AND CASE-TYPE. TABULAR DATA, CHARTS, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00933-6. Document $5.50.

# CRIME DETERRENCE

**Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence) ● Environmental Design (Effects of) ● Security Systems (Effects of)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60779 STAEDTEBAU UND KRIMINALITAET. (URBAN PLANNING AND CRIME.)** BUNDESKRIMINALAMT. 263 p. 1979. (In German and English)

**Supplemental Note:** PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ORGANIZED AT THE BUNDESKRIMINALANT WIESBADEN, DECEMBER 11-13, 1978.

PAPERS FROM A 1978 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON PROBLEMS OF URBAN PLANNING AND CRIME HELD IN WIESBADEN, WEST GERMANY, ARE PRESENTED. A BASIC ASSUMPTION OF THE CONFERENCE IS THAT BUILDING AND SPATIAL ARRANGEMENTS IN URBAN AREAS ARE AS CLOSELY RELATED TO THE GROWTH OF CRIME AS THE CRIMINAL'S PERSONALITY AND STIGMATIZATION. ANOTHER IS THAT CRIMES OCCUR MOST FREQUENTLY IN AREAS OF HIGHLY CONCENTRATED CITY FUNCTIONS, AND INCREASES CAN BE LINKED TO CHANGES IN THE SOCIAL FABRIC OF INNER-CITY NEIGHBORHOODS AND IN TRAFFIC PATTERNS. THE GOAL OF THE CONFERENCE IS TO IMPROVE PREVENTIVE METHODS THROUGH INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY DISCUSSION OF RESEARCH, AS WELL AS TO PROMOTE COOPERATION BETWEEN RESEARCHERS AND PRACTICING PROFESSIONALS. PARTICIPANTS ARE UNIVERSITY TEACHERS, PUBLIC OFFICIALS, AND ORGANIZATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES FROM EUROPE (MAINLY WEST GERMANY) AND THE UNITED STATES. SPECIFIC PAPERS ARE MAN AND THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE URBAN PLANNER, THE PSYCHOLOGIST, AND THE SOCIOLOGIST; HOUSING CONDITIONS AND MENTAL DISTURBANCES; AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF LIVING SITUATIONS TO VIOLENCE. SOCIOCULTURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (ANIMATION) AS A MEANS OF IMPROVING SOCIAL CONDITIONS; POLICE PROBLEMS IN NEWLY BUILT AND CLEARANCE AREAS; AND CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH CITY PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE IN THE UNITED STATES, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND THE GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC ARE ADDITIONAL TOPICS COVERED. FURTHER PRESENTATIONS COVER THE WEST GERMAN FEDERAL CRIME AGENCY PROJECT FOR CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ARCHITECTURE, PROPOSED SOLUTIONS BY THE GERMAN FEDERAL MINISTRY FOR REGIONAL PLANNING, BUILDING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AREAS OF URBAN PLANNING, SOCIAL WORK, ARCHITECTURE, CONSTRUCTION, THE POLICE, AND CRIMINOLOGY. CONCLUDING RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDE STEPPED-UP RESEARCH, LIMITATIONS ON POPULATION DENSITY PER HOUSING UNIT IN CENTRAL EUROPE, RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT OF INNER CITIES, AND PREVENTION OF FURTHER SLUM GROWTH. ALSO SUGGESTED ARE PROMOTION OF NEW IDENTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION FORMS IN MODERN HOUSING COMPLEXES, CONSTRUCTION OF MALLS AND PLAY AREAS IN INNER CITIES AND NEW HOUSING COMPLEXES, GREATER INVOLVEMENT OF POLICE AND SOCIAL WORKERS IN PLANNING URBAN RENEWAL, USE OF OFFICIAL SOCIAL CONTROLS ONLY WHEN INFORMAL CONTROLS FAIL, AND INCREASED EMPHASIS ON SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS IN RESIDENTIAL AREAS. AN AGENDA, A PARTICIPANT LIST, SEVERAL BIBLIOGRAPHIES, AND NUMEROUS TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS ARE PROVIDED. FOR RELATED ABSTRACTS, SEE NCJ 60780-60792.—IN GERMAN.

**Availability:** BUNDESKRIMINALAMT, THAERSTR 11, POSTFACH 1820, 6200 WIESBADEN WEST GERMANY. Document Free.

**NCJ-64548 DEFENSIBLE SPACE—THE CURRENT STATUS OF A CRIME PREVENTION THEORY. By P. MAYHEW.** SCOTTISH ACADEMIC PRESS LTD. *HOWARD JOURNAL OF PENOLOGY AND CRIME PREVENTION,* V 18, N 3 (1979), P 150-159.

RESEARCH ON THE IDEA THAT ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN CAN PLAY A PART IN PREVENTING CRIME IS EXAMINED AND CRITICIZED. THE THEORY OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE SUGGESTS FOUR CONSTITUENTS OF GOOD DESIGN TO ENCOURAGE THE SOCIAL CONTROL NETWORKS SUPPOSEDLY ERODED BY URBANIZATION, THE PRESSURE OF POPULATION, AND NEW BUILDING TECHNIQUES. THESE ARE TERRITORIALITY, SURVEILLANCE, IMAGE, AND ENVIRONMENT. HOWEVER, OTHER FACTORS ALSO INFLUENCE THE LEVEL OF CRIME, SUCH AS THE SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESIDENT POPULATION (E.G., PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES ON WELFARE, PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME OF RESIDENTS), QUALITY OF HOUSING MANAGEMENT, EXTENT OF TENANT PARTICIPATION IN MANAGING THE HOUSING, NUMBER OF OFFENDERS LIVING IN THE VICINITY, AND RATIO OF CHILDREN TO ADULTS. ALTHOUGH DEFENSIBLE SPACE HAS CONSIDERABLE INTUITIVE APPEAL, IT MAY HAVE BEEN OVERSOLD TO CITY PLANNERS AND HOUSING SPECIALISTS. SOCIAL VARIABLES NEED TO BE CONSIDERED ALONG WITH HOUSING DESIGN, AND THE PRACTICAL PROBLEMS OF IMPLEMENTATION SHOULD NOT BE IGNORED. FURTHERMORE, DEFENSIBLE SPACE SOLUTIONS, EVEN IF THEY BENEFIT THOSE WHO ENJOY THEIR PROTECTION, MAY DO LITTLE TO REDUCE THE OVERALL LEVELS OF CRIME. NOTES AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** SCOTTISH ACADEMIC PRESS LTD, 33 MONTGOMERY STREET, EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND EH7 5JK. Article $8.00.

# CRIME PREVENTION

**Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention) ● Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64472 HOW TO ORGANIZE THE NEIGHBORHOOD FOR DELINQUENCY PREVENTION. By A. SORRENTINO.** HUMAN SCIENCES PRESS. 218 p. 1979.

THIS BOOK DESCRIBES THE COMMUNITY-BASED APPROACH TO JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AS IT IS PRACTICED BY NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS IN CHICAGO. IT IS INTENDED AS AN EXAMPLE TO ADVANCE SIMILAR EFFORTS ELSEWHERE. NEIGHBORHOOD-BASED REHABILITATION PROGRAMS ARE PREFERABLE TO INSTITUTIONALIZED TREATMENT, SINCE THE LOCUS OF OPERATION IS THE FAMILIAR SETTING OF DAILY LIFE. THE CHICAGO AREA PROJECT COMBINES TWO THEORIES AND PRACTICES OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION. ON A CITY-WIDE BASIS, COALITIONS OF SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS FOCUS ON BROAD SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS AND PRACTICE A STRATEGY OF POWER CONFLICT. ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD LEVEL, LOCAL GROUPS FOSTER A SPIRIT OF COOPERATION, CONSENSUS, AND INDIVIDUAL GROWTH. THE KEY TO SUCCESS OF NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH WELFARE WORK IS THE GOVERNMENT ORGANZER'S ABILITY TO RECRUIT GRASS ROOTS LEADERSHIP, ESTABLISH RAPPORT WITH LOCAL INSTITUTIONS, AND UTILIZE LOCAL FACILITIES. FUNDRAISING METHODS ARE OUTLINED, AND DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO COMMUNITY CAMPAIGNS DESCRIBED. IN DISTRICTS WHERE LOCAL RESIDENTS MADE SYSTEMATIC EFFORTS TO INCORPORATE DELINQUENTS AND PAROLEES INTO THEIR ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES, REHABILITATION WAS OFTEN SUCCESSFUL. THE EXPERIENCES OF TWO YOUNG MEN ARE INCLUDED AS ILLUSTRATIONS OF THIS POINT. THE INDIVIDUAL HISTORIES OF CHICAGO'S COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS ARE RECOUNTED NEIGHBORHOOD BY NEIGHBORHOOD, COVERING 40 YEARS SINCE THE FIRST COMMUNITY YOUTH WELFARE GROUPS WERE ORGANIZED BY CLIFFORD SHAW. THE PERSONAL HISTORY OF A DELINQUENT IS TOLD TO SHOW HOW A NEIGHBORHOOD LEADER CAN EMERGE FROM UNDERPRIVILEGED SURROUNDINGS TO BENEFIT HIS COMMUNITY. THE STRUCTURE OF MUNICIPAL AND TOWNSHIP YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS IS OUTLINED AND GUIDELINES PROVIDED FOR THE EVALUATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS, STRESSING RECORDS ACCURACY AND CLARITY OF OBJECTIVES. BYLAWS FOR A NEIGHBORHOOD COMMITTEE, OATH FOR COMMITTEE OFFICERS, LEGISLATION CREATING YOUTH COMMISSIONS, AND LEGISLATION CREATING THE ILLINOIS COMMISSION ON DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ARE APPENDED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** HUMAN SCIENCES PRESS, 72 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10011. Book $18.95.

**NCJ-65464 CRIME TRENDS AND CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIES. By W. CLIFFORD and S. MUKHERJEE.** AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING SERVICE. 36 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** AUSTRALIAN DISCUSSION PAPER TOPIC 1, SIXTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS, REPORT OF A WORKING PARTY. PRICE QUOTED IS IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS.

THIS AUSTRALIAN DISCUSSION PAPER PRESENTS AN OVERVIEW OF CRIME PREVENTION, INCLUDING ITS CONCEPTUALIZATION, MODES OF DATA COLLECTION, USE OF SOCIAL INDICATORS, PREVENTION STRATEGIES, AND FUTURE PREVENTIVE PLANNING. WRITTEN FOR THE SIXTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS, THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES SPECIFIC PROBLEMS IN THE CONCEPTUALIZATION OF CRIME AND EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL INDICATORS IN COLLECTING DATA. IN ADDITION, THE PURPOSE OF DATA COLLECTION IS DEFINED AS WELL AS THE SOURCES OF DATA COLLECTION, USERS OF THE DATA, AND THE VARIABLES THAT ARE EMPLOYED. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT DATA COLLECTION BE IMPROVED THROUGH THE USE OF COMPARATIVE CRIME TREND SURVEYS (INCLUDING THE 63-COUNTRY UNITED NATIONS SURVEY, THE LEAA-FUNDED UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL DEFENSE INSTITUTE SURVEY, AND INTERPOL STATISTICS). THE REFINEMENT OF MORE RECENT VICTIMIZATION STUDIES IS RECOMMENDED, AS WELL AS THE USE OF SUCH 'PROXY VARIABLES' OR ADDITIONAL CRIME INDICATORS AS INSURANCE RATES, HOSPITAL OR MEDICAL FIGURES, AND PUBLIC OPINION SURVEYS. INCREASED ATTENTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO SURVEYS MEASURING THE FEAR OR SERIOUSNESS OF CRIME. INFORMATION COVERING LONGER TIME SPANS NEEDS TO BE COLLECTED, AND STATISTICS SHOULD BE FLESHED OUT WITH A SERIES OF CAREFUL LIFE HISTORIES OR DETAILED CASE STUDIES. TRADITIONAL CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIES HAVE INCLUDED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGES, STRICTER LAWS, OFFENDER REHABILITATION, COMMUNITY PREVENTION AND CONTROL, AND TOLERATION, REMOVAL, OR REPEAL OF A CRIME FROM PROSECUTION. OTHER STRATEGIES INVOLVE REVOLUTION OR SOCIAL CHANGE, CONTROL OF MOVEMENT, REHABILITATION, AND COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION. PREVENTION STRATEGIES SHOULD SEEK COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT TO BE EFFECTIVE, SHOULD INCLUDE PERIODIC REVIEW OF LEGISLATION, SHOULD JUDGE CONTROLS AGAINST A BACKGROUND OF HUMAN FREEDOM AND DIGNITY, AND SHOULD CONSIDER THE ROLE THAT CAN BE PLAYED BY THE POLICE, THE COURTS, THE COMMUNITY, AND THE MASS MEDIA. FUTURE ACTION SHOULD INCLUDE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION PLANNING COMMISSION, CRIME PREVENTION COURSES, UNIFORM CRIME STATISTICS, AND RESEARCH SUPPORT. REGIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCILS SHOULD ALSO BE DEVELOPED WITH SUPPORTIVE COURSES AND RESEARCH, AND A UNITED NATIONS AGENCY SHOULD BE PROVIDED TO STUDY CRIME AND DEVELOP PREVENTION STRATEGIES. GRAPHS, TABULAR DATA, AND FOOTNOTES ARE GIVEN.

**Availability:** AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING SERVICE, CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA. Document $1.50.

**NCJ-65679 COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION—A NEIGHBORHOOD ACTION GUIDE. By E. WEGENER.** CIVIC ACTION INSTITUTE. 20 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.

**Supplemental Note:** DISCOUNTS ARE OFFERED ON ORDERS OF 5 OR MORE COPIES.

PEOPLES OAKLAND IN PITTSBURGH, A COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM, IS A SUCCESSFUL PROJECT WHOSE SEVERAL VITAL FEATURES COULD BE TRANSFERRED TO OTHER PROGRAMS. ITS ESSENCE IS PLANNING, TRAINING, AND COMMITMENT. THE MAIN PURPOSE OF A COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM IS TO REDUCE CRIME AND THE FEAR OF CRIME. THE BACKBONE OF COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION IS ORGANIZING INDIVIDUAL BLOCKS OF A COMMUNITY WITH REGULAR BLOCK MEETINGS IN MEMBERS' HOMES. THESE BLOCKS ARE UNITED INTO A BLOCK ASSOCIATION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF UP TO 25 BLOCKS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY. PURPOSES OF THE ASSOCIATION INCLUDE DEALING WITH PREVALENT OR RECURRING CRIMES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD, HELPING CITIZENS AND POLICE TO ATTAIN THE MUTUAL GOALS OF CRIME PREVENTION, SERVING AS A PLATFORM FOR PROGRAMS AND SPEAKERS ON LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ISSUES IN ORDER TO EDUCATE RESIDENTS, AND SERVING AS A FORUM FOR OTHER COMMUNITY ISSUES. AS A RESULT, RESIDENTS

BECOME UNITED AND WORK TOGETHER TOWARD A SAFER, STRONGER COMMUNITY. PEOPLES OAKLAND IN PITTSBURGH HAS THESE VITAL FACTORS: (1) WELL-PLANNED PROCEDURES FOR BLOCK ORGANIZING, (2) CITIZENS TRAINED IN CRIME PREVENTION TECHNIQUES, (3) LIAISON ESTABLISHED WITH POLICE, (4) IMPLEMENTATION OF OPERATION IDENTIFICATION, (5) BLOCK GROUPS INVOLVED IN OTHER COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES, (6) A BLOCK ASSOCIATION, (7) ORGANIZED NEIGHBORHOOD WALKS, (8) VOLUNTEERS AND A TRAINED ORGANIZER, AND (9) FUNDRAISING TO SUSTAIN THE PROGRAM. THE GUIDE ALSO DESCRIBES A SIMILAR PROGRAM IN WEST PHILADELPHIA AND LISTS FEDERAL AGENCIES TO CONTACT ON ORGANIZING A COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM, AND TABLES WITH INFORMATION ON HOW TO MAKE BLOCK CONTACTS. IT GIVES POINTERS ON SETTING UP BLOCK MEETINGS, RUNNING A SUCCESSFUL FIRST BLOCK MEETING, FORMING A BLOCK ASSOCIATION, AND SETTING UP A NEIGHBORHOOD WALK. IT PRESENTS SUMMER SAFETY HINTS, SENIOR CITIZENS' SAFETY HINTS, AND CHILDREN'S SAFETY HINTS. DRAWINGS COMPLEMENT THE TEXT.

**Availability:** CIVIC ACTION INSTITUTE, 1010 16TH STREET NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Document $1.00.

# CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS

**Criminalistics ● Forensics**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63793 POST-MORTEM PROCEDURES—AN ILLUSTRATED TEXTBOOK. By G. A. GRESHAM and A. F. TURNER.** WOLFE MEDICAL PUBLISHERS, LTD. 160 p. 1979.

POST-MORTEM PROCEDURES ARE DISCUSSED AND ILLUSTRATED; THE BOOK FOCUSES ON THE TECHNICIAN'S ROLE, MODERN AUTOPSY PRACTICES, PATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS, AND CONCERNS OF THE DECEASED'S FAMILY. THE JOB OF THE PATHOLOGIST IS NOT TO CONFIRM CURRENT ERRORS OF CLINICAL MEDICINE BUT RATHER TO ESTABLISH THE TRUTH. A PROPERLY CONDUCTED AUTOPSY, AIDED BY MODERN METHODS OF MICROSCOPY, MICROBIOLOGY, AND CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, FULFILLS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE INVESTIGATION OF DISEASE PROCESSES AND IN CRIME DETECTION. TOPICS CONSIDERED HEREIN INCLUDE MODES OF DEATH, THE BODY IN THE MORTUARY, THE POST-MORTEM ROOM, THE POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION, DEALING WITH SPECIAL CASES, SPECIAL TECHNIQUES, RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BODY, THE CORONER AND HIS OFFICE, CERTIFICATES OF DEATH, AND THE MORBID ANATOMY TECHNICIAN. ON RECEIPT OF A CORONER'S CASE, THE PRIMARY CONCERN IS TO PRESERVE EXTERNAL FEATURES AND TO AVOID DISTURBANCE OF CLOTHING. ALL CORPSES SHOULD BE REGARDED AS POTENTIAL SOURCES OF INFECTION; TUBERCULOSIS, HEPATITIS, AND COCCAL INFECTIONS ARE PARTICULAR HAZARDS. SPECIAL RELIGIOUS PRACTICES OF THE DECEASED MUST BE OBSERVED. ALL DETAILS SHOULD BE ENTERED INTO THE MORTUARY REGISTER WHEN A BODY IS RECEIVED. PROPERTY SHOULD BE RECORDED AND IDENTITY LABELS FIXED TO THE BODY, SHROUD, AND MORTUARY COMPARTMENT. THE MORTUARY TECHNICIAN MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH DETAILS OF LIGHTING, VENTILATION, DRAINAGE, AND AUTOCLAVES IN THE POST-MORTEM ROOM. THE TECHNICIAN PREPARES THE BODY FOR DISSECTION AND ASSISTS THE PATHOLOGIST. IN CASES WHERE THE CAUSE OF DEATH IS IN DOUBT, THE TECHNICIAN SHOULD NOT ALLOW DISTURBANCE OF THE BODY FOR PURPOSES OF IDENTIFICATION WITHOUT PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE CORONER'S OFFICE AND THE PATHOLOGIST. THE TECHNICIAN SHOULD BE ABLE TO TAKE SWABS OF INFECTED ORGANS, COMPLETE A GRAM'S STAIN, AND RECONSTRUCT THE BODY (THE LAST IS THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE TECHNICIAN). THE TECHNICIAN SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH THE ROLE OF THE CORONER AND SHOULD MAINTAIN CLOSE LIAISON WITH HIM. CREMATION CERTIFICATES AND CERTIFICATES OF FREEDOM FROM INFECTION ARE USUALLY HANDLED BY THE TECHNICIAN. APPENDIXES, A GLOSSARY, SUGGESTED READING, NUMEROUS PHOTOGRAPHS, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** YEAR BOOK MEDICAL PUBLISHERS, 35 EAST WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO IL 60601. Book $24.95.

**NCJ-65112 DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSIS OF THE OPERATION AND VALIDITY OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS EVALUATOR. By D. H. VAN DERCAR, J. GREANER, N. S. HIBLER, C. D. SPIELBERGER, and S. BLOCH.** AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS. *JOURNAL OF FORENSIC SCIENCES*, V 25, N 1 (JANUARY 1980), P 174-188.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

A DETAILED DESCRIPTION AND AN ANALYSIS OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS EVALUATOR (PSE) ARE PRESENTED. THIS INSTRUMENT IS PURPORTED TO MEASURE ACCURATELY AND TO PORTRAY GRAPHICALLY LEVELS OF STRESS IN HUMAN SPEECH. THE PSE IS A COMPACT, PORTABLE, AUDIO SIGNAL PROCESSOR HOUSED WITHIN A STANDARD 125 MILLIMETER THICK ATTACHE CASE. THIS INSTRUMENT, TYPICALLY USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH A UHER MODEL 4000 TAPE RECORDER, SELECTIVELY FILTERS AND GRAPHICALLY PORTRAYS LOW FREQUENCY COMPONENTS OF SPEECH BELIEVED TO CHANGE DURING PERIODS OF MODERATE TO EXTREME STRESS. A CURVILINEAR TRACING OR 'VOICE CHART' IS FORMED ON HEAT-SENSITIVE PAPER. ACCORDING TO ITS PROPONENTS, THE ADVANTAGES OF PSE ARE NOT ONLY ITS NONINVASIVE CHARACTER BUT ITS HIGH DEGREE OF VERSATILITY. IN ONE EXPERIMENT, DESIGNED TO COMPARE PSE WITH MEASURES OF STRESS OBTAINED FROM THE STATE TRAIT ANXIETY INVENTORY (STAI) AND OF HEART RATE UNDER CONDITIONS IN WHICH STRESS WAS EXPERIMENTALLY MANIPULATED THROUGH THREAT OF SHOCK OR THE PRESENTATION OF TABOO WORDS, 60 MALE UNDERGRADUATE VOLUNTEERS WERE RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO ONE OF THREE EXPERIMENTAL CONDITIONS (SHOCK THREAT, EGO THREAT, AND CONTROL). IN GENERAL, THE PATTERN OF RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE PSE DATA WAS REMARKABLY SIMILAR TO THE FINDINGS FROM THE STAI A-STATE (PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS) AND HEART RATE MEASURES. A SECOND EXPERIMENT WAS PERFORMED TO REPLICATE THE FINDINGS OF THE FIRST, PARTICULARLY WITH RESPECT TO ESTABLISHING THE VALIDITY OF THE PSE AS A MEASURE OF HEIGHTENED LEVELS OF A-STATE ANXIETY. THIS STUDY FAILED TO REPLICATE THE VALIDITY OF THE PSE. THIS FAILURE IS ATTRIBUTED TO LOWER LEVELS OF INDUCED STRESS AND A REDUCTION IN BASELINE MEASURES OF STRESS. THE DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN THE PSE RESULTS OF THE TWO EXPERIMENTS POINT TO THE PRESENT LIMITATIONS OF THIS INSTRUMENT. ALTHOUGH THE INSTRUMENT WAS FOUND TO BE EFFECTIVE IN SITUATIONS IN WHICH A LARGE GROUP OF PEOPLE HAD BEEN EXPOSED TO RATHER HIGH LEVELS OF STRESS, IT DOES NOT NECESSARILY FOLLOW THAT THIS INSTRUMENT IS SUFFICIENTLY RELIABLE TO DETECT DECEPTION IN INDIVIDUALS IN MORE NORMAL SETTINGS. GRAPHS AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 3501 MARKET STREET, UNIVERSITY CITY SCIENCE CENTER, PHILADELPHIA PA 19104. Article 12.00.

**NCJ-65140 FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER. By C. G. WILBER.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 307 p. 1980.

DESIGNED PRIMARILY FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL, THIS VOLUME EXPLAINS POISONS AND POISONINGS AND OUTLINES THE

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF TOXICOLOGY. FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS OF TOXICOLOGY AND EXPLANATIONS FOR RECOGNIZING POISONING, THE TEXT TURNS TO INFORMATION ON THE COMPARATIVE TOXICOLOGY OF VARIOUS POISONS, THE HANDLING OF POISONING CASES BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL PERSONNEL, THE THEORY OF TOXIC MECHANISMS OF ACTION, AND THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES AND FACTS OF TOXICOLOGY IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. FURTHER TOPICS DEALT WITH IN DEPTH ARE POISONING IN RELATION TO SUICIDE, DRUG ABUSE, ALCOHOL AND ALCOHOLISM, TOXIC GASES, POLICE RIOT CONTROL CHEMICALS, SPECIAL PROBLEMS WITH CHILDREN, INORGANIC AND METALLIC POISONS, AND MISCELLANEOUS POISONS. FINALLY, THE QUALITIES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF VARIOUS COMMON POISONS ARE OUTLINED. NUMEROUS TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS AID IN CONVEYING RELEVANT INFORMATION AND PRINCIPLES. APPENDIXES PRESENT DATA ON ALCOHOL-RELATED DISORDERS; ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION BY BEVERAGE, STATE, AND YEAR; DRUG AND CHEMICAL BLOOD LEVELS; AND THE MINIMUM LETHAL DOSES OF SOME REPRESENTATIVE VOLATILE HYDROCARBONS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $24.25.

# CRIMINOLOGY

**Behavioral and Social Sciences ● Crime Causes ● Criminology ● Research and Development ● Victimization**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59785 THEORY AND EVIDENCE IN CRIMINOLOGY—CORRELATIONS AND CONTRADICTIONS. R. COLVARD, Ed.** SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS. *SOCIAL PROBLEMS,* V 26, N 4, SPECIAL ISSUE (APRIL 1979), COMPLETE ISSUE.

THEORETICAL PAPERS ON ISSUES IMPORTANT IN CONTEMPORARY CRIMINOLOGY ARE PRESENTED IN THIS JOURNAL OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS. THE SOCIOLOGICAL WORKS ON CRIME AND LAW IN THIS VOLUME COVER DIVERSE SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT. FOR INSTANCE, A MARXIST CRITIQUE IS PRESENTED OUTLINING INSTRUMENTAL MARXIST ASSUMPTIONS (THE STATE WILL USE THE LAW TO PROTECT CAPITALISTS' CLASS INTERESTS) AND POSITIVIST METHODS (SUCH AS STATISTICAL CORRELATIONS) WHICH ARE INCREASINGLY USED IN RESEARCH TO TEST THE ACCURACY OF THE 'CONFLICT THEORY' IN CRIMINOLOGY. AN EXAMPLE OF CONFLICT THEORY CONCERNING INEQUALITY AND POLICE USE OF DEADLY FORCE FOLLOWS, ALONG WITH AN ANARCHIST'S PERSPECTIVE ON THE COMING REDEFINITIONS OF CRIME AND THE IMPACT OF SOCIETAL EVOLUTION ON CRIMINALITY. EACH CRITIQUE CHALLENGES THE OTHER'S ASSUMPTIONS. THE PAPER ON ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION EMPHASIZES A WORLD SYSTEM APPROACH TO ANALYSIS RATHER THAN ONE IN WHICH NATIONAL BOUNDARIES SHOULD STILL BE GIVEN THEIR TRADITIONAL (ETHNOCENTRIC) EMPHASIS. OTHER PAPERS INTERPRET PUBLIC OPINION POLLS ON SUPPORT FOR HARSHER CRIMINAL SANCTIONS, ANALYZE HOW ATTORNEYS ASSESS VARIOUS TYPES OF EVIDENCE AND DECIDE WHETHER AND HOW TO PROSECUTE CASES, OFFER AN ETHNOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF A PLEA BARGAINING TRANSCRIPT, EXAMINE DELINQUENCY AND ITS CORRELATIONS WITH ATTITUDES ABOUT WOMEN'S LIBERATION, AND SURVEY MIDDLE-CLASS VANDALISM AND AGE-STATUS CONFLICTS. FOOTNOTES, TABULAR DATA, AND REFERENCES ACCOMPANY EACH PAPER.

**Availability:** SOCIAL PROBLEMS, 208 ROCKWELL HALL, STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, ATTN REBECCA B AURBACH, 1300 ELMWOOD AVENUE, BUFFALO, NY 14222. Article $7.00.

**NCJ-63172 CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR—A PSYCHOSOCIAL APPROACH. By C. R. BARTOL.** PRENTICE-HALL. 446 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PART OF PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

THIS TEXTBOOK EMPHASIZES PSYCHODYNAMIC AND SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN THE STUDY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND DISCUSSES RELATED ISSUES OF CONTROL, SELF-ESTEEM, MORAL DEVELOPMENT, AND COGNITIVE INTERPRETATIONS. THE BASIC PREMISE IN THIS BOOK FOR COLLEGE-LEVEL COURSES ON CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR IS THAT HUMAN BEINGS REACT TO A SITUATION ACCORDING TO THEIR INDIVIDUAL PERCEPTIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS OF THAT PARTICULAR SITUATION AND THAT THOSE PERCEPTIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS ARE STRONGLY INFLUENCED BY EXPERIENCE AND THOUGHT. A VIABLE PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, THEREFORE, REQUIRES ATTENTION TO PERSONALITY FACTORS AND HOW THEY INTERACT WITH SITUTIONAL VARIABLES, RATHER THAN A SIMPLE EXAMINATION OF SITUATION-FREE OR SITUATION-BOUND PERSONS. THIS TEXT DISCUSSES PSYCHOBIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS IN CRIMINALITY; DEVELOPMENTAL FACTORS IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY; PHYSIOLOGICAL CONCEPTS AND SEX DIFFERENCES IN PSYCHOPATHS; THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 'MENTAL ILLNESS' AND CRIME; AND THE DEFINITION, THEORETICAL CAUSATION, AND PHYSIOLOGY OF AGGRESSION AS WELL AS ITS RELATION TO HEREDITY, THE XYY CHROMOSOME, AND EPILEPSY. CRIMINAL HOMICIDE AND ASSAULT ARE ALSO DISCUSSED AS ARE VARIOUS TYPES OF SEXUAL OFFENSES AND FEMALE CRIMES. SPECIAL OFFENSES, INCLUDING HOSTAGE-TAKING, ARSON, BOMBING, AND ROBBERY ARE DESCRIBED, AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CRIME AND SUCH DRUGS AS AMPHETAMINES, HEROIN, AND ALCOHOL IS DISCUSSED. TREATMENTS OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR ARE DETAILED, AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE REHABILITATION-TREATMENT APPROACH IS ANALYZED. THE AUTHOR CONCLUDES THAT REHABILITATION HAS NOT BEEN EFFECTIVE IN REDUCING LONG-TERM CRIME BECAUSE OF FAULTY IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ALTERNATIVE-SUPPRESSIVE MODEL OF BEHAVIOR CHANGE, OR RESISTANCE FROM INSTITUTIONAL LEGAL, POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND CORRECTIONAL FORCES. REFERENCES AND AN AUTHOR INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $16.95.

**NCJ-63379 BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION.** STEVENS AND SONS. *BRITISH JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY,* V 19, N 4, SPECIAL ISSUE (OCTOBER 1979), COMPLETE ISSUE.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

PAPERS IN THIS JOURNAL ADDRESS MANY OF THE THEORETICAL, PRACTICAL, AND ETHICAL PROBLEMS IN THE APPLICATION OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION TO OFFENDERS IN PENAL INSTITUTIONS AND IN THE COMMUNITY. MOST OF THE PAPERS IN THIS BRITISH JOURNAL WERE PRESENTED TO A 1977 WORKSHOP AT THE CAMBRIDGE CRIMINOLOGY CONFERENCE IN ENGLAND. PROGRAMS ARE PROVIDED FOR YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS, ADULT RECIDIVISTS, AND OFFENDERS WITH SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF SOCIAL OR SEXUAL ADJUSTMENT. THESE PROGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE POSSIBILITIES AND THE LIMITATIONS OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION IN RESTRAINING OFFENDERS FROM FURTHER CRIME. ALTHOUGH BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY USED IN EDUCATIONAL AND PSYCHIATRIC PROGRAMS, ATTEMPTS TO USE THESE METHODS IN THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS HAVE MET WITH LITTLE SUCCESS. IN THESE PAPERS, THE NATURE OF DELINQUENCY IS EXPLORED AS WELL AS METHODS OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION IN CRIME PREVENTION, BEHAVIOR THERAPY AND BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION, AND SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS OF BE-

HAVIOR THERAPY TO THE PROBLEMS OF OFFENDERS. BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION IN AMERICAN PENAL INSTITUTIONS IS CONSIDERED, INCLUDING A REVIEW OF STUDY FINDINGS AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF SPECIFIC PROGRAMS SUCH AS THOSE IN THE PATUXENT INSTITUTION (MARYLAND) AND THE VIRGINIA CONTINGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. AN ANALYSIS OF DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION IN THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT EMPHASIZES JUVENILE ACTS OF DISHONESTY, AGGRESSION, AND DESTRUCTION WHICH ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAJORITY OF COURT APPEARANCES. THE USE OF ONE FORM OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION--TOKEN ECONOMY STRATEGIES IN CRIMINAL INSTITUTIONS--IS ALSO DISCUSSED, INCLUDING MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF SUCH PROGRAMS, THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF THESE STRATEGIES, TRAINING OF PERSONNEL, AND PROBLEMS IN IMPLEMENTATION. A SPECIFIC TOKEN ECONOMY PROGRAM IN OPERATION AT AYCLIFFE SCHOOL IN ENGLAND IS DESCRIBED, AND THE WORK OF 10 PSYCHOLOGISTS TREATING INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS IN ENGLISH PRISONS IS DISCUSSED. THE FINAL PAPER REVIEWS THE NATURE OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION AND METHODS TO PREVENT ITS ABUSE IN PRISONS. THE JOURNAL CONTAINS A FOREWORD AS WELL AS REFERENCES FOR EACH PAPER.

**Availability:** FRED B ROTHMAN, 10368 W CENTENNIAL RD, LITTLETON CO 80123. Article $8.50.

**NCJ-63392 CRIME AND SOCIETY. E. OATMAN, Ed.** H W WILSON COMPANY. 216 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PART OF THE REFERENCE SHELF, VOLUME 51, NUMBER 2.

ALTHOUGH CRIME'S SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT ON AMERICANS AND THEIR INSTITUTIONS, AND THE RESULTING COPING MECHANISMS, ARE EXPLORED, THIS COLLECTION MAINLY PROBES THE KINSHIP BETWEEN AMERICAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE AND CRIME. THE ISSUE OF THE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL ROOTS OF CRIME IS A CENTRAL ONE BECAUSE CRIME REDUCTION CAN DEPEND ON THE ISOLATION AND ELIMINATION OF THESE ELEMENTS. TO THIS END, THESE ARTICLES HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED INTO SIX SECTIONS, BEGINNING WITH A LOOK AT CRIME IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE U.S. ATTITUDES, VALUES, AND SOCIETAL CHANGES IN JAPAN, ENGLAND, AND SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES ARE INVESTIGATED, AS ARE THE WAYS CRIME IS DEPICTED IN THE MEDIA, THE INFLUENCE OF RELAXED SEX ROLES ON FEMALE CRIME, AND THE APPARENT PUBLIC FASCINATION WITH WELL-PLANNED CRIMES COMMITTED BY INTELLIGENT CRIMINALS. PERCEPTIONS OF CRIME AND THEIR CHANGES OVER THE PAST 200 YEARS ARE TRACED, REVEALING THAT DEFINITIONS OF CRIME ARE ELASTIC AND THAT KEEPING TRACK OF CRIME, SUCH AS IS DONE WITH UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS, IS AS MUCH AN ART AS A SCIENCE. A SEPARATE SECTION ALSO EXAMINES WHITE-COLLAR AND ORGANIZED CRIME--FORMS THAT ARE DEEPLY INGRAINED IN OUR SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND COMPLICATED BY THE INTRODUCTION OF COMPUTERS. ORGANIZED CRIME IN THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY, COMPUTER CRIME, ETHNIC SUCCESSION IN ORGANIZED CRIME, AND SOCIAL BANDITRY AND THE BLACK MAFIA ARE GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION. A NUMBER OF ARTICLES IN TWO SECTIONS FOLLOW THE SEARCH FOR CAUSES OF CRIME OVER THE PAST CENTURY, A PERIOD DURING WHICH CRIMINOLOGY MATURED AS A DISCIPLINE, DRAWING FROM THE FIELDS OF MEDICINE, PSYCHOLOGY, AND SOCIOLOGY. THE VARIABLES OF RACE, POVERTY, AND YOUTH ARE SPECIFICALLY EXAMINED, AND A CONCLUDING CHAPTER TAKES A LOOK AT SOCIETY'S RESPONSE--THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. CENTRAL ISSUES HERE ARE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE POLICE IN EVIDENCE GATHERING AND ADHERING TO LEGAL PROCEDURES SO THAT CRIMINAL CHARGES STICK; EFFICIENCY IN COURTS' HANDLING OF CASELOADS; AND SENTENCING, FIXED VERSUS INDIVIDUAL. ARTICLES ARE SELECTED FROM A VARIETY OF POPULAR AND SCHOLARLY JOURNALS. REFERENCES AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED. SECTIONS BEGIN WITH EDITOR'S NOTES.

**Availability:** H W WILSON COMPANY, 950 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10452. Paperback $5.75.

## Visiting Fellowship Program

Senior-level criminal justice researchers and professionals are invited to apply for the National Institute of Justice 1981-82 Visiting Fellowship. This NIJ Program awards grants to individuals in support of research projects on crime prevention and criminal justice administration. Application deadline: November 15, 1980. For information, contact: Dr. Patrick Langan, 633 Indiana Ave. N.W., Washington, DC 20531; telephone (301) 492-9126.

**NCJ-63426 CRIMINAL JUSTICE—AN OVERVIEW. By A. B. SMITH and H. POLLACK.** HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON. 262 p. 1980.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS OVERVIEW OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IS TO ASK INFORMED QUESTIONS AND TO POINT OUT WHAT WILL NOT WORK IN ACHIEVING CRIME PREVENTION AND JUSTICE IN THE COURTS. LARGE CITIES ARE THE BOOK'S FOCAL POINT BECAUSE IT IS IN LARGE URBAN AREAS THAT THE AMERICAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IS PERILOUSLY CLOSE TO BREAKDOWN. IN THIS SECOND EDITION, MATERIAL RELATING TO THE POSTADJUDICATORY PROCESS AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT HAS BEEN UPDATED AND EXPANDED. THE FIRST CHAPTER DISCUSSES JUSTICE, LAW, AND THE COURTS, INTRODUCES THE CONCEPTS OF NATURAL RIGHTS AND JUDICIAL REVIEW, AND DESCRIBES ENGLISH ROOTS OF AMERICAN LAW, THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, AND THE NATURE OF STATE AND FEDERAL JUDICIAL SYSTEMS. CONCEPTS OF DEVIANCE AND THEORIES ON THE ORIGIN OF CRIMINAL LAW ARE ALSO DISCUSSED AS ARE DIFFERENTIAL HANDLING OF CRIMINALS THAT ARE RICH, POOR, BLACK, WHITE, PARIAHS, OR POLITICAL HERETICS. ADDITIONAL SECTIONS ON CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY EXAMINE THE EFFECTS OF IN RE GAULT ON THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ASSESS PROCEDURAL REFORM. PRETRIAL INSANITY HEARINGS, A CRITIQUE OF THE M'NAGHTEN RULE, AND A DISCUSSION ON RELEASING THE INSANITY DEFENDANT ARE ALSO GIVEN. ADDITIONAL CHAPTERS DESCRIBE THE POLICE (AREAS OF DISCRETION, CORRUPTION, AND THE POLITICAL DIRECTION OF POLICE ACTIVITIES); THE BUREAUCRATIZATION OF JUSTICE; RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED; AND THE ROLE OF PROBATION, PAROLE, AND IMPRISONMENT AFTER CONVICTION. THE VALIDITY OF CRIME STATISTICS ARE DISCUSSED IN THE ACCOMPANYING APPENDIX, AND SELECTED READINGS AND NOTES ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH CHAPTER.

**Availability:** HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON, 383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-64154 MEASURING HOMICIDE BY POLICE OFFICERS. By L. W. SHERMAN and R. H. LANGWORTHY.** NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW. *JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY,* V 70, N 4 (WINTER 1979), P 546-560.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INST OF MENTAL HEALTH CENTER FOR STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY.

**Grant Number:** Grant: IR01MH31335-01CD.

THIS ANALYSIS PROVIDES TENTATIVE ANSWERS TO THREE CENTRAL QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ADEQUACY OF CURRENT MEASUREMENT OF HOMICIDE COMMITTED BY POLICE OFFICERS IN THE U.S. FIRST, IT SUGGESTS THAT THE NATIONAL INCIDENCE OF POLICE HOMICIDE IS SUBSTANTIALLY UNDERREPORTED, POSSIBLY BY AROUND 50 PERCENT, AND THAT THE POLICE MAY ACCOUNT FOR CLOSER TO 3.6 PERCENT OF ALL HOMICIDES RATHER THAN THE 1.8 PERCENT REFLECTED IN POLICE INTERNAL RECORDS, DEATH CERTIFICATES, AND NEWSPAPER STORIES. THE DATA FOUND IN THESE SOURCES SUFFER FROM A VARIETY OF ILLS, INCLUDING MECHANICAL AND CONCEPTUAL ERRORS INTRODUCED IN THE TRANSMISSION AND CODING OF DATA, FREQUENT POOR QUALITY OF THE MEDICAL DIAGNOSES OF DEATH CAUSES, AND CORONERS' LACK OF AWARENESS OF OR SUPPORT FOR THE LEGAL OBLIGATION TO SUPPLY NECESSARY INFORMATION TO CODE THE CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES (ICD) CATEGORIES. MOREOVER, ICD CLASSIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS ARE VAGUE, CORONERS' PROCEDURES ARE DIVERGENT, AND CORONERS' RELATIONSHIPS WITH POLICE CAN INTERFERE WITH ACCURATE REPORTING. OTHER COMPLICATING FACTORS ARE (1) POLICE HESITANCY TO ALLOW EXTERNAL EXAMINATION OF STATISTICS ON POLICE USE OF DEADLY FORCE BECAUSE THEY CONSIDER SUCH INFORMATION TO BE FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY, (2) THE DIVERGENCE OF THESE DATA FROM THOSE GATHERED FROM OTHER SOURCES, AND (3) THE COST FACTORS INVOLVED IN GATHERING DATA FROM POLICE DEPARTMENTS NATIONWIDE. NEWSPAPER REPORTS ARE EVEN LESS RELIABLE SINCE POLICY VARIES ON THE NEWSWORTHINESS OF HOMICIDE. VITAL STATISTICS COMPILED BY THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS ARE NOT CONSISTENT WITH ALTERNATE DATA FROM SOURCES LIKE POLICE RECORDS. HOWEVER, THE VITAL STATISTICS ARE USABLE IN CORRELATION WITH ALTERNATE DATA SOURCES WITH THEORETICALLY RELEVANT INDEPENDENT VARIABLES. AN ANALYSIS MATCHING BOTH THE YEAR AND CITY FOR A NONRANDOM CONVENIENCE SAMPLE OF 13 NEW YORK STATE JURISDICTIONS INDICATED RELATIVELY GOOD AGREEMENT BETWEEN VITAL STATISTICS DATA AND ALTERNATE DATA ON POLICE HOMICIDE RATES FOR THE PERIOD 1967-1976. RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE FOR CONTINUED RESEARCH IN THIS AREA AND FOR REVISING PROCEDURES IN COMPILING MORTALITY STATISTICS. STUDY DATA AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** WILLIAMS AND WILKINS COMPANY, 428 EAST PRESTON STREET, BALTIMORE MD 21202. Article $6.50.

**NCJ-64262 VIOLENT CRIMINAL ACTS AND ACTORS—A SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONIST STUDY. By L. H. ATHENS.** CRANE, RUSSAK AND COMPANY, INC. 133 p. 1980.

THIS STUDY OF VIOLENT CRIMINALITY IS MADE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM, WHICH EXPLAINS ACTION THROUGH THE ACTOR'S SELF-IMAGE AND OWN JUDGMENT OF THE SITUATION. A CRITIQUE OF TRADITIONAL THEORIES OF VIOLENT CRIMINALITY CONSIDERS THE EXTERNAL PATTERN APPROACH, THE PERSONALITY APPROACH, AND THE INTEGRATED APPROACH. ALL THREE ARE POSITIVISTIC, INTERPRETING HUMAN ACTION BY EMPIRICAL EXAMINATION OF ANTECEDENT FACTORS AND OVERT CONDUCT. IN CONTRAST, THIS APPROACH IS INTERPRETIVE, RECOGNIZING HUMAN ACTION AS SITUATED, AND THE HUMAN BEING AS ACTOR. THE VIEWPOINT OF THE PERSON WHOSE ACTIONS ARE UNDER STUDY IS EXPLICITLY TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN EXPLAINING CONDUCT. SYMBOLIC INTERACTIONISM IS USED TO ANALYZE INDEPTH INTERVIEWS WITH 58 OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL HOMICIDE. DATA WERE GATHERED BY HAVING SUBJECTS DESCRIBE IN DETAIL WHAT HAPPENED DURING THE SITUATIONS IN WHICH THEY COMMITTED THEIR VIOLENT CRIMES AND WHAT WENT ON IN THEIR MINDS WHILE THE SITUATIONS WERE UNFOLDING. QUOTATIONS FROM THESE INTERVIEWS ARE USED TO SUBSTANTIATE CATEGORIES IDENTIFIED FOR VIOLENT CRIMINALITY. THE FINDINGS SHOW THAT VIOLENT ACTORS FORM INTERPRETATIONS OF THE SITUATIONS IN WHICH THEY PERFORM VIOLENT CRIMINAL ACTS AND THAT THESE INTERPRETATIONS DETERMINE THE ACTS. THIS CONTRADICTS PREVIOUS LITERATURE WHICH ARGUES THAT VIOLENT CRIMINAL ACTS RESULT FROM UNCONSCIOUS MOTIVATION AND INNER PSYCHIC CONFLICT. HOWEVER, IT WAS FOUND THAT NOT ALL VIOLENT INTERPRETATIONS RESULT IN VIOLENT ACTION, AND FURTHER RESEARCH IS RECOMMENDED IN THIS AREA. NOTES, DATA ON CONVICTED VIOLENT OFFENDERS, PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION OF VIOLENT ACTORS AND ACTS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** ROUTLEDGE AND KEGAN PAUL LTD, 9 PARK STREET, BOSTON MA 02108. Book $11.50.

**NCJ-64263 CRIME AND THE ENVIRONMENT. By K. D. HARRIES.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 163 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** AMERICAN LECTURE SERIES NUMBER 1035.

THIS STUDY FOCUSES ON THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN HUMAN AND PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENTS AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. THE PERSPECTIVE IS ECOLOGICAL, AND RELATIONSHIPS ARE CONSIDERED IN AN AGGREGATE FASHION. THIS DISCUSSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL CORRELATES TO CRIME IS INTENDED TO ASSIST CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS AND PLANNER ANALYSIS DEALING WITH SUCH PROBLEMS AS POPULATION DENSITY AND CROWDING. THE FIRST HUMAN ENVIRONMENT CONSIDERED IS THE MACROENVIRONMENT, WHICH IS URBAN, REGIONAL, AND NATIONAL IN SCOPE. EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF URBANIZATION, CITY SIZE, AND POPULATION DENSITY AS THEY RELATE TO CRIME. CRIME DETERMINANTS OF CULTURE AND ECONOMY ARE ILLUSTRATED BY FOUR INTERPRETATIONS OF AN EXAMPLE OF REGIONAL CRIMINALITY--THE HIGH INCIDENCE OF HOMICIDE IN THE SOUTH. A GENERALIZED INTERURBAN ECOLOGICAL MODEL OF VARIATIONS IN CRIME RATES AMONG AMERICAN CITIES IS ALSO ANALYZED, USING SUCH VARIABLES AS PHYSICAL CONTEXT, MINORITY STATUS, SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS, AND RESOURCES ALLOCATED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT. THE SECOND LEVEL OF HUMAN ENVIRONMENT IS THE MICROENVIRONMENT, OR LOCAL ENVIRONMENT. DISCUSSIONS OF BURGLARY, RAPE, ASSAULT, AND ROBBERY REFER TO DISTRIBUTION OF THE CRIME IN SPACE AND TIME, CHARACTERISTICS OF VICTIMS, AND SOCIOECONOMIC VARIABLES. DENSITY AND CROWDING STUDIED AT THE MICROLEVEL REVEAL CONTRADICTORY FINDINGS. THE TWO VARIABLES SHOULD BE DISTINGUISHED IN FUTURE STUDIES, SINCE OVERCROWDING SEEMS TO HAVE A POSITIVE RELATIONSHIP TO CRIME WHILE DENSITY DOES NOT. IN ADDITION, THE CONCEPT OF 'JOURNEY TO CRIME', RELATING CRIME AND DISTANCE, IS EXAMINED. THE SECOND GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY IS PHYSICAL AND INCLUDES LAND USE, TRANSPORTATION, AND BUILDING DESIGN AND LAYOUT. THE RELATIONSHIP OF CRIME AND CLIMATE IS TREATED SEASONALLY AND IN TERMS OF WEATHER INFLUENCES. TWO SPECULATIVE ISSUES WITH POSSIBLE RELATIONSHIPS TO CRIME ARE REFERRED TO--LOWER CRIME RATES WHERE LITHIUM IS PRESENT IN THE DRINKING WATER AND LUNAR INFLUENCES ON CRIMINALITY. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS IN CRIME ANALYSIS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING ARE DETAILED WITH REFERENCE TO FEDERAL GUIDELINES. TABLES, GRAPHS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AUTHOR AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $14.00.

**NCJ-64649 CORRECTIONS—AN ISSUES APPROACH. By M. D. SCHWARTZ, T. R. CLEAR, and L. F. TRAVIS 3D.** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY. 322 p. 1980.

DEBATE AND DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHT THE ISSUES OF SENTENCING, IMPRISONMENT, COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS, PROBATION AND PAROLE, REHABILITATION AND TREATMENT, AND RESTITUTION. ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE CORRECTIONS FIELD IS CURRENTLY A BATTLEFIELD OF IDEAS AND IDEOLOGIES, THIS BOOK ATTEMPTS TO PRESENT BASIC ARGUMENTS AND COUNTERARGUMENTS TO STIMULATE DISCUSSION ON SOME OF THE 'THRESHOLD' QUESTIONS OF THE U.S. POSTADJUDICATORY SYSTEM (E.G., SHOULD PRISONS EXIST AT ALL?). DESIGNED TO ACQUAINT STUDENTS WITH BOTH SIDES OF THE ISSUES, THE TEXT MAY BE USED TO SUPPLEMENT MORE TRADITIONAL TEXTBOOKS. CORRECTIONAL GOALS AND FUNCTIONS ARE DISCUSSED IN THEIR HISTORICAL FRAMEWORK, COMPARING PRISON LEGISLATION FROM THE STATE OF INDIANA TO THAT OF THE COUNTRY OF BELGIUM. ISSUES REGARDING THE EXISTENCE OF CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE VIEWED WITH ATTENTION TO THE EXTRAVAGANCE, THE NECESSITY, THE PATHOLOGY, AND THE PSYCHOLOGICAL POWER OF IMPRISONMENT. PAROLE AND PROBATION ARE EXAMINED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COMMUNITY'S INVOLVEMENT IN CORRECTIONS. THE TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION VERSUS CUSTODY ISSUE IS DEBATED WITH REFERENCE TO MEDICAL MODELS, COUNSELING, AND COERCION. FINALLY, CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO EMERGING ISSUES, SUCH AS 'LAWLESSNESS IN SENTENCING,' DECEPTIVE DETERMINATE SENTENCING, ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE, AUTHORITY VERSUS AUTONOMY IN THE CONTROL OF CONDUCT, RESTI-

TUTION, AND DISCRETION. PERSPECTIVES ON EACH OF THE MAJOR ISSUES ARE ILLUSTRATED WITH QUOTES FROM THE 1970'S JUXTAPOSED TO QUOTES FROM THE EARLY 20TH, LATE 19TH, OR LATE 17TH CENTURIES. SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHIES ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH ISSUE, AND AN INDEX IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, 646 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI OH 45201. Paperback $12.95.

# DRUG ABUSE

**Alcoholism ● Drug Information ● Drug Treatment**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65247 DRUGS AND CRIME—A SURVEY AND ANALYSIS OF THE LITERATURE. By R. P. GANDASSY, J. R. WILLIAMS, J. COHEN, and H. J. HARWOOD.** RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE. 186 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-NI-AX-0018.

THIS LITERATURE REVIEW IS A COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF ENGLISH-LANGUAGE LITERATURE ON THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DRUG USE AND CRIME, WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN HEROIN AND CRIME. RELEVANT LITERATURE FROM CANADIAN, AUSTRALIAN, EUROPEAN, AND AMERICAN SOURCES IS INCLUDED. THE REVIEW COVERS FIVE TOPICAL AREAS CENTRAL TO DRUG/CRIME RELATIONS: METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES, PATTERNS OF DRUG USE AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, LIFE CYCLE ISSUES, ECONOMIC ISSUES, AND TREATMENT INTERVENTION STRATEGIES. INCLUDED IN THE FIRST AREA ARE DISCUSSIONS OF PROBLEMS IN DEFINITIONS OF DRUG USE AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, MEASUREMENT IN DRUG/CRIME RESEARCH (SELF-REPORT METHODS, UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS AND OTHER OFFICIAL RECORDS, QUALITATIVE MEASURES EMPLOYING PARTICIPANT OBSERVER TECHNIQUES), AND SAMPLE REPRESENTATIVENESS. GREATER USE OF CONTOL GROUPS AND LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH ON POPULATIONS NOT PRESELECTED FOR DRUG USE OR CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, THIS SECTION CONCLUDES, WOULD PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT ADVANCES IN UNDERSTANDING DRUG/CRIME RELATIONSHIPS. THE SECOND SECTION COVERS DRUG USE PATTERNS AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, INCLUDING SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ADDICT CHARACTERISTICS, CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR PATTERNS OF DRUG USERS, AND RESEARCH ON WOMEN ADDICTS. LITTLE HOMOGENEITY AMONG ADDICTS IS REFLECTED IN THE LITERATURE. EVIDENCE THAT ADDICTS ENGAGE IN SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF INCOME-GENERATING CRIME IS FOUND, AS WELL AS SUPPORT FOR THE BELIEF THAT WOMEN ADDICTS HAVE SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS SIMILAR TO THOSE OF MEN, INCLUDING FAMILY BACKGROUND, ENVIRONMENT, AND EDUCATION. HOWEVER, RESEARCH SHOWS THAT THE AGE OF ONSET FOR FEMALE DRUG USE IS YEARS LATER THAN THAT FOR MEN, AND TYPES OF CRIMES COMMITTED BY WOMEN ARE SUBSTANTIALLY DIFFERENT FROM THOSE COMMITTED BY MEN. A THIRD SECTION DEALS WITH ADDICTS' DRUG AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR PATTERNS AND THEIR CHANGES OVER THE COURSE OF AN ADDICT'S LIFETIME. DISCUSSION COVERS CAUSALITY AND TEMPORAL SEQUENCING, THE INITIATION OF DRUG USE, AND THE POSTADDICTION PERIOD. ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO CHANGES IN CRIMINALITY AFTER ADDICTION AND REMISSION, RELAPSE, AND MATURING OUT, BUT THE CONCLUSION IS DRAWN THAT DEFINITE RESULTS WILL REQUIRE MORE RESEARCH. NEXT, ECONOMIC ISSUES ARE EXAMINED, INCLUDING THE DEMAND FOR HEROIN, SUPPLY OF LABOR BY DRUG ABUSERS, ECONOMETRIC DRUG/CRIME STUDIES, AND ENFORCEMENT POLICIES. THE EMPIRICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE IDEA THAT INCOME-GENERATING CRIMES ARE NECESSARY TO SUPPORT A HEROIN HABIT ARE EXPLORED. FINALLY, DRUG TREATMENT STRATEGIES CONCERNING EVALUATIVE RESEARCH ON METHADONE MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS ARE REVIEWED, AS ARE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES, MULTIMODALITY EVALUATIONS, AND CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS. THE TEXT INCLUDES FOOTNOTES, AN AUTHOR INDEX, A BIBLIOGRAPHIC PREFACE, AND A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00956-1. Document $5.50.

**NCJ-65712 MONITORING DRUG USE IN THE COMMUNITY THROUGH A JAIL URINE SCREENING PROGRAM. By P. RICHARDSON.** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION. 29 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE.

**Publication and Contract Numbers:** Publication No. ADM 80-903. Contract: 271-77-1215.

**Supplemental Note:** SERVICES RESEARCH REPORTS AND MONOGRAPH SERIES.

THIS GUIDE IS INTENDED FOR USE BY LOCAL OFFICIALS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN SETTING UP JAIL URINE SCREENING PROGRAMS IN THEIR COMMUNITIES. MATERIAL PRESENTED IN THE GUIDE IS BASED ON A NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE (NIDA) STUDY WHICH EXAMINED THE UTILITY AND FEASIBILITY OF ESTABLISHING URINE SCREENING PROGRAMS IN LOCAL JAIL FACILITIES. DURING THE STUDY, PILOT URINE SCREENING PROGRAMS WERE ORGANIZED IN FOUR URBAN COUNTIES: DADE COUNTY, FLA., MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZ., ERIE COUNTY, N.Y.; AND KING COUNTY, WASH. ABOUT 2,000 URINE SPECIMENS WERE COLLECTED FROM ARRESTEES AT THESE 4 SITES DURING THE STUDY. THE MOST REMARKABLE FINDING OF THE STUDY WAS THE RELATIVELY HIGH INCIDENCE OF PROPOXYPHENE USE (TRADE NAME DARVON) DETECTED BY THE URINE SCREENING PROGRAMS IN EACH COUNTY. THUS, THE SCREENING PROGRAM DETECTS DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF DRUG USE THAN DO THE DAWN (DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK) OR CODAP (CLIENT-ORIENTED DATA ACQUISITION PROCESS) SYSTEMS. THE SCREENING PROGRAM IS INTENDED TO BE USEFUL TO LOCAL PLANNERS IN PLANNING DIVERSION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR CRIMINAL OFFENDERS, FOR IDENTIFYING ARRESTEES FOR REFERRAL FOR TREATMENT, AND IN ASSESSING THE OVERALL IMPACT OF DIVERSION PROGRAMS ON LEVELS OF DRUG-RELATED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY IN THEIR JURISDICTIONS. THE GUIDE REVIEWS MAJOR ISSUES AND PROBLEMS IN ESTABLISHING EFFICIENT URINE SCREENING PROGRAMS AND PRESENTS OPTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LOCAL PLANNERS INTERESTED IN SETTING UP SUCH PROGRAMS IN THEIR COMMUNITIES. DISCUSSION COVERS SUCH FACTORS AS DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES, PERSONNEL, AND LEGALITY; URINALYSIS, TECHNIQUES, AND LOGISTICS SYSTEMS; AND COSTS SUCH AS THOSE FOR STAFFING, DATA PROCESSING, AND URINALYSIS PROCEDURES. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED, AND APPENDIXES PRESENT DATA TABLES AND AN EXAMPLE OF A CONSENT FORM.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

# EVALUATION

Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65199 EVALUATION—A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH. By P. H. ROSSI, H. E. FREEMAN, and S. R. WRIGHT.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 336 p. 1979.

TO ASSIST BOTH THE PRACTICING EVALUATOR AND THE APPLIED SOCIAL RESEARCH STUDENT IN CONDUCTING COMPREHENSIVE EVALUATIONS, THIS VOLUME SKETCHES PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR EVALUATION AND DETAILS EVALUATION RESEARCH TASKS. THE USES OF EVALUATION RESEARCH ARE DISCUSSED, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE DIVERSITY OF HUMAN RESOURCES REQUIRING EVALUATIONS, A BRIEF HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO EVALUATIONS OF SOCIAL PROGRAMS, A DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPES OF EVALUATIONS (RESEARCH FOR PROGRAM PLANNING, PROGRAM MONITORING, IMPACT ASSESSMENT, AND RESEARCH OR PROJECT EFFICIENCY), AND A SUMMARY OF EVALUATION APPROACHES. FOR BOTH POLICY-LEVEL AND TECHNICAL/ADMINISTRATIVE-LEVEL EVALUATIONS, THE REQUIREMENTS OF DEVELOPING AN INTERVENTION MODEL AND DEFINING TARGETS ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING DESCRIPTIONS OF SUCH ELEMENTS OF THE MODEL AS THE CAUSAL HYPOTHESIS, THE INTERVENTION HYPOTHESIS, AND THE ACTION HYPOTHESIS. RESEARCH RELATED TO PROGRAM PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT IS OUTLINED AS IT PERTAINS TO THE PLANNING AND DESIGN PHASE OF INTERVENTIONS. THE GOAL IS TO DESIGN AN INTERVENTION THAT IS DIRECTED TO THE PROBLEM AS CONCEIVED, THAT REACHES THE TARGET POPULATION DESIRED, AND THAT DELIVERS THE SERVICES INVOLVED AS INTENDED. DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON THE ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS AS A CRITICAL FIRST STEP IN THE DESIGN OF A SOCIAL INTERVENTION, PROCEDURES FOR TARGET PROBLEM AND POPULATION IDENTIFICATION, THE SELECTION OF PROGRAM TARGETS, AND FORMATIVE RESEARCH ON DELIVERY SYSTEMS. TO HELP EVALUATORS ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATION OF OPERATING PROGRAMS, PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING THE PARTICIPATION OF PROGRAM TARGETS ARE CONSIDERED, ALONG WITH METHODS OF ASSESSING DELIVERY OF SERVICES, AND RECEIPT OF FEEDBACK FROM MONITORING. THIS VOLUME ALSO PRESENTS A FRAMEWORK FOR IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESTABLISHING WHETHER AN INTERVENTION IS PRODUCING ITS INTENDED EFFECTS). BOTH RIGOROUS AND APPROXIMATE METHODS OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT ARE DESCRIBED. PERSPECTIVES ON MEASURING THE EFFICIENCY OF SOCIAL PROGRAMS ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING BASIC CONCEPTS AND METHODOLOGY OF COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS, COST-EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS, AND PRACTICAL GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING COSTS. FINALLY, POLICY ISSUES AND THE CONTEXTS AND ORGANIZATIONAL ENVIRONMENTS UNDER WHICH EVALUATIONS ARE UNDERTAKEN ARE CONSIDERED. TABULAR DATA, FOOTNOTES, REFERENCES, SOME DEFINITIONS, AND A SUBJECT AND AUTHOR INDEX ARE INCLUDED. DEFINITIONS OF KEY CONCEPTS ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH CHAPTER.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $14.95.

**NCJ-65332 EVALUATION STUDIES REVIEW ANNUAL, VOLUME 4. L. SECHREST, S. G. WEST, M. A. PHILLIPS, R. REDNER, and W. YEATON, Eds.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 766 p. 1979.

THE STRENGTH AND INTEGRITY OF TREATMENTS AS PROBLEMS IN CONSTRUCT VALIDITY OF EVALUATION RESEARCH IS THE PRIMARY TOPIC OF PAPERS INCLUDED IN THIS ANTHOLOGY, THE FOURTH ANNUAL REVIEW OF EVALUATION STUDIES. INTEGRATING THEORY, CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS, AND METHODOLOGY, THE ANTHOLOGY FOCUSES ON THE IDEAL, RATHER THAN THE PRACTICE, OF EVALUATION RESEARCH. IT IS A REFERENCE SOURCE FOR EVALUATION SPECIALISTS, CATEGORIZING CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER THESE MAJOR SUBJECT HEADINGS: (1) THE THEORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF EVALUATION; (2) ALTERNATIVE METHODOLOGIES AND STRATEGIES; (3) TECHNOLOGY OF EVALUATION; (4) EVALUATION STUDIES; (5) UNANTICIPATED FINDINGS; AND (6) UTILIZATION. TAKEN AS A WHOLE, THE PAPERS ARGUE THAT CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A TREATMENT CAN ONLY BE MADE FOLLOWING KNOWLEDGE OF THE STRENGTH OF THE INITIAL TREATMENT AND AN ASSURANCE OF THE EXPERIMENT'S INTEGRITY. SPECIFICALLY, PAPERS DISCUSS ECOLOGY OF PROGRAM RESEARCH, ISSUES IN EVALUATING HUMAN SERVICES DELIVERY, WHAT CAN BE EXPECTED TO WORK IN EVALUATION, TREATMENT DESTRUCTION TECHNIQUES, AND SENSITIVITY AND BIAS IN IMPACT EVALUATION. THEY ALSO COVER RANDOM ASSIGNMENT AND RANDOM-TIME QUOTA SELECTION, THE ETHICS OF RANDOM ASSIGNMENT TO TREATMENT, THE USE OF MULTIPLE CONTROL GROUPS IN A LARGE-SCALE CLINICAL TRIAL OF SURGICAL TECHNIQUES, PROBLEMS OF UNITS OF ANALYSIS, AGGREGATION, SPECIFICATION IN CAUSAL MODEL CONSTRUCTION, OTHER CRITICAL ISSUES IN CAUSAL MODELS, AND MORE. EVALUATION OF PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND TRAINING AND EVALUATING THE COMPETENCY OF EVALUATORS THEMSELVES ARE DISCUSSED AS PARAMOUNT TO EVALUATION OUTCOME. A VARIETY OF STUDIES ARE USED TO ILLUSTRATE OTHER EVALUATION TOPICS; A STUDY OF THE 55-MILE-AN-HOUR SPEED LIMIT CONCERNS THE USEFULNESS OF TOOLS OF NORMATIVE AND POSITIVE ECONOMIC ANALYSIS, FOR EXAMPLE, AND A STUDY COMPARING FAULT TO NO-FAULT DIVORCE EXAMINES INTERRUPTED TIME SERIES ANALYSIS AS AN EVALUATION METHOD. A STUDY OF CIGARETTE SMOKING EMPHASIZES THE PROBLEMS OF TIME DELAY FOR POSITIVE STUDY RESULTS. INDIVIDUAL PAPERS INCUDE REFERENCES.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $35.00.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

Classification of Offenders ● Correctional Institutions (Adult) ● Correctional Management (Adult) ● Jails ● Prison Disorders ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65391 COST ANALYSIS OF CORRECTIONAL STANDARDS. By G. S. FUNKE, G. J. LEGAZ, T. A. HENDERSON, R. C. GRIESER, and S. L. WAYSON.** INSTITUTE FOR ECONOMIC AND POLICY STUDIES, INC CORRECTIONAL ECONOMICS CENTER. 832 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Contract Number:** Contract J-LEAA-035-78.

COST ANALYSES OF CORRECTIONAL STANDARDS COMPLIANCE ARE REPORTED FOR COLORADO, CONNECTICUT, IOWA, MAINE, AND NEW JERSEY AS PART OF THE LARGER LEAA-FUNDED EFFORT, THE CORRECTIONAL STANDARDS ACCREDITATION PROGRAM (CASP). A KEY ASSUMPTION UNDERLYING CASP WAS THAT TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES WOULD PROVIDE THE NECESSARY INCENTIVE FOR STATE CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES TO ENTER AN OTHERWISE VOLUNTARY ACCREDITATION PROCESS AND ULTIMATELY TO IMPLEMENT STANDARDS DEVELOPED BY THE PROFESSION. WITHIN THIS CONTEXT, THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE OF THE COST ANALYSIS PROJECT WAS TO ESTIMATE THE COST OF COMPLYING WITH CORRECTIONS STANDARDS DEVELOPED FROM THOSE ESTABLISHED BY THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION. THIS SERIES OF FIVE VOLUMES REPRESENTS THE NEEDS AND COST ESTIMATES DEVELOPED BY COLORADO, CONNECTICUT, IOWA, MAINE, AND NEW JERSEY. EACH REPORT BREAKS DOWN COST ESTIMATES BY STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY AND PRESENTS OVERALL ESTIMATES FOR THE STATE. EACH STATE STUDY CONTAINS APPENDIXES DESCRIBING THE STANDARDS, TERMS, AND OTHER DATA PECULIAR TO THE STATE. THE RESULTS, ILLUSTRATED WITH TABLES AND MAPS, ARE INTENDED TO INCREASE THE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO POLICYMAKERS WHO MUST DETERMINE THE QUALITY OF THEIR STATE CORRECTIONAL SERVICES. FOR RELATED DOCUMENTS, SEE NCJ 65392-96.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Document Free.

# JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Juvenile Court ● Juvenile Delinquency

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-66331 TYPOLOGY OF CAUSE-FOCUSED STRATEGIES OF DELINQUENCY PREVENTION. By J. D. HAWKINS, P. A. PASTOR JR, M. BELL, and S. MORRISON.** UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON— NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR AND ITS PREVENTION CENTER FOR LAW AND JUSTICE. 49 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-JN-99-0017.

**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS.

THIS MONOGRAPH PRESENTS A CAUSE-FOCUSED TYPOLOGY OF 12 DELINQUENCY PREVENTION STRATEGIES TO SERVE AS A SYSTEM FOR ORGANIZING AND CONCEPTUALIZING PLANNING AND POLICY FORMULATION IN THE FIELD. THE TYPOLOGY IS BASED ON 12 POSSIBLE CAUSES OF DELINQUENCY AND ITS CONTROL. LINKS BETWEEN THE STRATEGIES AND VARIOUS THEORIES OF DELINQUENCY ARE EXPLORED, AND EACH OF THE STRATEGIES IS DESCRIBED. BIOLOGICAL/PHYSIOLOGICAL STRATEGIES SEEK TO REMOVE, DIMINISH, OR CONTROL PHYSIOLOGICAL, BIOLOGICAL, OR BIOPSYCHIATRIC CONDITIONS ASSUMED TO UNDERLIE DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR. ASSUMING THAT DELINQUENCY ORIGINATES IN INTERNAL PSYCHOLOGICAL STATES VIEWED AS INHERENTLY MALADAPTIVE OR PATHOLOGICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL/MENTAL HEALTH STRATEGIES ATTEMPT TO ALTER DIRECTLY SUCH STATES OR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. SOCIAL NETWORK DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES STRIVE TO INCREASE INTERACTION AND INVOLVEMENT BETWEEN YOUTHS AND NONDEVIANT PEERS, PARENTS, AND OTHER ADULTS. CRIMINAL INFLUENCE REDUCTION STRATEGIES SEEK TO REDUCE THE INFLUENCE OF NORMS TOWARD DELINQUENCY AND THOSE WHO HOLD SUCH NORMS. TO INCREASE THE ABILITY OR POWER OF YOUTH TO INFLUENCE OR CONTROL THEIR ENVIRONMENTS, POWER ENHANCEMENT STRATEGIES HAVE ALSO BEEN DEVELOPED. ROLE DEVELOPMENT/ROLE ENHANCEMENT STRATEGIES ATTEMPT TO CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH TO BECOME INVOLVED IN LEGITIMATE ROLES OR ACTIVITIES. SIMILARLY, ACTIVITIES/RECREATION STRATEGIES SEEK TO PROVIDE NONDELINQUENT ACTIVITIES AS ALTERNATIVES TO DELINQUENT ACTIVITIES, AND EDUCATION/SKILL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES TRY TO PROVIDE YOUTHS WITH PERSONAL SKILLS WHICH PREPARE THEM TO FIND NONDELINQUENT BEHAVIOR PATTERNS. TO INCREASE THE CONSISTENCY OF EXPECTATIONS DEMANDED OF YOUTHS FROM DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS, CLEAR AND CONSISTENT SOCIAL EXPECTATIONS STRATEGIES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED ALONG WITH ECONOMIC RESOURCE STRATEGIES WHICH SEEK TO PROVIDE BASIC RESOURCES FOR YOUTHS AS A DELINQUENCY PREVENTION MEASURE. IN ASSUMING THAT DELINQUENCY RESULTS FROM THE LOW DEGREE OF RISK ASSOCIATED WITH COMMITTING DELINQUENT ACTS, DETERRENCE STRATEGIES STRIVE TO INCREASE THE COST AND DECREASE THE BENEFIT OF CRIMINAL ACTS. FINALLY, LEGAL CONTROL/SOCIAL TOLERANCE STRATEGIES ARE AIMED AT REMOVING THE LABEL 'DELINQUENT' FROM CERTAIN BEHAVIORS TO PREVENT YOUTHS FROM INVOLVEMENT IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE TYPOLOGY PROVIDES CONSISTENT CRITERIA FOR EMPIRICALLY DETERMINING THE EXTENT TO WHICH A GIVEN STRATEGY IS ACTUALLY IMPLEMENTED IN A PROGRAM. PREVENTION PROGRAM DIMENSIONS AND REFERENCES ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 03**

**NCJ-66332 ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION—EXPLORING THE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION POTENTIAL. By J. D. HAWKINS and J. S. WALL.** UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON — NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR AND ITS PREVENTION CENTER FOR LAW AND JUSTICE. 66 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-JN-99-0017.

**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS.

THIS MONOGRAPH INVESTIGATES ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION FOR DISRUPTIVE STUDENTS AS AN APPROACH TO DELINQUENCY PREVENTION. RESEARCH INDICATES THAT SCHOOL-RELATED PROBLEMS OF VANDALISM, VIOLENCE, DISRUPTIVE CLASSROOM BEHAVIOR, TRUANCY, AND DROPOUTS ARE ALL CORRELATED WITH INDIVIDUAL DELINQUENCY. IN ADDITION, RESEARCH SUGGESTS THAT CERTAIN SCHOOL-RELATED FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO THESE PROBLEMS AND TO DELIN-

QUENT BEHAVIOR. THESE SCHOOL-RELATED RELATED FACTORS CAN RESULT IN EXPERIENCES OF ACADEMIC FAILURE, WEAK COMMITMENTS TO SCHOOL AND EDUCATION, WEAK ATTACHMENTS TO CONFORMING MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL COMMUNITY, AND ATTACHMENTS TO DELINQUENT CLASSMATES. HOWEVER, THE UNHEALTHY SCHOOL EXPERIENCES CAN BE MINIMIZED BY ALTERING THE STRUCTURE AND EDUCATIONAL PROCESSES OF SCHOOLS. SPECIFIC ELEMENTS TO BE CONTAINED IN ALTERNATIVE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS ARE INDIVIDUALIZED INSTRUCTION WITH CURRICULUMS TAILORED TO STUDENTS' INDIVIDUAL NEEDS AND A SYSTEM OF REWARDS FOR INDIVIDUAL IMPROVEMENT. A GOAL-ORIENTED WORK AND LEARNING EMPHASIS SHOULD ALSO BE INCLUDED. A SMALL PROGRAM SIZE, LOW STUDENT-TEACHER RATIO, AND CARING, COMPETENT TEACHERS ARE NEEDED, AS IS A COMMITTED, SUPPORTIVE ADMINISTRATOR. ADDITIONAL ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED INCLUDE POSSIBILITIES OF STUDENT AND PARENT INVOLVEMENT IN SCHOOL DECISIONMAKING, SUPPLEMENTAL SOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES TO FACILITATE STUDENT ADJUSTMENT, VOCATIONALLY ORIENTED COMPONENTS, AND PEER COUNSELING. AMONG THE PITFALLS TO BE AVOIDED ARE STUDENT TRACKING AND RACIAL SEGREGATION IN SELECTING CLIENTS FOR THE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM. THE LOCATION OF THE ALTERNATIVE PROGRAM SHOULD BE CAREFULLY WEIGHED. THE POSSIBILITIES INCLUDE FACILITIES SEPARATE FROM TRADITIONAL SCHOOLS, SCHOOLS WITHIN SCHOOLS, AND SCHOOLS WITHOUT WALLS, ALL OF WHICH HAVE SIGNIFICANT DRAWBACKS AND ADVANTAGES. THE MATCHING OF DIFFERENT LEARNING APPROACHES TO STUDENTS WITH DIFFERENT LEARNING STYLES AND ABILITIES MUST AVOID A SEGREGATION OF RACIAL AND LOW-INCOME MINORITIES. ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR PRIMARY GRADE STUDENTS WITH ACADEMIC AND BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS OFFER LONG-TERM PROMISE FOR FUTURE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, BUT PLANNING FOR THESE MUST ALSO BE LONG RANGE, INVOLVING LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPORT. A BROADER POLICY ISSUE IS THAT OF EFFECTING SYSTEMWIDE CHANGES IN TRADITIONAL SCHOOLS THAT WOULD PROVIDE LEARNING ALTERNATIVES FOR INDIVIDUALS, INCLUDING THOSE WITH BEHAVIOR AND LEARNING PROBLEMS. FINALLY EVALUATION GUIDELINES FOR ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS ARE PROVIDED INCLUDING PROCESS MONITORING TO DOCUMENT PROGRAM CONTEXT, STUDENT SELECTION PROCEDURES, AND THE EDUCATIONAL STRATEGIES USED. OUTCOME STUDIES SHOULD BE DONE WITH COMPARISON GROUPS, AND FOLLOWUPS SHOULD CONTINUE FOR AT LEAST TWICE AS LONG AS THE PROJECT PERIOD. NOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 04**

**NCJ-66333 JURISDICTION AND THE ELUSIVE STATUS OFFENDER—A COMPARISON OF INVOLVEMENT IN DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR AND STATUS OFFENSES. By J. G. WEIS.** UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON — NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR AND ITS PREVENTION CENTER FOR LAW AND JUSTICE. 142 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-JN-99-0017.

**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS.

THIS MONOGRAPH COMPARES INVOLVEMENT IN DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR AND STATUS OFFENSES AND SUGGESTS THAT COURTS SHOULD RESTRICT OR ABANDON JURISDICTION OVER BOTH STATUS OFFENDERS AND LESS SERIOUS DELINQUENTS. ARGUMENTS CONCERNING JUVENILE COURT JURISDICTION OVER STATUS OFFENDERS HAVE BEEN BASED ON POLITICAL, IDEOLOGICAL, AND EMOTIONAL CONSIDERATIONS, RATHER THAN ON EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE. THOSE WHO DEFEND THE COURT'S ROLE SUGGEST THAT STATUS OFFENDERS HAVE SPECIAL NEEDS AND SHOW BEHAVIOR THAT IS PREDICTIVE OF A DELINQUENT CAREER. THOSE WHO CRITICIZE THE COURT'S JURISDICTION SUGGEST THAT SUCH BEHAVIOR IS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM OR PREDICTIVE OF MORE SERIOUS DELINQUENT INVOLVEMENT. RESEARCH SHOWS THE NEEDS OF STATUS OFFENDERS AND MINOR DELINQUENTS TO BE SIMILAR. TO DETERMINE WHETHER THEIR BEHAVIOR IS DIFFERENT, SELF-REPORTED INVOLVEMENT IN DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR AND STATUS OFFENSES IS COMPARED. FINDINGS INDICATE THAT BOTH PETTY OFFENDERS AND SERIOUS OFFENDERS ENGAGE IN STATUS OFFENSES AND DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR, WITH THE LATTER COMMITTING MORE SERIOUS PROPERTY AND VIOLENT CRIMES. THUS, NO LARGE GROUP OF BEHAVIORALLY UNIQUE STATUS OFFENDERS OR DELINQUENTS EXISTS, ALTHOUGH DIFFERENCES IN THE INTENSITY OF ILLEGAL INVOLVEMENT ARE APPARENT. JURISDICTION OVER STATUS OFFENSES, THEREFORE, SHOULD BE RESTRICTED OR ABANDONED FOR BOTH STATUS OFFENSES AND LESS SERIOUS DELINQUENCY. THIS CAN BE ACHIEVED THROUGH THE JURISDICTIONAL ABANDONMENT OF STATUS OFFENSES AND THROUGH ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES WHICH PROVIDE FOR THE DIFFERENTIAL PROCESSING OF PETTY AND SERIOUS JUVENILE CRIMINALS. TABULAR DATA, NOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. APPENDIXES INCLUDE DATA SETS USED IN SECONDARY ANALYSIS, THE CONSTRUCTION OF DELINQUENCY AND STATUS OFFENSE SCALES, AND TABLES. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 05**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64538 CONTINUING TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE. By J. K. CARSETTI, W. E. HEISS, and C. PIERCE.** READ, INC. 73 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-JN-AX-0006.

THIS BOOK DESCRIBES PROJECT READ, ITS PARTICIPATING SITES, THE TEACHER TRAINING INVOLVED, THE ARTS COMPONENT, AND PRETEST AND POSTTEST RESULTS. SINCE FEBRUARY 1976, PROJECT READ, A PROGRAM DESIGNED TO AID JUVENILES IN OBTAINING THE SKILLS NECESSARY TO BE SELF-SUFFICIENT IN A LITERATE SOCIETY, HAS WORKED WITH ALMOST 40,000 TROUBLED YOUTH FROM 322 INSTITUTIONS, ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS, AND COMMUNITY-BASED PRO-

GRAMS IN 49 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. CLOSE TO 600 TEACHERS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN TRAINING WORKSHOPS AND MORE THAN 160,000 PAPERBACK BOOKS HAVE BEEN DISTRIBUTED ACROSS THE NATION. SPECIFICALLY, PROJECT READ HAS ACCOMPLISHED THE FOLLOWING: (1) PROVIDED TEACHER TRAINING IN METHODS AND TECHNIQUES FOR TEACHING RELUCTANT READERS; (2) PROVIDED TEACHERS WITH A SYSTEMATIC MEANS OF ASSESSING STUDENT PERFORMANCE; (3) PROVIDED FREE PAPERBACK BOOKS TO PARTICIPATING PROGRAMS; (4) ASSISTED A NUMBER OF SCHOOLS OF HIGHER EDUCATION WITH DEVELOPING PROGRAMS FOR TEACHERS PREPARING TO WORK IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE FIELD; (5) DEVELOPED A SERIES OF PUBLICATIONS FOR NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION; AND (6) DEVELOPED A DEMONSTRATION PROJECT TO SHOW THAT THEATER AND THE ARTS CAN BE EFFECTIVE IN MOTIVATING TROUBLED YOUTH TO LEARN NECESSARY SKILLS. IT IS CONCLUDED ON THE BASIS OF THESE DATA THAT YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, WHILE POSSESSING THE ABILITY TO READ, WILL NOT READ UNTIL THEY ARE PROVIDED HIGHLY MOTIVATING BOOKS OR UNTIL THEY ARE TAUGHT THROUGH MOTIVATIONAL TECHNIQUES. FURTHERMORE, THEY REQUIRE SUFFICIENT TIME DURING THE SCHOOL DAY TO PRACTICE READING FROM SELF-SELECTED MATERIAL. TABLES AND PHOTOGRAPHS ARE INCLUDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN DATA FORMS, QUESTIONNAIRES, EVALUATION INFORMATION, AND AN ANNOTATED LIST OF 50 POPULAR BOOKS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** READ, INC, P O BOX 994, COLUMBIA MD 21044. Document $2.50.

**NCJ-64646 JUVENILE AVERSION THERAPY—COUNTER-CLOCKWORK. By J. RODDY.** NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES. *JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JOURNAL,* V 30, N 4 (NOVEMBER 1979), P 17-38.

AVERSION THERAPY, OR THE USE OF DRUGS TO MODIFY BEHAVIOR, IS AN IMPERMISSIBLE REHABILITATIVE METHOD WHEN APPLIED TO JUVENILES BECAUSE IT VIOLATES CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND OFTEN SERVES ONLY DISCIPLINARY PURPOSES. IN CHEMICAL AVERSION THERAPY, EMETIC, TRANQUILIZING, AND PARALYTIC DRUGS ARE ADMINISTERED TO A SUBJECT TO INDUCE AN ASSOCIATION BETWEEN UNDESIRABLE BEHAVIOR PATTERNS AND THE PHYSICAL DISCOMFORT CAUSED BY THE DRUG. THESE TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN USED SUCCESSFULLY ON ALCOHOLICS AND SEXUAL DEVIANTS, BUT THEY HAVE NOT BEEN EFFECTIVE WITH OFFENDERS HAVING MORE COMPLEX BEHAVIOR PROBLEMS. EXPERTS FEEL THAT AVERSION TREATMENT SHOULD BE USED AS A LAST RESORT ONLY AND THEN WITH THE INFORMED CONSENT OF THE SUBJECT. AVERSION THERAPY, HOWEVER, HAS BEEN USED EXTENSIVELY ON PRISONERS IN ATTEMPTS TO SUPPRESS HAZARDOUS BEHAVIOR. THE USE OF ANECTINE, A DRUG PRODUCING THE SENSATION OF DROWNING, IN A CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION WAS SEVERELY CRITICIZED AS BORDERING ON TORTURE. ALTHOUGH CONSENT MUST BE OBTAINED BEFORE DRUG TREATMENT CAN BE ADMINISTERED, COERCIVE AND MANIPULATIVE MEASURES CAN BE APPLIED BY PRISON OFFICIALS TO MAKE THE SUBJECT CONSENT AGAINST HIS WILL. AVERSION THERAPY HAS BEEN ATTACKED ON CONSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS AS A VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT TO MENTATION (THE RIGHT TO GENERATE THOUGHTS) AS GUARANTEED BY THE FIRST AMENDMENT AND AS CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT PROHIBITED BY THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT. USING STANDARDS SET BY THE SUPREME COURT REGARDING THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT--INHERENT CRUELTY AND UNUSUALNESS OF PUNISHMENT, ITS PROPORTION TO CRIME, AND EXCESSIVENESS IN TERMS OF PUNISHMENT, COURTS PRIMARILY MUST DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT AVERSION THERAPY IS USED AS A TREATMENT OR DISCIPLINE. A DISCIPLINARY USE WILL BE FOUND UNCONSTITUTIONAL SINCE PRECEDENTS PROHIBIT SUCH DRUG USE AS CRUEL, EXCESSIVE, AND DISPROPORTIONATE TO THE CRIME COMMITTED. FURTHERMORE, AVERSION THERAPY, BY ITS VERY NATURE, IS IN CONFLICT WITH THE STATE'S ROLE AS PARENS PATRIAE, AND IT SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FOR ALL INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS ON THE MORAL AND ETHICAL GROUNDS OF PRESERVING INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM. AN EXTENSIVE LIST OF REFERENCES IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 3501 MARKET STREET, UNIVERSITY CITY SCIENCE CENTER, PHILADELPHIA PA 19104. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-65115 SEE JANE RUN. By B. EISMANN.** SYNESTHETICS, INC. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** TEXAS COALITION FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE.

**Supplemental Note:** 50 MINUTES, 16 MM COLOR, 1979; RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

FOR PERSONS WORKING WITH OR INTERESTED IN TROUBLED CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES, THIS FILM TELLS THE STORY OF A 13-YEAR-OLD GIRL WHO RUNS AWAY FROM HOME AFTER FAILING TO RECEIVE HELP FROM HER FAMILY, SCHOOL, OR THE COURTS. FRUSTRATED BY FAMILY PROBLEMS (A DIVORCED MOTHER WITH A NEW BOYFRIEND) AND DIFFICULTIES IN SCHOOL (AN INABILITY TO READ), JANE FEELS COMPELLED TO RUN AWAY ONLY TO BE RETURNED BY THE POLICE TO A MOTHER WHO IS UNCOMFORTABLE WITH HER PRESENCE AND A FATHER WHO IS AFRAID OF ENDANGERING HIS NEW MARRIAGE. AFTER BEFRIENDING OTHER YOUNG PEOPLE FAR MORE EXPERIENCED WITH CRIME AND THE COURTS, JANE BECOMES PREGNANT AND TURNS TO SHOPLIFTING TO OBTAIN SOME FOOD AND MONEY. AT THE FILM'S END, SHE IS CAUGHT TRYING TO STEAL SWEATERS FROM A DEPARTMENT STORE. JANE'S PROBLEMS ARE TYPICAL OF THE EARLY ADOLESCENT YEARS (10 TO 15), WHEN PHYSICAL, PSYCHOLOGICAL, AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT ARE OFTEN RAPID AND CONFUSING. JANE'S STORY IS SIMILAR TO THOSE OF THE 180,000 YOUNGSTERS HANDLED BY THE JUVENILE COURTS EACH YEAR. THE FILM ALSO DEPICTS THE MISSED INTERVENTION OPPORTUNITIES ON THE PART OF THE SCHOOL, THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND THE COMMUNITY, ALL OF WHICH, BECAUSE OF A LACK OF VIABLE ALTERNATIVES AND SENSITIVE RESPONSE, FAILED TO MEET THE NEEDS OF JANE AND HER FAMILY. TO FACILITATE DISCUSSION ON WAYS TO ASSIST STATUS OFFENDERS, THE FILM IS PRESENTED IN THREE SEQUENTIAL ACTS AND IS ACCOMPANIED BY A HANDBOOK THAT SUGGESTS METHODS FOR PREVENTING AN ANGRY ADOLESCENT FROM STARTING A LIFE OF DELINQUENCY AND CRIME.

**Availability:** SYNESTHETICS, INC, P O BOX 254, COS COB CT 06807. Film $375.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-65147 LEGISLATIVE MANUAL FOR THE SECOND NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY CONFERENCE.** NATIONAL JUVENILE LAW CENTER, INC YOUTH LEGAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT. 353 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 78-JS-AX-0074; 78-JS-AX-0073.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR COMPLETE SET CONFERENCE HELD IN ST LOUIS, MO, NOVEMBER 11-13, 1979.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS MANUAL IS TO PROVIDE A DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM AREAS IN THE FIELD OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND TO OFFER LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS AIMED AT IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF JUSTICE AND RELATED SOCIAL SERVICES. THE MAJOR SECTION OF THE

MANUAL DESCRIBES EXISTING PRACTICES AND CORRECTIVE LEGISLATION, BEGINNING WITH THE SCOPE OF JUVENILE COURT JURISDICTION. AN OVERVIEW IS PROVIDED OF LEGISLATIVE TRENDS SUCH AS THE REMOVAL OF STATUS OFFENSES FROM THE DELINQUENCY CATEGORY, AND AN ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF DELINQUENCY JURISDICTION IS FURNISHED. DISCUSSION ALSO COVERS THE EXTENT OF JUVENILE COURT JURISDICTION OVER STATUS OFFENDERS, CITING PARTICULAR STATES AS EXAMPLES. THE WAIVER OF JURISDICTION, OR POWER OF THE JUVENILE COURT TO CAUSE A CHILD TO BE PROSECUTED AS AN ADULT, IS ANALYZED, AND THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE KENT CASE, THE FIRST CASE ARISING OUT OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM TO BE REVIEWED BY THE SUPREME COURT, ARE EXAMINED. A REVIEW OF JUVENILE PRETRIAL PRACTICES, DETENTION AND SHELTER CARE, AND PROCEDURES FOR PLACING CHILDREN IN JAILS IS PROVIDED. ADDITIONAL SECTIONS DISCUSS THE BROAD DISPOSITIONAL POWER OF THE JUVENILE COURT, THE RIGHT OF APPEAL, AND THE RIGHTS OF INSTITUTIONALIZED JUVENILES. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PROCEEDINGS AND RECORDS AND MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FOR MINORS ARE DISCUSSED, AND A BILL OF RIGHTS FOR CHILDREN IS GIVEN. A PRIMER FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVOCATES LISTS RECOMMENDATIONS ON ORGANIZING A LEGISLATIVE AGENDA, USING NATIONAL JUVENILE ADVOCACY ORGANIZATIONS AS A LEGISLATIVE RESOURCE, AND EXERCISING OPTIONS FOR TAX EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS. EXTENSIVE FOOTNOTES AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH SECTION.

**Availability:** NATIONAL JUVENILE LAW CENTER, INC YOUTH LEGAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT, 3701 LINDELL BLVD, 2ND FLOOR, PO BOX 14200, ST LOUIS, MO 63178. Document $25.00.

**NCJ-65405 CHILDREN AND THE COURTS. By R. SMITH.** SWEET AND MAXWELL. 235 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** SOCIAL WORK AND LAW SERIES.

THIS GUIDEBOOK ON THE TECHNICALITIES OF BRITISH LAW AND COURT PROCEDURES RELATING TO CHILDREN IS INTENDED TO AID LAYMEN AND SOCIAL SERVICE WORKERS DEALING WITH CHILDREN WHO HAVE LEGAL PROBLEMS. COURTS NOW DEAL WITH GROWING NUMBERS OF CHILDREN WHO ARE ACCUSED OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES, IN CARE AFTER PROCEEDINGS IN JUVENILE COURTS, OR THE SUBJECTS OF APPLICATIONS IN DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS. NEW COURTS, PROCEDURES, AND LAWS HAVE BEEN DEVISED TO DEAL WITH SUCH MINORS AND THE CHANGES IN SOCIETY WHICH THEY REPRESENT. THE LEGAL SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED HERE, WITH EMPHASIS ON JUVENILE COURT PROCEDURES, RULES OF EVIDENCE, AND CONTEXTS IN WHICH LAYPERSONS MIGHT EXPERIENCE PERSONAL INVOLVEMENT, SUCH AS WITNESS TESTIMONY. GUIDANCE IS PROVIDED ON HOW TO FIND A LAWYER, HOW TO OBTAIN FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PAY FOR LEGAL SERVICES, AND HOW TO ADVISE CHILDREN TURNING TO SOCIAL WORKERS FOR IMMEDIATE HELP IN MATTERS INVOLVING THE LAW. MOREOVER, THE LEGAL POSITION OF A JUVENILE COMING IN CONTACT WITH THE POLICE IS EXPLAINED, AND FURTHER CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS ARE DISCUSSED IN RELATION TO SENTENCING PRACTICES, FINES, ATTENDANCE AND DETENTION CENTERS, BORSTALS, AND DEFERRED SENTENCING. IN ADDITION, LAWS AND PROCEEDINGS ARE EXPLAINED WHICH MIGHT DIRECTLY INVOLVE SOCIAL WORKERS, SUCH AS CARE LEGISLATION, ADOPTION PROCEEDINGS, AND THE VARIOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO COURT REPORTS WHICH A SOCIAL WORKER OR A PROBATION OFFICER MIGHT BE CALLED UPON TO PRODUCE. DIVORCE, GUARDIANSHIP, NONMATRIMONIAL AND DOMESTIC CIVIL PROCEEDINGS ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. TABLES OF CASES, TABLES OF STATUTES, REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CARSWELL COMPANY LIMITED, 2330 MIDLAND, AGINCOURT, ONTARIO, CANADA. Paperback $13.25.

**NCJ-65713 JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. By N. GOLDSTEIN.** PRENTICE HALL MEDIA; ASSOCIATED PRESS. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** THE KIT CONTAINS TWO COLOR FILMSTRIPS, TWO AUDIOCASSETTES A LEARNING ACTIVITY PACKET, AND A 53-PAGE PROGRAM GUIDE. ASSOCIATED PRESS SPECIAL REPORT.

BY INCORPORATING INTERVIEWS OF PROFESSIONALS IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM WITH THOSE OF GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES, THIS TWO-PART FILMSTRIP INVESTIGATES INEQUITIES IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS. JUVENILE CRIME AND DELINQUENCY HAVE REACHED SERIOUS PROPORTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, WITH ABOUT A MILLION CHILDREN ARRESTED AND SERVED BY THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM EVERY YEAR. A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM SHOWS SENATOR BIRCH BAYH COMMENTING THAT THE SYSTEM WAS INTENDED TO GIVE YOUNG PEOPLE SPECIAL ATTENTION, LENIENT TREATMENT, AND A SECOND CHANCE TO LIVE A USEFUL LIFE WITHOUT THE BURDEN OF A CRIMINAL RECORD. HOWEVER, FEW PEOPLE BELIEVE THAT THE SYSTEM HAS WORKED. JOHN RECTOR, FORMERLY OF THE OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, SUGGESTS THAT THE NATION START RELATING TO CHILDREN AS SEMIMATURE PEOPLE, RECOGNIZING THAT THE COURTS' DECISIONS SHOULD MORE ACCURATELY REFLECT THE CHILD'S CONDUCT AND THE NEED TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC. TWO CASE HISTORIES CITED BY SENATOR BAYH ILLUSTRATE THE FAILURE OF THE SYSTEM TO REHABILITATE THE JUVENILE OR PROTECT THE COMMUNITY. A MAJOR AREA NEEDING REFORM IS THE LACK OF UNIFORMITY IN DEALING WITH JUVENILE OFFENDERS. A 15-YEAR-OLD BOY CAN BE SENTENCED TO 6 YEARS FOR MAKING AN OBSCENE PHONE CALL, YET THE MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR AN ADULT WHO COMMITTED THIS CRIME WOULD BE 2 MONTHS IN PRISON AND A $50 FINE. DAVID GILMAN OF THE INSTITUTE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION SUGGESTS ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION FOR ALL JUVENILE OFFENDERS, INCLUDING PROBATION, FINES, PUBLIC WORK, AND INTERMITTENT CUSTODY. HE ALSO NOTES CHILDREN'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE PUNISHMENT CONCEPT RATHER THAN THE TREATMENT APPROACH BECAUSE DELINQUENTS KNOW WHY THEY ARE BEING PUNISHED AND WHEN THEY WILL BE RELEASED. MARTY GUGGENHEIM OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION NOTES THE UNFAIRNESS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM WHICH TREATS VIOLENT YOUTHS MORE LENIENTLY AND STATUS OFFENDERS MORE HARSHLY THAN THEY WOULD BE TREATED AS ADULTS. SENATOR BAYH SUGGESTS HANDLING EACH CASE ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS, ALTHOUGH THIS WOULD COST MORE MONEY THAN IS PRESENTLY BEING SPENT. A PROGRAM GUIDE AND ACTIVITY PACKET ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PRENTICE HALL MEDIA, 150 WHITE PLAINS ROAD, TARRYTOWN NY 10591. Stock Order No. JH-7870. Kit $55.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

## OFFENSES

**Classification of Crime ● Gambling ● Organized Crime ● Riot Control and Urban Disorders ● Student Disorders ● Terrorism ● Victimless Crimes ● White Collar Crime**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62247 SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN IN MASSACHUSETTS—A PRELIMINARY STUDY OF SYSTEM RESPONSES. By J. BLOSE.** MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER. 131 p. 1979.

PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF THE RESPONSE OF MASSACHUSETT'S SOCIAL SERVICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES TO SEXUAL

ABUSE OF CHILDREN REVEALS A NEED FOR BETTER TRAINING OF SERVICE PERSONNEL AND MORE TREATMENT PROGRAMS. FOCUSING ON SEXUAL ABUSE AS ONE ASPECT OF CHILD ABUSE, THE STUDY EXAMINED THE PREVALENCE OF ABUSE, THE NATURE OF SEXUAL ABUSE, SHORT-TERM INTERVENTION, LONG-TERM SERVICES, THE COURTS, AND PROGRAMMATIC IMPLICATIONS. FIELD WORK WAS LIMITED TO THE BOSTON AREA WHERE INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED WITH 59 PERSONS FROM A BROAD RANGE OF SOCIAL SERVICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES THAT DEAL WITH THE SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN. EXISTING AGGRÉGATE STATISTICS AND CLINICAL RESEARCH WERE ALSO REVIEWED. THE MOST RECENT DATA INDICATE THAT 282 CASES OF SEXUAL ABUSE WERE REPORTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE (DPW) DURING THE LAST 6 MONTHS OF 1978. OTHER EVIDENCE INDICATES THAT THE NUMBER OF CASES KNOWN TO OR SUSPECTED BY CRIMINAL JUSTICE OR SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES IS CONSIDERABLY HIGHER THAN OFFICIAL DPW STATISTICS INDICATE, AND MANY PRACTITIONERS BELIEVE THAT MOST CASES ARE NEVER DISCOVERED. OF THE CASES REPORTED TO DPW IN BOSTON, 58 PERCENT OF THE PERPETRATORS ARE FAMILY MEMBERS, MOST VICTIMS OF SEXUAL ABUSE ARE FEMALE, AND MOST INCIDENTS ARE HETEROSEXUAL IN NATURE. VICTIMS AVERAGE BETWEEN 10 AND 11 YEARS OLD, BUT WIDE VARIATION EXISTS. DESIRABLE INTERVENTION, ESPECIALLY IN ONGOING INCESTUOUS RELATIONSHIP (FATHER AND DAUGHTER), OFTEN APPROXIMATED SUCH GUIDELINES AS ENSURING THAT ALL FAMILY MEMBERS ARE REACHED, THAT PROFESSIONALS HAVE DEALT WITH THEIR OWN FEELINGS BEFORE OFFERING SERVICES, THAT INITIAL INTERVENTION IS HIGHLY SKILLED, THAT LONG-TERM MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ARE PROVIDED FOR FAMILY MEMBERS, AND THAT COURT INVOLVEMENT IS CONSIDERED. STUDY FINDINGS INDICATE THAT THE OVERALL QUALITY OF SERVICES NEEDS CONSIDERABLE IMPROVEMENT AND THAT DPW DOES NOT HAVE THE CAPACITY TO ADEQUATELY PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY LONG-TERM SERVICES. FOOTNOTES AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED. AN INTERVIEW GUIDE AND PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-64111 FRAUD—A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH. By K. J. WHITE.** AUSTRALIAN POLICE JOURNAL. *AUSTRALIAN POLICE JOURNAL*, V 33, N 4 (OCTOBER 1979), P 225-240.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THE SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF FRAUD, PARTICULARLY AS MANIFESTED IN AUSTRALIA, ARE DISCUSSED; TOPICS INCLUDE THE CONCEPT OF FRAUD, THE FRAUD OFFENDER, SENTENCING, DETERRENCE, AND MEDIA REPORTING OF FRAUD. PROFESSIONAL CRIMINALS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD ARE TURNING TO WHITE-COLLAR CRIME. THESE OFFENSES RANGE FROM SIMPLE VALUELESS CHECKS TO HIGHLY COMPLEX FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS, OFTEN DESIGNED WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF SKILLED LEGAL AND FINANCIAL EXPERTS. ESTABLISHING THE FRAUDULENT NATURE OF THESE ENTERPRISES IS DIFFICULT, AND BRINGING THE OFFENDERS TO JUSTICE PRESENTS SPECIAL PROBLEMS. OFTEN, PROOF OF A SWINDLE CAN BE FOUND ONLY IN DOCUMENTS WHICH MAY HAVE DISAPPEARED BEFORE THE POLICE BECAME INVOLVED IN THE INVESTIGATION. PREVENTION OF FRAUD OFFENSES IS EXTREMELY DIFFICULT EXCEPT THROUGH DETERRENCE BROUGHT ABOUT BY SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION ACTION. SUCH ACTION IDENTIFIES OFFENDERS, NEGATES THEIR CAPACITY TO COMMIT OFFENSES, AND THUS PREVENTS FUTURE CRIMES. PROMPT REPORTING BY MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC IS IMPORTANT IN THE TRACING AND DETECTING OF OFFENDERS. PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE WIDESPREAD EXISTENCE OF FRAUD IN SOCIETY WOULD PROVIDE THE BASIS OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES. MORE ADEQUATE SUPERVISION OF EMPLOYEES OF COMPANIES AND FEAR THROUGH AUDITING WOULD ALSO ACT AS EFFECTIVE DETERRENTS. IN ADDITION, GREATER EASE OF ACCESS TO THE RECORDS OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS WOULD FACILITATE FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE POLICE. CHANGES IN THE LAWS RELATING TO EVIDENCE, WHERE NECESSARY, TO ADMIT COMPANY RECORDS WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF CALLING PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING THE RECORDS WOULD FACILITATE COURT HEARINGS. CONTESTED FRAUD CASES ARE LENGTHY. LEGISLATION RESTRICTING TESTIMONY TO RELEVANT ISSUES ONLY WOULD ALLEVIATE THE PROBLEM. LAY JURIES ARE FREQUENTLY CONFUSED BY THE COMPLEXITY OF MATERIAL, AND FREQUENTLY DECIDE IN FAVOR OF THE BARRISTER WITH THE GREATER ORATORY SKILL. POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO THIS PROBLEM INCLUDE SPECIALIST JUDGES OR JURIES QUALIFIED TO COMPREHEND THE INTRICACIES OF A FRAUD PROSECUTION. THE ANSWER TO FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION LIES WITH THE PUBLIC. IT TAKES TWO TO CREATE A FRAUD, THE VICTIM AND THE OFFENDER. FOOTNOTES AND A SELECTED READING LIST ARE INCLUDED IN THE ARTICLE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** AUSTRALIAN POLICE JOURNAL, BOX 45, GPO, SYDNEY 2001, AUSTRALIA. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-64763 VIOLENCE AGAINST WIVES—A CASE AGAINST THE PATRIARCHY. By R. E. DOBASH and R. DOBASH.** FREE PRESS. 351 p. 1979.

BASED ON BRITISH, EUROPEAN, AND AMERICAN SOURCES, THIS VOLUME PRESENTS THE HISTORICAL ORIGINS OF WIFE ABUSE, DEMONSTRATING THAT IT IS A FORM OF THE MALE'S DOMINATION THROUGH A SOCIALLY APPROVED MARITAL HIERARCHY. IT GIVES A GRIM ACCOUNT OF PATRIARCHAL BELIEFS AND PRACTICES IN ROMAN, ANGLO-SAXON, AND AMERICAN TRADITIONS THAT HAVE SUPPORTED THE RIGHT OF A HUSBAND TO DOMINATE AND CHASTISE HIS WIFE. THE FORMS AND FREQUENCY OF VIOLENCE ARE ANALYZED, ALONG WITH THE ROLE OF FAMILY, FRIENDS, AND NEIGHBORS. THE ALTERNATIVES AVAILABLE TO THE ABUSED WIFE THROUGH THE POLICE, JUDGES, PSYCHIATRISTS, AND SOCIAL WORKERS ARE EVALUATED, AND THEIR FAILURES IN HELPING THE VICTIMS ARE DISCUSSED. NUMEROUS INTERVIEWS OF BATTERED WIVES COMPLETED DURING 5 YEARS OF RESEARCH ARE PRESENTED TO ILLUSTRATE THE PLIGHT OF THESE WOMEN FOR ANYONE CONCERNED WITH THE PROBLEM. IN ADDITION, THE STATUS OF WOMEN DURING THE EARLY CAPITALIST PERIOD THROUGH THE RISE OF PROTESTANTISM IS DETAILED, AS WELL AS THE LEGAL HISTORY OF CHASTISEMENT. AMONG THE RECOMMENDATIONS PROPOSED TO STEM THE WIFE ABUSE PROBLEM IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF REFUGES FOR BATTERED WIVES WHICH WOULD SERVE AS A MODEL OF CONSTRUCTIVE RESPONSE TO THE PROBLEM. ALL MEMBERS OF SOCIETY SHOULD CONDEMN WIFE ABUSE, REJECT THE AUTHORITY OF HUSBANDS OVER THEIR WIVES, AND ATTEMPT TO CHANGE THE POWER RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THEM. NOTES, REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A GLOSSARY OF SCOTTISH IDIOMS, TABULAR DATA, AND THE STUDY METHODOLOGY.

**Availability:** FREE PRESS, 866 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10022. Book $14.95.

**NCJ-64884 SHOPLIFTING—THE CRIME EVERYBODY PAYS FOR. By D. B. FRANCIS.** ELSEVIER/NELSON. 128 p. 1979.

SHOPLIFTING IS EXAMINED FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF THE SHOPLIFTER AND THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY; STUDIES OF SHOPLIFTING PATTERNS, THE ROLE OF SECURITY PERSONNEL, AND THE USES OF SECURITY DEVICES ARE NOTED. SHOPLIFTING IS COMMITTED BY ALL KINDS OF PEOPLE; A WASHINGTON, D.C., STUDY SHOWS THAT THE PRIMARY SHOPLIFTERS APPREHENDED ARE TEENAGERS (45 PERCENT) AND HOUSEWIVES (25 PERCENT). COLLEGE STUDENTS CONSTITUTE 10 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL, WITH THE REMAINING 20 PERCENT CONSISTING OF SCHOOLCHILDREN, RETIRED PERSONS, PROFESSIONAL SHOPLIFTERS, AND LABORERS. TEENAGERS STEAL BECAUSE OF PEER PRESSURE, AND ADULTS COMMIT THEFT OUT OF A DEEP-SEATED, IRRATIONAL NEED TO BE PUNISHED. TO SUCCESSFULLY APPREHEND SHOPLIFTERS, SECURITY PERSONNEL OR RETAILERS MUST ENSURE THAT SHOPLIFTERS HAVE THE ARTICLES IN THEIR POSSESSION, THAT THE MERCHANDISE BELONGS TO THE STORE, AND THAT

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SNI 161

The Calendar of Events is a regular feature of the monthly *SNI*. The Calendar announces national, international, and regional criminal justice/law enforcement events scheduled for the next 3 months. All events announced in this Calendar are directly related to criminal justice/law enforcement and all are sponsored by government, professional, and community organizations, with priority given to programs sponsored by LEAA.

The Calendar is organized into three sections:

- *Meetings & Conferences*—a chronological list of events and activities.
- *Workshops, Seminars, & Courses*—a chronological list of education and training programs.
- *Special Services & Programs*—special LEAA programs, calls for papers, and other special announcements.

Information about coming events must be submitted on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization 5 to 7 months before the event. To submit program announcements, send a brief description of the program, including information about location, dates, fees, prerequisites, registration, size limit, credit hours (if any) to

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# SNI HIGHLIGHTS

## Se Habla Español

### The Hispanic Victim

The Advance Report of a new National Crime Survey Report, *The Hispanic Victim*, a summary of the full report, is now available from NCJRS in both Spanish and English. The report covers the years 1973-1978 and contains summary data comparing victimization and crime-reporting rates for Hispanics and non-Hispanics.

Hispanics tend to be crime victims at higher rates than non-Hispanics, experiencing more residential burglary and larceny, motor vehicle theft, forcible entry burglaries, and robberies. There were no significant differences in the rates for rape or assault, but non-Hispanics had higher rates for personal larceny without contact.

The two groups were similar in the distribution of violent crime and in the overall proportion of violent crimes reported. Crime reporting in general was similar for the two groups.

A detailed summary of the full report, the Advance Report consists of a one-page summary of the statistical study and tables that summarize victimization rates and police reporting rates for personal and household crimes and weapon use and victim-offender relationship for personal crimes of violence.

The Advance Report summarizes the findings of the complete study, *The Hispanic Victim: A Comparative Study of Criminal Victimization Against Hispanics and Non-Hispanics*, which also will be available in Spanish.

To order the Advance Report, check 07 on the order form for English and 08 for Spanish. For the complete National Crime Survey Report, currently in preparation, check 09 on the order form for English and 10 for Spanish.

The reports are being published in both English and Spanish in accordance with the current Department of Justice policy to publish in Spanish materials that concern the Hispanic population.

### Other Recent Publications

Other recent publications aimed at reaching the Hispanic community include a Spanish version of the Crime Prevention Coalition's booklet on community crime prevention activities, *Got a Minute? You Could Stop a Crime*, and a recently issued NCJRS booklet, *Public Information Materials for Language Minorities*, describing 13 community efforts to provide public information in languages other than English.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ncjrs
National Criminal Justice
Reference Service

SNI 161

## MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

### OCTOBER

**October 5-9** Hilton Head, South Carolina
**National Welfare Fraud Association Annual Conference.** Contact: National Welfare Fraud Association, Box 11306, Capitol Station, Columbia, SC 29211, Telephone: (803) 758-5802, William C. McKinzie.

**October 5-9** Washington, D.C.
**Rural/Urban Prosecutors Conference.** Contact: National District Attorneys Association, 666 N. Lake Shore Drive, Suite 1432, Chicago, IL 60610. Telephone: (312) 944-4617.

**October 6-8** Alexandria, Virginia (Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area)
**Traffic Court Conference.** Fee: $200. Contact: American Academy of Judicial Education, Suite 439, 1426 St., NW., Washington, DC 20005.

**October 9-11** Alexandria, Virginia (Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area)
**Alcohol and Drug Abusing Offender Conference.** Fee: $200. Contact: see October 6-8, American Academy of Judicial Education.

**October 12-14** Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
**First National Training Conference to Meet the Needs of the Female Offender.** Sponsored by the Citizen Education/Action Group for Criminal Justice, A Project of the Program for Female Offenders. Fee: $150. Contact: The Program for Female Offenders, 1318 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15219. Telephone: (412) 281-7380.

**October 12-15** Miami Beach, Florida
**Fifth American Police Conference.** Fee: $295. Contact: National Association of Chiefs of Police, 615 Headquarters Building, 2000 P St., NW., Washington, DC 20036. Telephone: (202) 293-9088.

**October 12-15** Minneapolis, Minnesota
**National Forum on Volunteers in Criminal Justice.** Sponsored by National Association on Volunteers in Criminal Justice. Theme: "A New Decade . . . Let's Do It Better". Fee: $45. Contact: Forum 80, Headquarters, A-506 Government Center, Minneapolis, MN 55487, Telephone: (612) 348-2975.

**October 13-16** Anaheim, California
**Sixth International Conference on Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs.** Sponsored by the Southern California Motorcycle Gang Investigators Association. Fee: $57.50. Contact: Southern California Motorcycle Gang Investigators Association, P.O. Box 1227, Los Angeles, CA 90053. Telephone: (213) 974-4331, Sgt. Tom Segars, Los Angeles Sheriff's Department.

**October 15-17** Biloxi, Mississippi
**Annual Meeting, The Southern Association of Criminal Justice Educators.** Theme: "The Protection of Society and Individual Liberties." Contact: Dr. Reed Adams, Chairman, Department of Criminal Justice, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, UNCC Station, NC 28223. Telephone: (704) 597-2561.

**October 15-18** New Orleans, Louisiana
**The Seventh National Conference for Judicial Conduct Organizations.** Fee: $75 members and staff of subscribing commissions; $225, others. Contact: The Center for Judicial Conduct Organizations, American Judicial Society, 200 West Monroe St., Suite 1606, Chicago, IL 60606. Telephone: (312) 558-6900.

**October 16-19** Chicago, Illinois
**Annual Meeting, American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law.** Contact: Stanley L. Portnow, M.D., Public Information Chairman, 823 Park Ave., New York, NY 10021.

**October 19-22** East Lansing, Michigan
**National Institute on Police and Community Relations.** Sponsored by School of Criminal Justice, College of Social Science and Lifelong Education Programs, Michigan State University, and the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Fee: $104.75. Advance registration fee required: $25. Deadline: September 30. Contact: Louis A. Radelet, Codirector, School of Criminal Justice, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824.

**October 19-22** Hot Springs, Arkansas
**The Third National Symposium on Violence in Families.** Sponsored by Mid-America Institute on Violence in Families. Contact: Gwen Briscoe, Graduate School of Social Work, University of Arkansas at Little Rock, 33d and University Ave., Little Rock, AR 72204. Telephone: (501) 569-3240.

**October 20-22** Washington, DC
**National Conference on Computer Related Crime.** Sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, U.S. Department of Justice in conjunction with Koba Associates, Inc. Contact: Koba Associates, Inc., 2000 Florida Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20009. Telephone: (202) 328-5735.

**October 20-24** New York City
**National Conference on Mass Transit Crime.** Sponsored by the New York State Senate Committee on Transportation. Contact: Hon. MacNeil Mitchell, Project Director, 36 West 44th St., New York, NY 10036. Telephone: (212) 997-0975.

**October 23-25** Atlanta, Georgia
**Annual Meeting, The Society for Police and Criminal Psychology.** Contact: Dennis Wiechman, University of Evansville, Box 329, Evansville, IN 47702.

**October 23-25** Newark, Delaware
**Interdisciplinary Conference on Moral Issues in Criminal Justice.** Contact: Professor Norman Bowie, Center for the Study of Values, Department of Philosophy, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19711. Telephone: (302) 738-8146.

**October 24-25** Chicago, Illinois
**Fourth National Conference on Medical Care and Health Services in Correctional Institutions.** Sponsored by the American Medical Association. Registration Fee: $75. Contact: AMA Correctional Programs, 535 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60610.

**October 30-31** Rochester, New York
**Fifth Annual Conference of the Northeastern Associations in Criminal Justice Education, "Research, and Programsm"** Contact: Patricia M. Carter, NACJE Program Chair, Department of Criminal Justice, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY 14623. Telephone: (716) 475-2423.

### NOVEMBER

**November 7-9** Cambridge, Massachusetts
**Fourth National Conference of the American Legal Studies Association.** Contact: Professor Ethan Katsh, American Legal Studies Association, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

**November 9-14** San Juan, Puerto Rico
**58th Annual Conference, National Legal Aid & Defender Association.** Fee: $150 members, $175 nonmembers before October 1. Contact: NLADA Conference Office, 1625 K Street, NW., 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: (202) 452-0620.

**November 13-15** Dallas, Texas
**Advanced Conference, National Training Conference for Crisis Intervention.** Contact: Southwestern Academy of Crisis Interveners, 8609 Northwest Plaza Dr., Suite 440-A, Dallas, TX 75225. Telephone: (214) 363-4944.

**November 18-21** Louisville, Kentucky
**Annual International Crime Prevention Conference.** Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, University of Louisville, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40222. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

### DECEMBER

**December 4-5** Richardson, Texas
**14th Conference on Juvenile Justice.** Sponsored by the Southwestern Law Enforcement Institute. Contact: Donald H. Shanahan, Director, Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**December 13-14** Pacific Grove, California
**Third Joint Conference on Comprehensive Care for Juveniles in Detention Facilities.** Theme: "Growing Healthy: Caring for Youth in Detention." Sponsored by American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter I, California Nurses' Association, California Department of the Youth Authority. Location: Asilomar Conference Center. Contact: Jerry Darling, 4241 Williamsborough Dr., Sacramento, CA 95823. Telephone: (916) 322-2390.

## WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, & COURSES

Space permits only a partial listing of courses offered by most organizations. For complete listing, please contact individual organization.

### OCTOBER

**October 1-3** Kansas City, Missouri
**White Collar Crime.** Fee: $350. Contact: Theorem Institute, 1782 Technology Dr., San Jose, CA 95110. Telephone: (800) 538-6896 toll free. Six additional courses are scheduled for Kansas City in October.

**October 5-10** Huntsville, Texas
**Prosecutor's Investigators School.** Contact: National College of District Attorneys, College of Law, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004.

**October 6-8** Evanston, Illinois
**Police Juvenile Programs Seminar.** Fee: $240. Contact: The Traffic Institute, 555 Clark St., Evanston, IL 60204. Telephone: (312) 492-7245.

**October 6-10** St. Louis, Missouri
**Medicolegal Death Investigators' Training Course.** Sponsored by St. Louis University Medical School. Contact: Mary Fran Ernst, Course Coordinator, Division of Forensics & Environmental Pathology, 1402 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63104. Telephone: (314) 725-1884.

**October 6-10** Chicago, Illinois
**Ninth Annual Crime Scene Processing Seminar.** Sponsored by the Chicago Police Department's Criminalistics Division. Fee: $65. Contact: Sgt. Virgil E. Lowell, Criminalistics Division, Chicago Police Department, 1111 South State St., Chicago, IL 60605.

**October 6-10** Jacksonville, Florida
**Hostage Negotiation.** Fee: $295. Contact: Russell Arend, Director, Institute of Police Traffic Management, University of North Florida, 4567 St. Johns Bluff Rd., South Jacksonville, FL 32216

**October 7-8** Columbia, Missouri
The Institute for Public Safety Education, University of Missouri-Columbia, 307 Watson Pl., Columbia, MO 65211. Telephone: (314) 882-6021.

**October 7-9** New York City
**Hostage Survival for Correctional Institutions.** Fee: $325. Contact: Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars, 10 East 53d St., New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (800) 223-2568.

**October 8-9** New York City
**Sex Crimes Investigation.** Contact: Barbara Natow, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay College, Room 2203, 444 West 56th St., New York, NY 10019. Telephone: (212) 247-1600 or (212) 247-1606.

**October 13-24** Louisville, Kentucky
**Current Concepts and Problems in Crime Prevention.** Fee: $400. Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, School of Justice Administration, University of Louisville, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40292. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

**October 15-16** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
**Records Management Seminar for Court Clerks.** Fee: $250. Contact: National Center for State Courts, 250 West 14th Ave., Suite 804, Denver, CO 80204. Telephone: (303) 534-6424. Course also is offered November 6-7, San Francisco, California.

**October 15-17** Madison, Wisconsin
**The Sociopath 1980: A Practical Inquiry.** Symposium and workshop sponsored by the University of Wisconsin and the Mendata Mental Health Institute, Contact: Bernardine Eve Bednarz, University of Wisconsin Extension, 414 Lowell Hall, 610 Langdon St., Madison, WI 53706. Telephone: (608) 262-4431.

**October 20-22** Baltimore, Maryland
**Use of Hypnosis Techniques in Criminal Investigation —Theory and Application Seminar.** Fee: $350. Contact: Dr. Daniel Stern, Director, Investigative Hypnosis Institute, 204 East Joppa Rd., PH 14, Towson, MD 21204. Telephone: (301) 296-7033.

**October 20-24** Costa Mesa, California
**Child Abuse:Intervention, Referral Investigation.** Fee: $200 or $150, P.O.S.T. Plan III. Contact: Donald Fuller, Director, Delinquency Control Institute, 3601 South Flower St., Los Angeles, CA 90007. Telephone: (213) 743-2497.

**October 20-31** Miami, Florida
**Conspiracy Investigation Management Course.** Fee: $300. Contact: Institute on Organized Crime, 16400 NW. 32d Avenue, Miami, FL 33054. Telephone: (305) 625-2438.

**October 20-November 14** Richardson, Texas
**30th Police Supervision School.** Contact: Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas

Turn for additional announcements.

at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**October 22-24** College Park, Maryland

**The Battered Spouse.** Fee: $230. Contact: Kenneth W. Kagy, Law Enforcement Institute, University of Maryland, University College, Conferences and Institutes Program, University Blvd. at Adelphi Rd., College Park, MD 20742. Telephone: (301) 454-5237.

**October 28-29** Niagara Falls, New York and Ontario

**International Seminar, American Probation and Parole Association.** Theme: "Community Corrections — Optimism for the 80's." Fee: $30 members; $40 nonmembers. Contact: Edmund B. Wutzer, cochairman NYS Division of Probation, Tower Building, 22d Floor, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12223. Telephone: (518) 474-3454.

**October 26-30** Winchester, Virginia

**Accident Prevention and Pursuit Tactics.** Fee: $540, includes lodging and meals. Contact: Richard W. Kobetz and Associates, Security and Training Consultants, North Mountain Pines Training Center, Route 2, Box 342, Winchester, VA 22601. Telephone: (703) 662-7288.

**October 27-31** Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

**Organized Crime.** Contact: see October 5-10, National College of District Attorneys.

**October 27-31** Las Vegas, Nevada

**Advanced Arson Seminar.** Contact: Robert V. James, Clark County Fire Investigation Division, 707 E. Desert Inn Road, Las Vegas, NV 89109. Telephone: (702) 876-2698 or 739-6072.

## NOVEMBER

**November 3-5** San Jose, California

**National Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Training Course.** Fee: $50. Contact: Institute for the Community as Extended Family (ICEF), P.O. Box 952, San Jose, CA 95108. Telephone: (408) 280-5055.

**November 3-5** Washington, DC

**Jail Administration.** Fee: $350. Contact: see October 1-3, Theorem Institute. Nine additional courses are scheduled for Washington, D.C., in November.

**November 3-7** Denver, Colorado

**Management of Job Related Stress.** Fee: $325 members; $375 nonmembers. Contact: Joan Mindte, Training and Meeting Coordinator, International Association of Chiefs of Police. (IACP), 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922.

**November 9-21** Sacramento, California

**Narcotic Investigation.** Fee: $500. Contact: California Department of Justice Training Center, 1771 Tribute Rd., Suite D, Sacramento, CA 95815. Telephone: (916) 322-2132. *Fencing Investigation* (Fee: $235) will be offered November 17-21 in Sacramento.

**November 10-14** Louisville, Kentucky

**Developing and Managing Crime Prevention Programs.** Fee: $200. Contact: see October 13-24, National Crime Prevention Institute.

**November 10-21** Louisville, Kentucky

**Investigation of Sex Crimes.** Contact: Southern Police Institute, Belknap Campus, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208. Telephone: (502) 588-6561.

**November 11-12** Springfield, Missouri

**Civil Liability for Sheriffs.** No fee. Contact: see October 7-8, The Institute for Public Safety Education. Course also is offered November 18-19 in St. Joseph, Missouri.

**November 12-14** Washington, DC

**Applications of Forensic Science to the Investigation and Prosecution of Crimes.** Fee: $495. Contact: William Steeves, Assistant Director, Continuing Engineering Education, School of Engineering and Applied Science, the George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. Telephone: (202) 676-6106 or (800) 424-9773.

**November 12-14** Syracuse, New York

**Computer Crimes Investigation.** Fee: $225. Contact: SUNY College of Technology, Graduate Studies & Continuing Education, 811 Court Street, Utica, NY 13502. Telephone: (315) 792-3334.

**November 14-15** Fresno, California

**Child Abuse: Physical, Psychological, Sexual.** Fee: $39. Contact: Extension Division, California State University, Fresno, CA 93740. Dr. Jerome Leavitt, California State University, Fresno, CA 93740.

**November 16-20** Charleston, South Carolina

**Computer Related Crime: Training Workshop for Prevention, Detection, Investigation, and Prosecution.** Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Contact: Koba Associates, Inc., 2000 Florida Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20009. Telephone: (202) 328-5780.

**November 16-20** Houston, Texas

**Terrorism in the 1980's.** Fee: $300. Contact: see October 26-30. Richard W. Kobetz and Associates.

**November 17-19** Jonesboro, Arkansas

**Juvenile Delinquency for Law Enforcement.** Fee: $90. Contact: Law Enforcement Training Institute, P.O. Box 133, State University, AR 72467. Telephone: (501) 972-3201.

**November 18-21** College Park, Maryland

**Robbery/Burglary.** Fee: $290. Contact: see October 22-24, Law Enforcement Institute, University of Maryland.

**November 20-21** Boston, Massachusetts

**Standardized Crime Reporting Seminar (SCRS).** No fee. Contact: SCRS Project Coordinator, SEARCH Group, Inc., 925 Secret River Dr., Suite H, Sacramento, CA 95831. Telephone: (916) 392-2550.

**November 30-December 4** New Orleans, Louisiana

**Organized Crime-Part II.** Contact: see October 5-10, National College of District Attorneys.

## DECEMBER

**December 6-7** Miami, Florida

**New Careers for Police.** Fee: $180. Contact: Frank McGarry, Biscayne College, Division of Criminal Justice, Miami, FL 33054. Telphone: (305) 625-1561.

**December 8-10** Fort Lauderdale, Florida

**Safe Schools Seminar — Methods of Combating Crime and Violence in Schools.** Contact: Institute for Safe Schools, Inc. 800 East Broward Blvd., Suite 506, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301. Telephone. (305) 463-1776.

**December 12-14** Newark, New Jersey

**Hypnosis in Criminal Investigation,** Sponsored by the International Association for Forensic Hypnosis. Fee: $300. Contact: Harry Arons, Director, Ethical Hypnosis Training Center, Inc., 60 Vose Ave., South Orange, NJ 07079. Telephone: (201) 762-3132.

# SPECIAL SERVICES & PROGRAMS

**Consultation and Technical Assistance Available.** The Center for Early Adolescence of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill provides training, technical assistance and information to professionals of diverse disciplines who work with young people 10-15 years of age. Through a grant from the Lyndhurst Foundation, specialized consultants (Center Fellows) are available to a small number of sites for short term (3-5) days assistance for specific needs that directly relate to services for young people. Contact: Dick J, Geldof, Center for Early Adolescence, UNC-Chapel Hill, Suite 223, Carr Mill Mall, Carrboro, North Carolina 27510. Telephone: (919) 966-1148.

IT IS OFFERED FOR SALE; AND PROVE THAT SHOPLIFTERS INTENDED TO CONVERT THE MERCHANDISE TO THEIR OWN USE OR TO DEPRIVE THE RIGHTFUL OWNER OF IT. A FICTIONAL ACCOUNT OF A TYPICAL SHOPLIFTING APPREHENSION ILLUSTRATES ACTION TAKEN BY THE JUSTICE SYSTEM IN THEFT CASES. THE DUTIES OF SUCH SECURITY PERSONNEL AS UNIFORMED AND ARMED GUARDS AND PLAINCLOTHES DETECTIVES ARE DESCRIBED, INCLUDING AN ACCOUNT OF 1 HOUR'S ACTIVITIES IN THE OFFICE OF A SECURITY SUPERVISOR IN A NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT STORE. DISCUSSIONS OF PROTECTIVE DEVICES AGAINST SHOPLIFTING INCLUDE GLASS CASES THAT LOCK, NOISE ALARMS AT LOCKED EXITS, CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION, DOUBLE PRICETAG SYSTEMS, AND ELECTRONIC DETECTION SYSTEMS. FINALLY, THE COMMUNITY CAN MOUNT A CAMPAIGN AGAINST SHOPLIFTING USING ANTISHOPLIFTING FILMS, PAMPHLETS, AND ADVERTISING SPOTS ON RADIO AND TELEVISION. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** ELSEVIER/NELSON, 2 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10016. Paperback $7.95.

**NCJ-65020 SELECTED READINGS ON CHILD NEGLECT. By S. L. KLAUS.** HERNER AND COMPANY. 71 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT.

**Contract Number:** Contract: HEW-105-78-1101.

**Supplemental Note:** THERE IS A CHARGE FOR MORE THAN ONE COPY. THIS PUBLICATION PRESENTS SIX PAPERS THAT DISCUSS DEFINITIONS, STANDARDS, TREATMENT, COURT PROCEEDINGS, AND OTHER IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF CHILD NEGLECT. THE PAPERS WERE SELECTED BY THE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT FROM THE LITERATURE PROCESSED BY THEIR CLEARINGHOUSE ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT INFORMATION. THE FIRST PAPER POINTS OUT THAT, ALTHOUGH CHILD ABUSE AND CHILD NEGLECT ARE RELATED, THEY ARE BY NO MEANS IDENTICAL. DISCUSSION HIGHLIGHTS THE DIFFERENCES IN LEGAL, PROFESSIONAL, AND OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS OF NEGLECT. THE SECOND ARTICLE DESCRIBES A COMMUNITY WORKSHOP HELD IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD. THE WORKSHOP FOCUSED ON HOW TO RECOGNIZE EMOTIONALLY NEGLECTED CHILDREN, AND IT CONCLUDED THAT EMOTIONAL NEGLECT OF A CHILD EQUALS THE PARENTS' REFUSAL TO RECOGNIZE AND TAKE ACTION TO AMELIORATE A CHILD'S IDENTIFIED EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE. NEXT, STANDARDS OF NEGLECT ARE DISCUSSED IN AN EFFORT TO ASSIST CHILD PROTECTION WORKERS IN EVALUATION OF AND INTERVENTION WITH NEGLECTFUL PARENTS. CASEWORK TREATMENT OF THE NEGLECTFUL MOTHER PROVIDES THE TOPIC FOR THE FOLLOWING PAPER THAT ASSERTS THAT THE CASEWORKER SHOULD TREAT THE NEGLECTFUL MOTHER AS A PERSON WHO IS EMOTIONALLY STILL A CHILD. SEVERAL CASE STUDIES ARE CITED TO ILLUSTRATE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT TECHNIQUES. IN ADDITION, A STUDY OF TREATING INFANTS WITH NONORGANIC FAILURE TO THRIVE IS PRESENTED. THE STUDY NOTES THAT PARENTS OF SUCH INFANTS CAN BE CLASSIFIED INTO THREE PSYCHOSOCIAL PROFILES ACCORDING TO THESE FACTORS: DEFICIENT MOTHER-CRAFTING SKILLS, SOCIAL ORIGINS, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ORIGINS OF FAILURE TO THRIVE. THE FINAL PAPER, ON A NEW FOCUS ON CHILD NEGLECT PROCEEDINGS, DISCUSSES THE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN PAYMENTS TO NATURAL PARENTS AND PAYMENTS TO CARE FOR CHILDREN IN FOSTER HOMES. THE ARTICLE SURVEYS THE NATURE AND LEGAL STATUS OF THE VARIOUS INTERESTS INVOLVED IN CHILD NEGLECT PROCEEDINGS, THE TEST GOVERNING DISPOSITION, AND APPROACHES TO SOME LEGAL BASES WHICH MIGHT BE USED TO REVERSE THE INSTANCES OF PLACING CHILDREN IN FOSTER HOMES MAINLY DUE TO THEIR PARENTS' POVERTY. TABLES, FOOTNOTES, DRAWINGS, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION AND WELFARE NATIONAL CTR CHILD ABUSE-NEGLECT CLEARINGHOUSE CHILD NEGLECT INFO, PO BOX 1182, WASHINGTON, DC 20013. Stock Order No. (OHDS) 80-30253. Document Free.

**NCJ-65180 ORGANIZATIONAL CRIME—TWO MODELS OF CRIMINOGENESIS. By M. L. NEEDLEMAN and C. NEEDLEMAN.** MIDWEST SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY. *SOCIOLOGICAL QUARTERLY,* V 20, N 4 (AUTUMN 1979), P 517-528.

**Supplemental Note:** SHORTER VERSION OF THIS PAPER WAS PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE EASTERN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY IN MARCH 1979 PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

INTEREST IN CRIMINOGENIC FEATURES OF ORGANIZATIONAL CRIME HAS FOCUSED ON CRIME-COERCIVE SYSTEMS. THIS ARTICLE IDENTIFIES ANOTHER, LESS-STUDIED VARIANT OF CRIMINOGENIC ORGANIZATION, THE CRIME-FACILITATIVE SYSTEM. CRIME COERCIVE SYSTEMS, IDENTIFIED WITH THE AUTOMOBILE AND LIQUOR INDUSTRIES, COMPEL THEIR MEMBERS TO COMMIT ILLEGAL ACTS AS THE PRICE OF SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM MEMBERSHIP. EMPIRICAL STUDIES DESCRIBE TIGHT CORPORATE WORLDS IN WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM MEMBER IS ESSENTIALLY A PAWN WITH FEW CHOICES OR DEFENSES AGAINST CRIMINOGENIC PRESSURES. THE SYSTEM'S POLICYMAKERS DELIBERATELY SET LEGAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS THAT HAVE THE EFFECT OF DRIVING THEIR SUBORDINATES INTO CRIME. INDICATIONS ARE THAT THIS COERCIVE MODEL IS NOT WIDESPREAD AND ADMITS TO EXCEPTIONS AND VARIATIONS, INCLUDING RESISTANCE TO CRIMINAL COERCION. MOREOVER, THE COERCIVE MODEL MAY BE APPLICABLE TO RELATIVELY FEW OF THE CORPORATE SYSTEMS WHOSE STRUCTURES PROMOTE CRIME. IN CONTRAST, THE CRIME-FACILITATIVE SYSTEM COVERS ORGANIZATIONS WITH LOOSER, MORE COMPETITIVE MARKET STRUCTURES; IN THIS SYSTEM, CRIME MAY BE ENCOURAGED WITHOUT DIRECT BENEFIT TO THE SYSTEM ITSELF AND PRACTICED BY OUTSIDERS WHO INVADE THE SYSTEM FOR SUPPORT AND COLLUSION FROM INSIDERS. UNLIKE THE CRIME-COERCIVE SYSTEM, WHERE CRIMINAL ACTIVITY REPRESENTS AN ESSENTIAL PART OF DOING BUSINESS, THE CRIME-FACILITATIVE SYSTEM INVOLVES CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AS AN UNWELCOME BUT UNAVOIDABLE COST OF DOING BUSINESS. FOR INSTANCE, IN THE SECURITIES INDUSTRY, WORTHLESS SECURITIES ARE INTRODUCED INTO THE STREAM OF LEGITIMATE FINANCIAL COMMERCE, CIRCULATING WITH THE COOPERATION OF SYSTEM MEMBERS. LIMITED LEGAL LIABILITY FACILITATES THIS CRIMINAL PRACTICE, SINCE THE RISKS OF AIDING AND ABETTING FRAUD ARE MINIMAL. STRONGER CONTROLS WOULD IMPEDE THE FREE FLOW OF COMMERCE, WHICH THREATENS BUSINESS MUCH MORE SERIOUSLY. MOREOVER, TRADITIONS OF THE COMMERCE, SUCH AS CONFIDENTIALITY AND PROFESSIONAL SOLIDARITY ALSO CONTRIBUTE TO THE UNCHECKED PRACTICES OF FRAUD WITHIN THE INDUSTRY. THESE CRIME-FACILITATIVE MODELS CAN BE ALTERED TO BECOME CRIME RESISTANT WITH THE HELP OF MORE EXTENSIVE RESEARCH. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** WILLIAM S HEIN AND COMPANY, INC, 1285 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO NY 14209. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-65527 CRIME AND THE ABUSE OF POWER—OFFENCES AND OFFENDERS BEYOND THE REACH OF THE LAW? By J. BRAITHWAITE and B. R. KINCHINGTON.** AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING SERVICE. 32 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** AUSTRALIAN DISCUSSION PAPER TOPIC 3, SIXTH UNITED NATIONS CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION OF CRIME AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS, REPORT OF A WORKING PARTY PRICE QUOTED IS IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS.

THESE U.N. PAPERS DEFINE SOME GENERAL SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEM OF THE ABUSE OF POWER AND FOCUS ON THE INCREASING THREAT TO THE COMMUNITY THAT SUCH POWER PRESENTS THROUGH THE SEARCH FOR PERSONAL GAIN. PRESSURES GENERATED BY BOTH CAPITALIST AND SOCIALIST SOCIETIES THAT PERMIT AND ENCOURAGE THE ABUSE OF POWER ARE DISCUSSED, AND TWO POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS ARE PROVIDED. THE FIRST SOLUTION--DOING AWAY WITH THE EMPHASIS ON PERFORMANCE--IS SEEN AS PROMOTING SELF-AGGRANDIZEMENT, WHILE THE SECOND--THAT OF MAKING ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES MORE DIFFICULT--REQUIRES AN INCULCATION OF THE ETHIC OF SERVICE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST. PROBLEMS OF INEQUITY IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWER, THE NATURE OF ORGANIZATIONAL CRIME, AND THE PROBLEM OF LEGAL CONTROL ARE OUTLINED. SUGGESTED SOLUTIONS ARE GIVEN TO THE PROBLEM OF SEGMENTED RESPONSIBILITY INCLUDING THE NOMINATION OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS, MANDATED IMPACT STUDIES, LEGISLATION TO APPOINT PUBLIC INTEREST DIRECTORS TO LARGE CORPORATE BOARDS, UNFAVORABLE PUBLICITY, A U.N. ANTI-CORRUPTION UNIT, AND LEGISLATION SUCH AS THE U.S. FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT TO PERMIT THE PUBLIC SCRUTINY OF PRIVATE POWER. A FINAL SECTION DEALS WITH THE INCREASINGLY TRANSNATIONAL CHARACTER OF POWER ABUSE AND ITS REGULATION. THE SECOND PAPER SUMMARIZES THE DETECTION, INVESTIGATION, AND PROSECUTION OF CORPORATE CRIME AND DELINEATES SUCH PROBLEMS AS PUBLIC TOLERANCE OF SOME TYPES OF BUSINESS CRIME AND THE NEED FOR SPECIALISTS WITH POWERS OF SEARCH, SEIZURE, AND SUBPOENA. ALSO PROVIDED IS A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROSECUTION OF ECONOMIC CRIME, THE ADEQUACY OF THE LAW AND PROCEDURES AND THE NEED FOR REFORM, AND ALTERNATIVES TO TRIAL BY THE JUDGE AND JURY. OTHER SUGGESTED REFORMS INCLUDE MINIMAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS, UNLIMITED LIABILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF DIRECTORS, DIRECTORSHIP AS A PRIVILEGE RATHER THAN A RIGHT, COLLECTIVE DIRECTOR RESPONSIBILITY, DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS, A SHAREHOLDERS, TRIBUNAL, AUDITORS, AND STRICT LIABILITY WITH REVERSE ONUS OF PROOF. FOOTNOTES ARE ATTACHED. (SEE ALSO NCJ-65526).

**Availability:** AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING SERVICE, CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA. Document $1.60.

**NCJ-65676 DEFINING CHILD ABUSE. By J. M. GIOVANNONI and R. M. BECERRA.** FREE PRESS. 320 p. 1980.

PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN DEFINING CHILD ABUSE AND CHANGING CONCEPTS OF CHILD ABUSE OVER 300 YEARS ARE DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH FINDINGS FROM TWO SURVEYS, CASE STUDIES, AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS. PROBLEMS IN DEFINING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT ARE EVIDENCED IN STATE LAWS, VAGUE PROFESSIONAL CRITERIA AND GUIDELINES, AND EVEN A VAGUE CONCEPTION OF THE PROBLEM BY THE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT. A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE OF CHILD MISTREATMENT REVIEWS COLONIAL TIMES AND THE ENGLISH SOCIOLEGAL HERITAGE, THE 19TH CENTURY SOCIAL REFORMS FOR CHILDREN AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE CONCEPT OF MISTREATMENT, AND 20TH CENTURY DEVELOPMENTS LEADING TO PRESENT CONCEPTIONS OF THE PROBLEM AND ITS MANAGEMENT. RESEARCH INTO DEFINITIONAL PROBLEMS CONSISTED OF TWO PHASES: (1) A SURVEY OF OPINIONS OF 300 PROFESSIONALS (LAWYERS, PEDIATRICIANS, SOCIAL WORKERS, AND POLICE) AND OF 1,100 LAY PERSONS, AND (2) A SURVEY OF 949 ACTUAL CASES OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT. THE FIRST SURVEY EXAMINED SUBJECTS' OPINIONS ON 78 SPECIFIC INCIDENTS WHOSE CONTENT WAS DRAWN FROM ACTUAL CASE RECORDS, EXAMPLES IN LITERATURE, AND PERSONAL EXPERIENCES. A TOTAL OF 13 MAJOR CATEGORIES OF PROBLEMS WERE CLASSIFIED: CLEANLINESS, CLOTHING, DRUGS/ALCOHOL, EDUCATIONAL NEGLECT, EMOTIONAL NEGLECT, FOSTERING DELINQUENCY, HOUSING, MEDICAL NEGLECT, NUTRITION, PARENTAL SEXUAL MORES, PHYSICAL ABUSE, SUPERVISION, AND SEXUAL ABUSE. PATTERNS OF AGREEMENT AND DISAGREEMENT AMONG THE DIFFERENT PROFESSIONALS CONCERNED THEIR PERCEPTIONS OF THE SERIOUSNESS OF SPECIFIC INCIDENTS OF MISTREATMENT AND REFLECTED PROFESSIONAL FUNCTIONS RATHER THAN PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS. COMPARED WITH ANY OF THE PROFESSIONAL GROUPS, LAY PERSONS' RATINGS OF SERIOUSNESS WERE EXTREMELY HIGH. SURVEY RESULTS ALSO SHOWED THAT WHILE SOCIAL CLASS WAS A MAJOR VARIABLE THAT INFLUENCED PERCEPTIONS OF SERIOUSNESS, ETHNICITY HAS AN OVERRIDING INFLUENCE WITH RESPECT TO PERCEPTIONS OF MOST KINDS OF TREATMENT. IN THE SECOND SURVEY, DATA REVEALED IMPORTANT DIFFERENCES IN THE NATURE OF THE MISTREATMENT IN THESE CASES AND THE SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH THEM. THE BOOK CONTENDS THAT, UNTIL THE COMPLEXITIES OF CHILD ABUSE ARE CLEARLY DELINEATED, NO GROUND RULES FOR TREATMENT OR PREVENTION ARE POSSIBLE. TABLES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED AND RELATED MATERIAL ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** FREE PRESS, 866 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10022. Book $15.95.

**NCJ-65753 HOSTAGE-TAKING. By R. D. CRELINSTEN and D. SZABO.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 172 p. 1979.

THIS BOOK DERIVES FROM A 1976 INTERNATIONAL, MULTIDISCIPLINARY SEMINAR HELD IN ITALY TO SHARE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HOSTAGE-TAKING AND TO COMBINE SUCH KNOWLEDGE WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXPERTISE. BASED ON THE UNIFYING THEME OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THEORY AND PRACTICE AND THE INTERFACE BETWEEN RESEARCH AND POLICY, THE TEXT IS DIVIDED INTO THREE PARTS. PART I, WHILE PRIMARILY THEORETICAL, HAS DIRECT APPLICATION TO THE PRACTICAL ISSUES OF PREVENTION AND CONTROL RAISED IN PART II. THEORIES EMPHASIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF PHENOMENOLOGICAL ANALYSIS IN THE STUDY OF HOSTAGE-TAKING AND DISCUSSIONS DEAL WITH MODEL DEVELOPMENT THAT BREAKS DOWN THE PHENOMENON OF HOSTAGE-TAKING INTO EASILY IDENTIFIABLE ELEMENTS, WITH ISSUES OF TYPOLOGY OR THE CLASSIFICATION OF HOSTAGE-TAKING, AND WITH DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES ON THE HOSTAGE-TAKING MODEL. PART II FOCUSES ON WHAT CAN BE DONE BY PREVENTION AND CONTROL AGENCIES BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER AN ACT OF HOSTAGE-TAKING. TOPICS EXPLORED ARE PREVENTION AND CONTINGENCY PLANNING; THE THREE MAIN PHASES OF A HOSTAGE-TAKING INCIDENT; AND MAJOR ISSUES INVOLVED IN THE FOLLOWUP AND THE LEARNING PROCESS. PART III EXAMINES MORE SPECIFIC PERSPECTIVES IN GREATER DETAIL THAT ARE BASED ON ACTUAL OPERATIONAL AND RESEARCH EXPERIENCE. USING CASE STUDIES OF HOSTAGE-TAKING MANAGEMENT IN ITALY, THE NETHERLANDS, AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, THESE PERSPECTIVES CONVEY THE KINDS OF PROBLEMS INHERENT IN THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF HOSTAGE-TAKING. FINALLY, AN ATTEMPT IS MADE TO PLACE THE PHENOMENON OF HOSTAGE-TAKING INTO THE BROADER CONTEXT OF TERRORISM. APPENDIXES LIST POSSIBLE HOSTAGE-TAKING TYPOLOGIES AND A REQUIRED INTERPOL FORM. FIGURES DEPICTING HOSTAGE-TAKING MODELS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $15.95.

# POLICE

**Criminal Investigation ● Police Internal Affairs ● Police Management ● Police Organization ● Police Patrol Function ● Police Resource Allocation ● Police Traffic Function**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-60988 PROFESSIONAL AND PARAPROFESSIONAL DRUG ABUSE COUNSELORS—THREE REPORTS. By L. A. LOSCIUTO, AIKEN L S, and M. A. AUSETTS.** TEMPLE UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE FOR SURVEY RESEARCH. 246 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE.
**Publication and Contract Numbers:** Publication No. ADM-79-858. Contract: 271-76-4410.
**Supplemental Note:** NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE SERVICES RESEARCH MONOGRAPH SERIES.
THIS DOCUMENT IS BASED ON THREE STUDIES FUNDED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE TO INVESTIGATE THE USE OF PROFESSIONAL AND PARAPROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS IN DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS. THE SAMPLE FOR ALL THREE STUDIES WAS SELECTED FROM NINE METHADONE MAINTENANCE AND SIX DRUG-FREE PROGRAMS IN NEW YORK CITY, WASHINGTON, D.C., CHICAGO, ILL., LOS ANGELES, CALIF., AND SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. ONE ADDITIONAL PROGRAM HAD BOTH A METHADONE AND A DRUG-FREE UNIT. INTERVIEWS WERE CONDUCTED WITH 82 COUNSELORS, 302 OF THEIR CLIENTS, AND 29 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS. THE FIRST STUDY EXAMINED FUNCTIONS AND ACTIVITIES OF COUNSELORS, FINDING THAT WHITE FEMALES WERE MOST PREVALENT AS PROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS (PROS), BLACK MALES WERE MOST PREVALENT AS EX-ADDICT COUNSELORS (EAS), AND NON-EX-ADDICT COUNSELORS (NEAS) MORE CLOSELY RESEMBLED EAS THAN PROS. EAS REPORTED SIGNIFICANTLY MORE DRUG USE THAN OTHER GROUPS IN VIRTUALLY EVERY AREA, HALLUCINOGENS BEING THE ONLY EXCEPTION. THE MAIN DIFFERENCE AMONG COUNSELOR GROUPS WAS THE GREATER ACTIVITY OF EAS OVER PROS OUTSIDE THE TREATMENT PROGRAM. THIS DIFFERENCE WAS FOUND IN THREE AREAS OF COUNSELOR FUNCTIONING (COMMUNITY EDUCATION, SOCIALIZING WITH CLIENTS, AND COUNSELING IN THE COMMUNITY). IT WAS DETERMINED THAT ALL COUNSELOR GROUPS SHOULD BE EQUALLY INVOLVED IN PUBLIC SOCIALIZING WITH CLIENTS. THE SECOND STUDY, EXPLORING ATTITUDES OF COUNSELORS AND CLIENTS, OBSERVED FEW DIFFERENCES AMONG COUNSELOR GROUPS. ALL COUNSELORS WERE FAVORABLY DISPOSED TOWARD CLIENTS; BOTH PROFESSIONAL AND PARAPROFESSIONAL COUNSELORS WERE WILLING TO HELP AND TO INTERVENE IN MANY SITUATIONS, A FACTOR GENERALLY PERCEIVED BY CLIENTS. OVERALL, CLIENTS WERE EXTREMELY POSITIVE IN THEIR DESCRIPTIONS OF COUNSELORS. COUNSELORS WERE SEEN AS OPEN-MINDED AND SUPPORTIVE INDIVIDUALS. FINALLY THE PROGRESS OF CLIENTS IN TREATMENT WAS CONSIDERED, YIELDING A FEW DIFFERENCES IN CLIENT BACKGROUNDS FOR THE THREE COUNSELOR GROUPS. PRO CLIENTS WERE ABOUT 3 YEARS YOUNGER THAN NEA CLIENTS. IN THE DRUG-FREE MODALITY, PRO CLIENTS REPORTED SLIGHTLY MORE EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL USE THAN NEA CLIENTS AND ALSO HAD APPROXIMATELY ONE MORE TREATMENT EPISODE THAN NEA CLIENTS. ABOUT 15 PERCENT MORE NEA CLIENTS THAN PRO AND NEA CLIENTS HAD BEEN IN JAIL IN THE YEAR PRIOR TO TREATMENT ENTRY. SUPPORTING DATA AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ACCOMPANY EACH STUDY.
**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 017-024-00925-3. Document $5.50.

**NCJ-64546 STRESS. A. C. PITCHER, Ed.** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE. *POLICE CHIEF*, V 47, N 2 (FEBRUARY 1980), COMPLETE ISSUE.
VARIOUS TOPICS RELATING TO POLICE STRESS ARE DISCUSSED IN A SPECIAL MAGAZINE ISSUE. SPECIFIC SUBJECTS INCLUDE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, FAMILY CONFLICTS, SOURCES OF STRESS, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES FOR POLICE. AN ARTICLE ON THE RELATIONSHIP OF STRESS TO POLICE WORK INCLUDES A REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND DISCUSSES SPECIFIC STRATEGIES FOR DEALING WITH STRESS. THESE INCLUDE RELAXATION AND MEDITATION, PREPARATION FOR CHANGE, BIOFEEDBACK, EXERCISE, DIET, AND RELEASE OF EMOTIONS. A SERIES OF STEPS THAT A POLICE DEPARTMENT MIGHT TAKE TO ADDRESS AND DELINEATE STRESS PROBLEMS ARE OUTLINED, WITH DETAILED PROCEDURES AND ORDER OF OPERATIONS. A SOCIOLOGY PROFESSOR DISCUSSES THE ROLE CONFLICTS INHERENT IN POLICE WORK. OFFICERS MUST PLAY THE ROLE AS TAUGHT THEM IN THE ACADEMY AND BEHAVE AS POLICE OFFICERS EXPECT THEM TO ACT, AS CITIZENS EXPECT THEM TO ACT, AND AS THEY FEEL THEY SHOULD ACT AS MEN. A PAPER ON THE SOURCES OF STRESS WITHIN A POLICE ORGANIZATION NOTES THAT SATISFYING INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS MAY REDUCE OR MINIMIZE FRUSTRATION AND STRESS. THEREFORE, POLICE MANAGERS AND SUPERVISORS SHOULD MOTIVATE, PERIODICALLY EVALUATE, AND SATISFY THEIR PERSONNEL. ADDITIONALLY, BECAUSE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR OF STRESS FOR POLICE IS INACTIVITY, TRAINING AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED TO PREPARE POLICE OFFICERS TO MAINTAIN AN INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL FITNESS PROGRAM. STRESS-RELATED MARITAL PROBLEMS OCCUR IN MANY POLICE FAMILIES. A POLICE PSYCHOLOGIST DESCRIBES THE IMPACT THAT A SEMINAR ON STRESS, THE MARRIAGE PARTNER PROGRAM OF THE KANSAS CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (MISSOURI), HAD ON POLICE WIVES. OTHER METHODS TO PREVENT POLICE STRESS INCLUDE COUPLES COMMUNICATION TRAINING, PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES UNITS IN POLICE DEPARTMENTS, AND USE OF AN IN-HOUSE PSYCHOLOGIST. OTHER TOPICS ADDRESSED ARE MINIMIZING THE RISKS OFFICERS ENCOUNTER, PARTICULARLY DURING TRAFFIC 'STOPS'; THE SOURCES AND EFFECTS OF POLICE ISOLATION; DISCIPLINARY PROBLEMS; PSYCHOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF POLICE-CITIZEN CONFRONTATIONS; METHODS OF PREVENTING AGGRESSION AND VIOLENCE; AND DISCRETIONARY DECISIONMAKING IN THE FIELD. REFERENCES, A TABLE, AND SOME DIAGRAMS ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 11 FIRSTFIELD ROAD, GAITHERSBURG MD 20760. Article $2.50.

**NCJ-65138 POLICE MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK. By R. S. BUNYARD.** MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO (UK) LIMITED. 159 p. 1979.
A SELECTION OF MANAGEMENT IDEAS ARE DRAWN FROM OTHER PROFESSIONS AND FROM GENERAL MANAGEMENT THEORIES AND APPLIED TO THE CURRENT NEEDS OF POLICE SUPERVISORS. BECAUSE MANAGEMENT MAY BE DEFINED AS THE USE OF RESOURCES TO ACHIEVE ORGANIZATIONAL OBJECTIVES, MANAGEMENT IS RELEVANT TO THE POLICE SERVICE. THE FUNCTION OF ALL SUPERVISORY OFFICERS IS GENERALLY TO MAKE THE MOST EFFECTIVE USE OF THEIR CARS, PEOPLE, EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER RESOURCES IN REACHING OBJECTIVES. SOCIAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES HAVE PLACED GREATER DEMANDS ON THE POLICE SUPERVISOR, BOTH WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE SERVICE. RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN THE POLICE AND THE PUBLIC, BETWEEN SUPERVISORS AND THOSE SUPERVISED, HAVE BECOME MORE CRITICAL. THIS POLICE MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK, WHICH PLACES THEORIES OF MANAGEMENT IN A CONTEXT OF EARLY POLICE METHODS, PATERNALISM, SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT, AND THE

HAWTHORNE OBSERVATIONS, IS INTENDED FOR ALL PEOPLE CONCERNED WITH THE SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT OF POLICE PERSONNEL, FROM SERGEANTS IN CHARGE OF SHIFTS OR SMALL UNITS TO SENIOR OFFICERS COMMANDING DIVISIONS OR DEPARTMENTS. DISCUSSIONS OF THEORIES OF MOTIVATION, TYPES AND STRUCTURES OF WORK GROUPS, AND THE NATURE OF LEADERSHIP INCLUDE AUTHORITARIANISM IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND THE CHARACTERISTICS OF A LEADERSHIP SCALE. VARIOUS INTERPERSONAL SKILLS ARE DESCRIBED SUCH AS ROLE-PLAYING, COMMUNICATION, UNDERSTANDING OTHERS, AND ACHIEVING COOPERATION, AND A MANAGERIAL SYSTEMS APPROACH IS DISCUSSED. THE NATURE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION, TYPES OF INFORMATION, THE FUNCTION OF COMPUTERS, AND OPERATIONAL RESEARCH ARE OUTLINED, AND FOUR CASE STUDIES PROVIDE MATERIAL FOR ANALYSIS USING THE MANAGEMENT CONCEPTS. BASIC CONCEPTS ARE ILLUSTRATED WITH CHARTS AND TABLES.

**Availability:** MCGRAW HILL BOOK CO (UK) LIMITED, SHOPPENHANGERS RD, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND SL6 2QL. Paperback 4.25 Pound.

**NCJ-65174 DUTCH POLICE IN EVOLUTION. By F. BRINK and J. J. BULTHUIS.** JOHN JAY PRESS. *POLICE STUDIES*, V 2, N 3 (FALL 1979), P 13-23.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

BASIC FACTS ON, AND A BRIEF HISTORY OF, HOLLAND'S POLICE GIVE DETAILS ON FUNCTION, STRUCTURE, TRAINING, AND ADMINISTRATION. POLICE IN THE NETHERLANDS HAVE TWO AUTHORITIES: THE MINISTRIES OF JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS. UNTIL THE END OF THE 18TH CENTURY, DISTINCTION WAS MADE BETWEEN TOWN SHERIFFS AND COUNTY BAILIFFS BUT A STATE POLICE FORCE WAS BEGUN BY 1811. AN 1851 DECREE LAID DOWN THAT AUTHORITY OVER THE NATIONAL POLICE LAY WITH THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, WHILE LOCAL MUNICIPAL POLICE CONTINUED TO BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE TOWN BURGOMASTERS. THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE CURRENT REGULAR POLICE ORGANIZATION DATES FROM 1958 AND CONSISTS OF MUNICIPAL AND NATIONAL POLICE. EVERY MUNICIPALITY WITH MORE THAN 25,000 INHABITANTS HAS ITS OWN POLICE FORCE; THE REMAINDER BEING SERVICED BY THE NATIONAL POLICE IN THEIR THREE BRANCHES: LAND; WATERWAYS; AND OTHER DIVISIONS. THE 140 MUNICIPAL POLICE FORCES UNDER THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS ARE LOCALLY ADMINISTERED BY TOWN BURGOMASTERS. POLICE TRAINING AND RECRUITMENT HAPPENS AT THE LOWER LEVEL THROUGH BASIC TRAINING COURSES AND AT THE HIGHER LEVEL THROUGH THE NETHERLANDS POLICE ACADEMY. POLICE DUTIES ARE MAINTAINING THE LEGAL ORDER AND PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS IN NEED. AUTHORITY FOR PREVENTIVE DUTIES RESTS WITH THE BURGOMASTER WHILE INVESTIGATION IS UNDER THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S AUTHORITY. DISCRETIONARY POWERS DERIVE FROM THE PROSECUTOR'S RIGHT TO FORGO PROSECUTION ON GROUNDS OF EXPEDIENCY. THIS FRAGMENTATION OF AUTHORITY IMPEDES THE POLICE EFFICIENCY AND DEMANDS REORGANIZATION.

**Availability:** JOHN JAY PRESS, 444 WEST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10019. Article $5.00.

**NCJ-65202 SEARCHES AND SEIZURES, ARRESTS AND CONFESSIONS, 2D ED. By W. E. RINGEL, J. D. FRANKLIN, and S. C. BELL.** CLARK BOARDMAN COMPANY, LTD. 670 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** CRIMINAL LAW SERIES.

WRITTEN FOR USE BY LAWYERS, JUDGES, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS, THIS SOURCEBOOK ANALYZES THOUSANDS OF CASES FROM FEDERAL AND STATE JURISDICTIONS AND DISCUSSES A RANGE OF TOPICS PERTINENT TO SEARCH AND SEIZURE. THIS NEW EDITION OF SEARCHES AND SEIZURES IS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE THE MANY NEW CONCEPTS, SUPREME COURT RULINGS, AND LOWER COURT INTERPRETATIONS THAT HAVE ARISEN SINCE THE 1972 WORK AND THAT INVOLVE THE SEARCH AND SEIZURE LAW. THIS VOLUME COMPRISES THE FIRST OF A TWO-VOLUME SET TO BE UPDATED ANNUALLY; THE SECOND VOLUME WILL DEAL WITH ARRESTS AND CONFESSIONS. CHANGING PHILOSOPHY IN THE ADOPTION OF CONSTITUTIONAL CONCEPTS IS NOT EXAMINED, BUT CLEAR EXPLANATIONS OF FOURTH AMENDMENT STANDARDS AND PRINCIPLES ARE PROVIDED. EACH TEXT SECTION FORMS A DISTINCT TOPIC AND CONTAINS APPLICABLE RULES OF LAW, EXCEPTIONS, AND JURISDICTIONAL CONFLICTS, WITH REFERENCES TO CONTROLLING OR PERTINENT SUPREME COURT CASES, LEADING FEDERAL AND STATE CASES, AND RELEVANT STATUTORY LAW. TOPICS INCLUDE THE EXCLUSIONARY RULE, PROBABLE CAUSE, FORMAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ISSUANCE AND EXECUTION OF A WARRANT, CHALLENGING A SEARCH CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO A WARRANT, CONSENT AND VEHICLE SEARCHES, STOP AND FRISK, AND VEHICLE, PUBLIC AREA, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND BORDER SEARCHES. ADDITIONAL SECTIONS COVER SUPERVISORY SEARCHES BY GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL, BODY SEARCHES, SEARCHES AND SEIZURES WITH FIRST AMENDMENT IMPLICATIONS, MOTION TO SUPPRESS, HABEAS CORPUS, AND CIVIL LIABILITY FOR ILLEGAL SEARCHES AND SEIZURES. EXTENSIVE FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** CLARK BOARDMAN COMPANY, LTD, 435 HUDSON STREET, NEW YORK NY 10014. Document $50.00.

**NCJ-65343 HANDBOOK OF INVESTIGATIVE HYPNOSIS. By M. REISER.** LEHI PUBLISHING COMPANY. 274 p. 1980.

THIS VOLUME EXPLAINS THE PHENOMENON OF HYPNOSIS AND THE METHODOLOGY OF ITS APPLICATION AS AN INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM TO IMPROVE THE MEMORIES OF VICTIMS AND WITNESSES. IT IS INTENDED FOR THE USE AND TRAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, AND FOR LAWYERS OR JUDGES WHO MAY NEED TO UTILIZE INVESTIGATIVE HYPNOSIS IN THEIR WORK. HYPNOSIS IS OF GREAT VALUE IN RELEASING IMPORTANT INFORMATION THAT HAD BEEN REPRESSED AND IN RELIEVING THE ANXIETIES PRODUCED BY STRESSFUL DREAM SEQUENCES. POLICE OFFICERS TRAINED FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION ARE BETTER QUALIFIED TO USE HYPNOSIS THAN ARE PSYCHOLOGISTS AND PHYSICIANS WHO UNDERSTAND HYPNOTIC BEHAVIOR BUT ARE UNTRAINED INVESTIGATORS. A DISCUSSION OF THE HUMAN NERVOUS SYSTEM AND THE FUNDAMENTALS OF HUMAN BEHAVIOR IS PRESENTED. THE SEMANTICS OF THE FIELD, THE SUGGESTION PROCESSES, AND THE PHENOMENON OF HYPNOSIS ARE THEN EXPLAINED. VALUES AND LIMITATIONS OF HYPNOSIS ARE EXAMINED IN ETHICAL TERMS, EMPHASIZING THAT INVESTIGATIVE HYPNOSIS IS TO BE USED FOR MEMORY IMPROVEMENT ONLY AND NOT AS A TOOL FOR EXTRACTING

THE TRUTH FROM CRIMINALS OR FOR COERCING WITNESSES INTO FABRICATING INFORMATION. TO INTEGRATE HYPNOSIS INTO INVESTIGATIVE WORK, IT IS ALSO NECESSARY TO UNDERSTAND THE LEGAL ASPECTS AND STATUS OF HYPNOSIS, OFFICE PROCEDURES AND COORDINATION OF A HYPNOSIS PROGRAM, AND PROCEDURES FOR A HYPNOSIS SESSION. A TRANSCRIPT OF A HYPNOSIS SESSION, SAMPLE FORMS, A GLOSSARY, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** LEHI PUBLISHING COMPANY, 303 GRETNA GREEN WAY, LOS ANGELES CA 90049. Book $24.95.

**NCJ-65402 HANDLING FIREARMS. By C. REMSBERG.** MOTOROLA TELEPROGRAMS, INC. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** 32 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1979.
TO INSTRUCT OFFICERS IN SAFE GUN HANDLING ON AND OFF DUTY, THIS FILM ILLUSTRATES METHODS OF HANDLING FIREARMS SO AS TO AVOID MALFUNCTIONS, ACCIDENTS, UNINTENTIONAL HITS, AND WEAPONS GEAR PROBLEMS. BECAUSE ONE THIRD OF ALL ACCIDENTS OCCUR THROUGH ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES WHEN POLICE OFFICERS LEAVE THEIR CARS, OFFICERS SHOULD BE AWARE OF THEIR WEAPONS' LOCATION. THEY SHOULD CARRY THEIR GUNS WITH THE BARRELS DOWN AND SAFETY ENGAGED. WHEN OFF DUTY, OFFICERS SHOULD IMMEDIATELY UNLOAD THEIR WEAPONS AND MAKE THEM INOPERATIVE; LOCKING THEM IN A METAL STORAGE CASE WITH BULLETS IN A SEPARATE CONTAINER IS RECOMMENDED. IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT FOR POLICE OFFICERS TO REMEMBER TO RELOAD THEIR WEAPONS WHEN RETURNING TO THEIR JOBS. TO AVOID UNINTENTIONAL HITS, POLICE SHOULD REFRAIN FROM SHOOTING AT A MOVING VEHICLE OR FROM THEIR PATROL CARS WHEN DRIVING, AND THEY SHOULD BE CAREFUL WHEN SHOOTING WARNING SHOTS INTO THE AIR OR AT THE GROUND. THEY SHOULD ALSO INSPECT UNDERCOVER OFFICERS FOR THEIR PROPER IDENTIFICATION BEFORE RELAXING THEIR GUARD. TO MINIMIZE THE RISKS OF MALFUNCTIONS CAUSED BY FORGETTING TO RELEASE THE SAFETY OR NEGLECTING AN OLD WEAPON IN NEED OF REPAIR, POLICE OFFICERS SHOULD ROUTINELY CHECK WEAPONS INCLUDING SHOTGUNS STORED IN THE PATROL CAR. POLICE OFFICERS SHOULD AVOID ADDING ACCESSORIES ('HOTRODDING') TO THEIR WEAPONS AS AN ADDITIONAL PROTECTION AGAINST MALFUNCTIONS OR ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES. IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT FOR POLICE TO KNOW THE PROPER AMMUNITION FOR THEIR WEAPONS AS BULLETS ARE NOT ALWAYS INTERCHANGEABLE. THE FILM EXPLAINS HOW TO PREVENT CORROSION OF AMMUNITION AND PROMOTES POLICE INITIATIVE IN OBTAINING QUALITY RELOADS. FINALLY, BECAUSE FAULTY LEATHER GEAR CAN BE DANGEROUS (THE GUN MIGHT FALL OUT OR BE JAMMED IN THE HOLSTER), A POLICE OFFICER IS SHOWN TESTING HIS HOLSTER.
**Availability:** MOTOROLA TELEPROGRAMS, INC, 4825 NORTH SCOTT STREET, SUITE 23, SCHILLER PARK IL 60176. Film $605.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-65735 EVALUATING ALTERNATIVE LAW-ENFORCEMENT POLICIES. R. BAKER and F. A. MEYER JR., Eds.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 238 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** POLICY STUDIES ORGANIZATION SERIES.
THE BOOK EXAMINES EVALUATIONS OF POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES IN THE U.S. AND DISCUSSES PUBLIC EVALUATIONS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES. IT BEGINS WITH A BIBLIOGRAPHIC ESSAY ON THE EVALUATION OF POLICE POLICY. A REVIEW OF EVALUATION LITERATURE COVERS THE COST OF POLICING SERVICES AND THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AND CHANGES IN POLICE SERVICES AS A RESULT OF POLICY CHANGE. AN EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC EVALUATIONS OF THE POLICE PRECEDES AN ARTICLE ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MODEL OF INDIVIDUAL AND CONTEXTUAL EFFECTS UPON EVALUATION OF POLICE ROLES IN 13 LARGE AMERICAN CITIES. NEXT, RELATIONSHIPS OF POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAMS WITH PUBLIC EVALUATIONS OF POLICE ARE CONSIDERED. AGGREGATE CITY-LEVEL VARIABLES ARE USED TO MEASURE POLICE PROGRAMS AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY OF THE POLICE, WITH THE FINDINGS CALLING INTO QUESTION THE ABILITY OF SUCH EFFORTS TO IMPROVE PUBLIC EVALUATIONS OF THE POLICE. ANOTHER ARTICLE DEALS WITH THE PROBLEMS OF EFFICIENT PATROL ALLOCATION AND MEASUREMENT OF PUBLIC EVALUATIONS OF PATROL AS AN ELEMENT OF A PATROL ALLOCATION FORMULA. SEVERAL ARTICLES INVESTIGATE VARIOUS APPROACHES TO PUBLIC EVALUATION STUDIES. THEY INCLUDE THE PRESENTATION OF A MODEL OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE PRODUCTION PROCESS AND ITS APPLICATION TO POLICE SERVICES, A CRITICISM OF PUBLIC CHOICE THEORY AS APPLIED TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND AN ANALYSIS OF CURRENT PUBLIC POLICY IN RELATION TO HEROIN. THE EFFECTS OF POLICE TRAINING ON POLICE POLICY ARE EXAMINED FROM TWO PERSPECTIVES: THE IMPACT OF PROFESSIONALISM ON THE DELIVERY OF POLICE SERVICES AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE CONCEPT OF PROFESSIONALISM, AND PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN COMMUNICATING SUPREME COURT DECISIONS TO POLICE, INCLUDING POLICE TRAINING PROGRAMS. POLICE-COMMUNITY TRANSACTIONS ARE CONSIDERED, WITH DISCUSSION FOCUSING ON SOME ALTERNATIVES TO OFFICIALLY ESTABLISHED POLICIES. RESULTS ARE PRESENTED FROM A STUDY OF POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS IN 161 AMERICAN CITIES. FINALLY, ARTICLES ON EFFECTS OF THE MEDIA ON LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY CONCLUDE THE BOOK WITH STUDIES PRESENTED ON MEDIA IMAGES AND PUBLIC PERSPECTIVE, AND ON EVALUATING TELEVISION IMPRESSIONS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ROLES. TABLES, FIGURES, AND SUBJECT AND NAME INDEXES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $18.95.

# PROBATION AND PAROLE

**Pardon ● Probation and Parole (Adult) ● Probation and Parole (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-84545 CAUSAL THEORIES OF CRIME AND THEIR EFFECT UPON EXPERT PAROLE DECISIONS. By J. S. CARROLL.** PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION. *LAW AND HUMAN BEHAVIOR*, V 2, N 2 (1978), P 377-388.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.
**Grant Number:** Grant MH32655.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.
THIS ARTICLE PRESENTS A FRAMEWORK FOR ANALYZING JUDGMENTS ABOUT CRIME AND CRIMINALS AND ARGUES THAT CAUSAL ATTRIBUTIONS ARE PREVALENT AND IMPORTANT IN THE WAY LAY PEOPLE AND EXPERTS UNDERSTAND CRIME. TO ILLUSTRATE THIS APPROACH, THE ROLE OF ATTRIBUTION IN PAROLE DECISIONS IS EXTENSIVELY DESCRIBED. SPECIFICALLY, RESEARCH HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT EXPERT PAROLE DECISIONMAKERS MAKE CAUSAL ATTRIBUTIONS IN THE PROCESS OF DELIBERATING ABOUT THE RELEASE OF OFFENDERS, WITH THE MOST TYPICAL ATTRIBUTIONS REGARDING THE CAUSES OF CRIME BEING SUBSTANCE ABUSE, PROFIT, VICTIM PRECIPITATION, INFLUENCE OF ASSOCIATES, PERSONALITY DEFICIEN-

CIES, AND DOMESTIC PROBLEMS. THE ATTRIBUTIONAL FRAMEWORK CATEGORIZES ATTRIBUTIONS ABOUT CRIME IN REGARD TO WHETHER THE PERCEIVED CAUSE IS INTERNAL TO THE OFFENDER OR IN THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT, ENDURING OR TEMPORARY, AND INTENTIONAL OR NOT ON THE PART OF THE OFFENDER OR OTHERS. THE ATTRIBUTIONAL ANALYSIS OF RESPONSES TO CRIME HAS SEVERAL POTENTIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: (1) IT MAY AID IN RECOGNIZING AND SHARPENING POLICY ISSUES; (2) IT CAN PROVIDE A MEANS OF EVALUATING THE ATTRIBUTIONAL BIASES OF INDIVIDUAL DECISIONMAKERS OR OF ENTIRE SEGMENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM; AND (3) IT CAN ASSIST STUDY OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM BY RELATING SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORY TO COMPLEX REAL-WORLD JUDGMENTS. FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION, 227 WEST 17TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10011. Article $10.95.

**NCJ-64572 ADULT PROBATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1980. By W. A. GOLDBERG.** 120 p. 1980.

A STATE-BY STATE SUMMARY OF CURRENT ADULT PROBATION STATUTES AND PRACTICES IS PRESENTED FOR THE U.S., PUERTO RICO, AMERICAN DEPENDENCIES, CANADA, ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS IDENTIFIED IN THE SUMMARIES: THE STATUTE (S), THE APPLICABLE COURT(S), STATE AGENCY WITH SUPERVISORY CONTROL OVER PROBATION ACTIVITIES (PAROLE DUTIES ARE INCLUDED), QUALIFICATIONS OF AGENCY PERSONNEL (INCLUDING SALARY PER LEVEL), AND AGENCY SALARIES AND WAGES (INCLUDING OTHER SUPPORT). ALSO PROVIDED IS INFORMATION ON APPOINTED AGENCY OFFICERS, OFFENSES BARRED FROM PROBATION (INCLUDING PREVIOUS CONVICTION BARRED), PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION (MANDATORY OR OPTIONAL), AND MAXIMUM TERM OF PROBATION (FELONY, MISDEMEANOR). THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE TYPE OF HEARING ORDERING PROBATION MAY INCLUDE MANDATORY CONDITIONS; OPTIONAL CONDITIONS; THE POSSIBILITY OF JAIL AND PROBATION; WRITTEN CONDITIONS TO PROBATIONER; CONSENT OF PROBATIONER TO PROBATION; OR SENTENCE SUSPENDED, IMPOSED OR SUSPENDED, OR BOTH. IDENTIFICATION OF THE REVOCATION PROCESS INCLUDES ARREST POWERS OF PROBATION OFFICER; COPY OF VIOLATION CHARGES TO PROBATIONER; OPEN OR SUMMARY HEARING; AND RIGHT TO COUNSEL, PRODUCE WITNESSES, OR CROSS EXAMINE. OTHER TOPICS IDENTIFIED INCLUDE PROBATION TERMINATION/DISCHARGE, EXPUNGEMENT OF RECORDS, INTERSTATE COMPACT, NOTEWORTHY ITEMS OF STATUTES, AND THE USE OF PROBATION (WITHOUT CONVICTION, WITHOUT SUPERVISION, OR BY 'BENCH PAROLE'). SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE LAWS CONCERNING PROBATION ARE IDENTIFIED BY STATE, AND NATIONAL TRENDS ARE NOTED.

**Availability:** GIBSON'S BOOKSTORE, 128 WEST GRAND RIVER, EAST LANSING MI 48823. Document $11.00.

**NCJ-65437 FEDERAL PAROLE DECISION-MAKING—SELECTED REPRINTS, VOLUME 2, 1978-1979.** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE US PAROLE COMMISSION RESEARCH UNIT. 110 p. 1980.

FIVE PAPERS PERTAINING TO PAROLE DECISIONMAKING IN THE FEDERAL SYSTEM ARE PRESENTED IN THIS VOLUME. A SIXTH PAPER DESCRIBES THE DEVELOPMENT OF DECISION GUIDELINES BY THE OREGON PAROLE AUTHORITY. A DISCUSSION ON REFORM IN THE DETERMINATION OF PRISON TERMS NOTES THAT AUTHORITIES CONCUR ON THE REFORM GOAL DESIRED: GREATER EQUITY AND DETERMINANCY. HOWEVER, THEY DISAGREE ON THE MOST EFFECTIVE STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING THESE GOALS. BECAUSE CONGRESS IS CONSIDERING THE EXTENSION OF A GUIDELINE SYSTEM TO JUDICIAL SENTENCING DECISIONS, THE TWO DISTINGUISHABLE STRATEGIES FOR ALLOCATION OF SENTENCING POWER UNDER SUCH A SYSTEM–THE SINGLE AUTHORITY MODEL AND THE DUAL AUTHORITY MODEL–ARE EXAMINED. THE ARTICLE PRESENTS THE ARGUMENT THAT, FROM AN OPERATIONAL OR PRACTICAL PERSPECTIVE, THE DUAL AUTHORITY MODEL (INCORPORATING MULTIPLE CHECKS ON DISCRETION) IS SUBSTANTIALLY MORE LIKELY TO PRODUCE THE ACTUAL IMPROVEMENT IN SENTENCING PRACTICES DESIRED. ANOTHER PAPER ARGUES FOR REVISION OF SENATE BILL 1437, DESIGNED TO RECODIFY AND REFORM FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAW, BECAUSE IT PROPOSES A SYSTEM THAT WILL NOT ACHIEVE ITS GOALS OF REDUCING DISPARITY AND UNCERTAINTY IN CRIMINAL SENTENCING. IN CONTRAST, THE ARTICLE SUGGESTS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A POLICYMAKING BODY TO PROMULGATE GUIDELINES FOR THE STRUCTURING OF JUDICIAL DISCRETION IN MAKING CHOICES BETWEEN SANCTIONS INVOLVING A YEAR OR LESS OF IMPRISONMENT AND THE SANCTION OF IMPRISONMENT FOR MORE THAN 1 YEAR. A REVIEW IS ALSO PRESENTED ON THE ARGUMENTS AND SUPPORTING RESEARCH BEARING ON THE QUESTION OF SENTENCING DISPARITY REDUCTION BY PAROLE BOARDS. THE PAPER SUGGESTS THAT PAROLE BOARDS, WHEN OPERATING UNDER EXPLICIT DECISION GUIDELINES, CONSIDERABLY REDUCE SENTENCING DISPARITY. ANOTHER ARTICLE APPLIES AN ACTUARIAL DEVICE, USED BY THE U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION AS AN AID IN PAROLE SELECTION, TO THREE SEPARATE VALIDATION SAMPLES (EACH EXCEEDING 1,000 CASES). RESULTS INDICATE THAT THE SALIENT FACTOR SCORE DEVELOPED FOR THE COMMISSION DISPLAYS CONSIDERABLE STABILITY OVER THE PERIOD STUDIED IN ITS ABILITY TO ASSIGN CASES TO DISTINCT 'RISK' GROUPS. A 6-YEAR FOLLOW UP STUDY OF THE POSTRELEASE ARREST EXPERIENCES OF FEDERAL PRISONERS IS ALSO PRESENTED, AND A METHOD OF APPLYING THESE RESULTS IN CASE DECISIONMAKING IS ILLUSTRATED. A FINAL ARTICLE ANALYZES THE MOVEMENT FOR GREATER DETERMINACY IN OREGON AND ITS IMPACT ON PAROLE PRACTICE. FOOTNOTES, TABULAR DATA, CHARTS, REFERENCES, NOTES, AND OTHER INFORMATION ACCOMPANY EACH PAPER.

**Availability:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE US PAROLE COMMISSION RESEARCH UNIT, WASHINGTON DC. Document Free.

# PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

**Community Involvement ● Community Relations ● Public Information and Education**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62209 CRISIS INTERVENER'S HANDBOOK. By J. L. GREENSTONE and S. C. LEVITON.** CRISIS MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP. 141 p. 1979.

THE DISCIPLINE OF CRISIS INTERVENTION AND TECHNIQUES FOR SUCCESSFUL CRISIS MANAGEMENT ARE EXAMINED IN THIS HANDBOOK, WITH EMPHASIS ON IMMEDIATE RESPONSE AND INTERVENTION RATHER THAN SHORT-TERM COUNSELING. CRISIS INTERVENTION IS DEFINED AS THE IMMEDIATE ATTEMPT TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS IN ORDER TO RESTORE THE VICTIM TO PRECRISIS LEVELS OF FUNCTIONING. INTERVENERS MUST BE AWARE OF THREE MAJOR ELEMENTS PRESENT: (1) THE STRESSFUL SITUATION ITSELF, (2) THE RESPONSE MADE TO THAT SITUATION BY THE PERSON IN CRISIS, AND (3) METHODS OF RESOLVING THE CRISIS AND PROBLEMS INVOLVED. FACTORS WHICH INFLUENCE MALADAPTIVE BEHAVIOR (I.E., EXPECTATIONS AND NEEDS, SOCIETAL DEFINITIONS, HEREDITY) ARE BRIEFLY EXAMINED. PROCEDURES FOR EFFECTIVE INTERVENTION EMPHASIZE THE IMMEDIACY OF THE INTERVENTION, CONTROL OF THE CRISIS, AS-

SESSMENT OF THE SITUATION, RESOLUTION OF THE CRISIS, AND FOLLOWUP. THE VICTIMS' FEELINGS AND INTERVENTION STRATEGIES ARE ILLUMINATED IN DISCUSSIONS OF SUICIDE, MARRIAGE AND FAMILY CRISES, AND RAPE. GUIDELINES FOR THE SAFETY AND SURVIVAL OF CRISIS INTERVENERS EMPHASIZE THEIR EMOTIONAL AND PHYSICAL NEEDS SUCH AS IDENTIFYING FOODS THAT CAUSE STRESS. PROPER REFERRALS FOR VICTIMS INCLUDE GUIDELINES FOR ESTABLISHING A REFERRAL NETWORK AND FOR MAKING HELPFUL REFERRALS. PROCEDURES FOR DEVELOPING AN IN-SERVICE TRAINING PROGRAM ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. A BOOKLET OF STANDARDS ON CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION AND EMERGENCY CARDIAC CARE IS APPENDED. SOME CHARTS AND RELATED DATA ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** CRISIS MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP, 8606 NORTHWEST PLAZA DRIVE, SUITE 440-A, DALLAS TX 75225. Document $15.00.

**NCJ-63776 CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROJECT—PROCEEDINGS, 1979. By B. H. CRAWFORD.** OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION, INC. 135 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.

**Grant Number:** Grant: AZ-0.

THE CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT PROJECT (CIP) AIMED TO DEMONSTRATE THAT CITIZENS CAN BE EFFECTIVELY MOBILIZED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM AND MEET NEEDS OF OFFENDERS IN THAT SYSTEM. CIP WAS DESIGNED TO BE A YEAR-LONG ASSESSMENT/PLANNING/ACTION EXPERIENCE AUGMENTED WITH A 4-DAY WORKSHOP AND OTHER REINFORCING ACTIVITIES. KEY PERSONS FROM 18 COMMUNITIES WERE ASSISTED IN ESTABLISHING CITIZEN-BASED PROGRAMS IN THEIR COMMUNITIES. FOLLOWING A RECRUITMENT DRIVE, PROJECT STAFF SELECTED COMMUNITIES FOR PARTICIPATION BASED ON THESE CRITERIA: (1) THE COUNTY OR TOWN POPULATION NUMBERS AT LEAST 40,000 PERSONS, (2) THE JAIL POPULATION IS AT LEAST 50 INMATES, AND (3) A COMMITMENT TO INVOLVE CITIZEN VOLUNTEERS IN THE LOCAL JAIL OR CORRECTIONS FACILITY MUST BE DEMONSTRATED. FOR EACH CIP COMMUNITY, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED: NAME OF THE CIP TEAM; NAMES OF STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS; COUNTY POPULATION; JAIL POPULATION; JAIL CAPACITY; ANNUAL NUMBER OF PERSONS BOOKED, FEMALE AND MALE; MAJOR CHARGES; VOLUNTEER GROUPS/ORGANIZATIONS IN OPERATION; AND OVERALL PLAN OF ACTION. THE 18 CIP COMMUNITIES ARE MOBILE, ALA.; SAN RAFAEL, CALIF.; SANTA ROSA, CALIF.; DURANGO, COLO.; ROCK ISLAND, ILL.; GOSHEN, IND.; TOPEKA, KANS.; FLINT, MICH.; MARQUETTE, MICH.; PLYMOUTH, MICH.; SANTA FE, N. MEX.; NEWARK, N.J.; CALDWELL, N.J.; RIVERHEAD, N.Y.; SCHENECTADY, N.Y.; JEFFERSON, OHIO; AUSTIN, TEX.; AND SEATTLE, WASH. THE REPORT PRESENTS PROCEEDINGS FROM THE 4-DAY WORKSHOP, EVALUATION SUMMARIES, CIP FOLLOWUP ACTIVITIES, COMMUNITY AND JAIL PROFILES OF CIP COMMUNITIES, TABLES, EXHIBITS OF WORKSHOP DESIGNS, AND APPENDIXES CONTAINING QUESTIONNAIRES, PRELIMINARY SITE VISIT RESULTS, TRAINING OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES, WORKSHOP EVALUATION FORMS, WORKSHOP RESULTS, AND THE 1979 CIP PARTICIPANT DIRECTORY.

**Availability:** OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION, INC, 409 EAST HIGH STREET, CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22901. Document $5.00.

**NCJ-64415 CITIZENS' COURT PROJECTS MANUAL.** FUND FOR MODERN COURTS. 79 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NEW YORK DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES.

CITIZEN VOLUNTEER PARTICIPATION IN THE STATE COURT SYSTEM IS DESCRIBED IN THIS MANUAL, WHICH OUTLINES THE FUNCTIONS AND ESTABLISHMENT OF VARIOUS CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROJECTS. THE INITIAL ORGANIZATIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES NECESSARY TO SET UP A PROJECT ARE DESCRIBED, WITH A FOCUS ON STEERING GROUP AND ADVISORY BOARD FUNCTIONS AND GOALS, THE WRITTEN STATEMENT OF PROJECT GOALS, COMMUNICATION WITH THE LOCAL JUDICIARY, AND PUBLIC RELATIONS (INCLUDING SUGGESTIONS ON WRITING A PRESS RELEASE). CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PROJECTS IN THE FOLLOWING AREAS ARE OUTLINED: COURT MONITORING, INFORMATION SERVICES, AND PHYSICAL FACILITIES SURVEYS. FOR COURT MONITORING PROJECTS, DISCUSSION CENTERS ON THE DIVISION OF RESPONSIBILITY, DEVELOPMENT OF SURVEY FORMS, RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF VOLUNTEERS, AND RECORDKEEPING. THE GOALS, SERVICES, RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF VOLUNTEERS, AND SCHEDULING FOR CITIZEN-STAFFED INFORMATION SERVICES ARE THEN EXAMINED. FINALLY, THE GUIDELINES, DEVELOPMENT OF SURVEY FORMS, AND RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF VOLUNTEERS FOR THE PHYSICAL FACILITIES SURVEY PROJECTS ARE EXPLORED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN DATA COLLECTION FORMS FOR CRIMINAL AND FAMILY COURT MONITORING PROJECTS, PHYSICAL FACILITIES SURVEY FORMS, SCHEDULING FORMATS AND TRAINING PROGRAM OUTLINES, AND SAMPLE PRESS RELEASES AND REPORT OUTLINES. ADDITIONAL SAMPLE FORMS AND A GLOSSARY ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** FUND FOR MODERN COURTS, 36 WEST 44TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10036. Document Free.

# REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

**Reference Material ● Statistics**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-62922 DELINQUENCY 1975—UNITED STATES ESTIMATES OF CASES PROCESSED BY COURTS WITH JUVENILE JURISDICTION. By D. D. SMITH, T. FINNEGAN, H. SNYDER, and J. CORBETT.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE. 132 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-JN-AX-0027.

FIRST IN A SERIES, THIS ANNUAL REPORT ON DELINQUENCY PRESENTS 1975 NATIONAL ESTIMATES OF YOUTHFUL LAW VIOLATORS AND DATA ON HOW THEY ARE PROCESSED BY THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. INFORMATION IN THIS REPORT WILL AID DECISIONMAKERS, PLANNERS, AND RESEARCHERS TO CHART THE FUTURE COURSE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE IN THE UNITED STATES. DURING 1975, THERE WERE 66,250,000 YOUNG PEOPLE BELOW THE AGE OF 18 INVOLVED IN SOME WAY WITH THE JUVENILE COURT. BASED ON THE CHILD POPULATION AT RISK, AN ESTIMATED 1,406,100 OF THE JUVENILE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF BY THE COURTS WITH YOUTH JURISDICTION. THE RATE OF CASES TO INDIVIDUALS, A GENERAL MEASURE OF BOTH COURT ACTIVITY AND DELINQUENT ACTIVITY, IS 45.8 CASES PER 1,000 YOUTH POPULATION AT RISK. DATA INDICATES THAT MALES ARE THREE TIMES MORE LIKELY TO BE PROCESSED BY THE COURTS THAN FEMALES AND THAT CASES INVOLVING MEMBERS OF RACIAL MINORITIES ARE PROPORTIONATELY MORE LIKELY TO BE HANDLED BY THE COURTS THAN ARE CASES INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE RACIAL 18 IN THE TOTAL POPULATION. AN ESTIMATED 63,942,100 OF THESE YOUNG PEOPLE CAN BE DEFINED AS LOW RISK (0 TO 9 YEARS) OR RELATIVELY HIGH RISK (AGE 10 AND OLDER). THIS LATTER GROUP, REFERRED TO AS THE CHILD POPULATION AT RISK, NUMBERED 30,720,490 DURING 1975. CONCERNING THE EFFECT OF AGE AT TIME OF REFERRAL AND COURT PROCESSING, DATA SHOW THAT AS AGE INCREASES SO DOES THE LIKELIHOOD OF A COURT DISPOSITION. REASONS FOR

REFERRAL INCLUDE OFFENSES INVOLVING PROPERTY, STATUS OFFENSES, OFFENSES INVOLVING PERSONS, AND DRUG AND ALCOHOL OFFENSES. THE REPORT DISCUSSES METHODS USED TO GENERATE THE DATA AND LIMITATIONS ON THE DATA AND INCLUDES A DICTIONARY OF TERMS TO AID THE READER IN UNDERSTANDING THE INFORMATION PRESENTED. UNIVARIATE TABLES COVER THE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS FOR 12 VARIABLES WHILE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN TWO VARIABLES ARE PRESENTED IN BIVARIATE DISTRIBUTION TABLES. AN EVALUATION AND FEEDBACK FORM IS INCLUDED, BUT NO REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE, 701 FORBES AVENUE, PITTSBURGH PA 15219. Document $15.00.

**NCJ-64868 CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT IN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS—A BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH ABSTRACTS. E. KENTON, Ed.** NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE. 115 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** SEARCH PERIOD COVERED 1964-NOVEMBER 1979.
REFERENCES ARE CITED ON THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASPECTS OF MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, TRAFFIC CONTROL, AND MOTOR VEHICLE OPERATORS INVOLVED IN ALCOHOL-RELATED AND DRUG-RELATED CRASHES. OTHER TOPICS COVER CARGO SECURITY INVOLVING NUCLEAR MATERIALS, VANDALISM OF TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT, AND AIRCRAFT HIJACKING. CITATIONS ARE PROVIDED ON THE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAMS, EYEWITNESS TESTIMONY, AND ECONOMIC AND SECURITY ASPECTS OF THE TRANS-ALASKA PIPELINE. CONFERENCE REPORTS, LITERATURE REVIEWS, WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS, TECHNICAL MANUALS, AND SURVEYS ARE INCLUDED. AN ABSTRACT ACCOMPANIES EACH OF THE 86 CITATIONS WHICH COVER THE PERIOD 1964 TO NOVEMBER 1979. BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION IS PRESENTED, ALONG WITH ORDERING AND PRICE INFORMATION.
**Availability:** NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE, 5285 PORT ROYAL ROAD, SPRINGFIELD VA 22151. Stock Order No. PB80 801210. Document $30.00.

**NCJ-65084 1980 FORENSIC SERVICES DIRECTORY—THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF FORENSIC EXPERTS, LITIGATION CONSULTANTS AND LEGAL SUPPORT SPECIALISTS. B. S. LIPSCHER, Ed.** NATIONAL FORENSIC CENTER. 533 p. 1980.
THIS FORENSIC SERVICES DIRECTORY CONTAINS THE NAMES OF THOUSANDS OF SCIENTIFIC, MEDICAL, AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS AVAILABLE TO SERVE AS CONSULTANTS TO ATTORNEYS AND AS EXPERT TRIAL WITNESSES. IT ALSO LISTS TRANSLATORS, TESTING LABORATORIES, INVESTIGATORS, AND OTHER SPECIALISTS WHO PROVIDE TRIAL SUPPORT SERVICES. THESE LISTINGS ARE BASED ON CONTACTS WITH UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES, RESEARCH LABORATORIES, PROFESSIONAL GROUPS, TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING ASSOCIATIONS, LEARNED SOCIETIES, AND OTHER SOURCES WHERE EXPERTS CAN BE FOUND IN FIELDS OF INTEREST TO ATTORNEYS. THE SPECIALTY AND BIOGRAPHIC ENTRIES WHICH ACCOMPANY EACH NAME WERE COMPILED FROM DATA PROVIDED BY THE EXPERTS AND INCLUDE A RESUME AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF CREDENTIALS AND REFERENCES. LISTINGS DO NOT IMPLY CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATIONS BUT DO PROVIDE A REGISTER OF AVAILABLE EXPERT TALENT FOR ATTORNEY EVALUATION AND SELECTION. THE PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINES COVERED INCLUDE THE PHYSICAL AND LIFE SCIENCES; BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES; MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS, AND COMPUTER SCIENCES; SOCIAL SCIENCE; FINE ARTS AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY; AND MEDICINE AND HEALTH. A SUBJECT INDEX AND AN INDEX TO PROFESSIONAL CARDS AND ADVERTISEMENTS SUPPLIED ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** FORENSIC SERVICES DIRECTORY, INC, P O BOX 305, FAIRLAWN NJ 07410. Book $47.50.

**NCJ-65229 ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF DISPUTE SETTLEMENT—A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. F. E. A. SANDER and SNYDER F E, Eds.** AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTION OF MINOR DISPUTES. 64 p. 1979.
THIS AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION BIBLIOGRAPHY ORGANIZES DOCUMENTS ON ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION BOTH BY METHOD OF DISPUTE PROCESSING AND BY SUBJECT MATTER OF DISPUTES. THE NEARLY 800 JOURNAL ARTICLES, PAPERS, BOOKS, AND OTHER DOCUMENTS CITED WERE GATHERED INTO THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR USE BY SCHOLARS, RESEARCHERS, POLICY ANALYSTS, AND LEGISLATIVE AND JUSTICE SYSTEM OFFICIALS. CATEGORIES INCLUDE GENERAL ISSUES, BASIC APPROACHES TO RECHANNELING DISPUTES, SPECIFIC ALTERNATIVE MECHANISMS, INSTITUTIONAL APPLICATIONS, SUBJECT MATTER APPLICATIONS, EVALUATION AND METHODOLOGY, AND SPECIFIC SYSTEM STUDIES OR REPORTS. ALTHOUGH THE FOCUS IS PRIMARILY ON CIVIL LITIGATION (MANY OF THE DETAILED ISSUES OF CRIMINAL ADJUDICATION ARE AVOIDED), THE DISPOSITION OF LOWER-LEVEL CRIMINAL CASES BY CIVIL ALTERNATIVES SUCH AS NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS IS A BASIC CONCERN. THUS THE DOCUMENTS, THE MAJORITY OF WHICH WERE PUBLISHED IN THE 1970'S, COVER SMALL CLAIMS AND COMMUNITY COURTS, LAY TRIBUNALS, CONSUMER DISPUTES, MEDICAL MALPRACTICE, NEGOTIATION, ARBITRATION, MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION, OMBUDSMEN, AND MANY OTHER SUBJECTS RELEVANT TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL DISPUTE SETTLEMENT.
**Availability:** AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1800 M STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Document $1.00.

**NCJ-65677 NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS—1979.** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION. 228 p. 1979.
PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS ARE LISTED FOR EACH STATE IN THIS 1979 NATIONAL DIRECTORY. ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY STATE, INFORMATION IN THE DIRECTORY INCLUDES THE NAMES, OFFICIAL TITLES, AND BUSINESS ADDRESSES OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS IN EACH STATE. THE NAMES WITHIN EACH SECTION ARE ALSO ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY. THE DIRECTORY IS TAB-INDEXED FOR USERS' CONVENIENCE.
**Availability:** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION, 666 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, SUITE 1432, CHICAGO IL 60611. Document $28.00.

# STAFF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65123 RETARDATION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE—A TRAINING MANUAL FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL. By M. B. SANTAMOUR and B. WEST.** NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CITIZENS CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION PROJECT. 58 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** US EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON MENTAL RETARDATION; NEW JERSEY STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING AGENCY.
**Grant Number:** Grant: A-A 3-217-77.
**Supplemental Note:** BULK RATES AVAILABLE.
THIS MANUAL IS INTENDED TO EQUIP PROBATION, PAROLE, AND CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS FOR WORK WITH RETARDED OFFENDERS BY CONTRIBUTING TO THEIR BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THIS DISADVANTAGED GROUP IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. MENTALLY RETARDED OFFENDERS FOUND LEGALLY COMPETENT TO STAND TRIAL

ARE TREATED AS MISFITS BY BOTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS, WHO LOOK TO EACH OTHER'S FIELDS FOR FUNDING AND PROGRAM PROVISIONS. IT HAS BEEN FOUND THAT OFFENDERS WITH LOW INTELLECTUAL AND SOCIAL ADAPTABILITY MEASURES USUALLY SERVE LONGER SENTENCES THAN THEIR COUNTERPARTS AND REQUIRE A DISPROPORTIONATE AMOUNT OF SUPERVISION AND STAFF TIME. DESPITE GOOD POTENTIAL FOR BENEFITING FROM PROGRAMMING, THEY SUFFER A GROSS LACK OF APPROPRIATE SERVICES AND ARE OFTEN VICTIMS OF INJUSTICES WITHIN THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM. THE FOLLOWING THREE GENERAL AREAS ARE ADDRESSED IN THIS BOOK: (1) THE NATURE OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR; (2) THE HISTORY AND EXTENT OF THE PROBLEMS OF RETARDED OFFENDERS; (3) THE MECHANISMS FOR SERVICE DELIVERY TO THIS GROUP OF OFFENDERS, INCLUDING PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND COUNSELING TECHNIQUES. REHABILITATION OF THE MENTALLY RETARDED IS SCHEMATIZED AS MOVEMENT FROM TOTAL DEPENDENCY TO INDEPENDENCE THROUGH PROGRESSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF LEVELS OF SKILL. IN SEQUENCE, THESE SKILLS INCLUDE PERSONAL AND PHYSICAL, SOCIAL AND COGNITIVE, VOCATIONAL AND ECONOMIC, AND, FINALLY, RESIDENTIAL. THROUGHOUT THE MANUAL, THE CONCEPT OF HABILITATIVE TRAINING REFERS TO LEARNING" TO ENHANCE THE CONDITION OF THE RETARDED INDIVIDUAL'S PHYSICAL, MENTAL, SOCIAL, VOCATIONAL, AND ECONOMIC CONDITION, BEGINNING AT THE LEVEL OF THAT PERSON'S COMPETENCY. THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF RETARDED PERSONS ARE OUTLINED, WITH ATTENTION TO INVOLVEMENT OF CITIZEN ADVOCATES AND THE GENERAL MOVEMENT TOWARD FULL CITIZENSHIP OF MENTALLY RETARDED PEOPLE BASED ON A RECOGNITION OF THEIR HUMAN DIGNITY. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NEW JERSEY ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CITIZENS CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION PROJECT, 99 BAYARD STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08901. Document $2.50.

**NCJ-65675 GUARD: SOCIETY'S PROFESSIONAL PRISONER. By R. J. WICKS.** GULF PUBLISHING COMPANY. 144 p. 1980.

CORRECTION OFFICERS ARE SEEN AS A GROUP OF SUFFERING CAPTIVES LIVING ALONGSIDE THE INMATES WHOM THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO GUIDE ON A DAILY BASIS. THE CORRECTION OFFICER (CO) USUALLY IS THE PERSON AVAILABLE FOR CONTACT WITH THE PRISONER 24 HOURS PER DAY, 7 DAYS PER WEEK, BUT THE CO IS PUT INTO A FAILURE-PRONE, BRUTAL, AND DEHUMANIZING SYSTEM. RECRUITMENT PROGRAMS SEEM MORE INTERESTED IN PHYSICAL ABILITIES THEN OVERALL TALENTS; AND SCREENING PROGRAMS GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT ALMOST ANYBODY CAN BECOME A CO. TRAINING PROGRAMS ARE NEITHER SUFFICIENTLY BALANCED NOR HELPFUL, AND ONCE TRAINING IS OVER, THE CO IS ASSIGNED TO THE POSITIONS OF (1) PRESSURE COOKER, (2) ISOLATION, AND (3) WATCHFUL KILLER. SUPERVISORS STIFLE CREATIVITY AND INITIATIVE, INMATES ENCOURAGE INTERSTAFF RIVALRY, AND THE MEDIA CONTINUE TO EMPHASIZE THE CO'S KEEPER-SECURITY ROLE AND TO FURNISH AMBIGUOUS MESSAGES. SO WIDESPREAD IS THE VICTIMIZATION OF THE CO, THAT SOME INSIGHT MAY BE GAINED BY GIVING CREDENCE TO THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE CO IS A VICTIM OF AN UNCONSCIOUS SCAPEGOATING BY SOCIETY. DEVELOPING THIS THEORY, CHAPTERS COVER THE RECRUITMENT, SCREENING, AND EDUCATION OF CO'S, AND DISCUSS ROLES, PRESSURES, AND ATTITUDES. STAFF RIVALRY AND THE ROLE OF THE UNION ARE OUTLINED, AND THE IMPACT OF THE MEDIA AND OF MINORITY RECRUITMENT IS DISCUSSED. AN AFTERWORD ON POSSIBLE PROGRESS IS ATTACHED AS WELL AS A BIBLIOGRAPHY, INDEX, AND APPENDIXES COVERING CO RECRUITMENT SAMPLE MATERIALS, CORRECTIONS, THE POLICE, AND COURTS.

**Availability:** GULF PUBLISHING COMPANY, BOX 2608, HOUSTON TX 77001. Paperback $7.95.

**NCJ-65706 LEADERSHIP BY WOMEN IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE—THERE IS ROOM AT THE TOP. By C. S. STROSNIDER.** 103 p. 1978.

**Supplemental Note:** SPECIAL PRICES FOR ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS. SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY—DOCTORAL DISSERTATION.

THIS DISSERTATION EXPLORES THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONS AND OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR INCREASING THE NUMBER OF WOMEN IN THESE JOBS. AT LEAST FOUR MAJOR BARRIERS PREVENT WOMEN FROM ENTERING INTO MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP POSITIONS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE FIELD: OBVIOUS MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT WOMEN'S ABILITIES AS MANAGERS AND LEADERS; PRESENT RECRUITMENT, HIRING, AND PROMOTION POLICIES; PRECONCEIVED INCOMPATIBILITIES BETWEEN CAREER AND FAMILY GOALS; AND THE INFORMAL STRUCTURE PROBLEM, I.E., THE LACK OF ROLE MODELS FOR WOMEN. ALSO, WOMEN'S NEGATIVE SELF-IMAGE PRESENTS A VERY REAL AND CONCRETE OBSTACLE TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THEIR STATUS. ALTHOUGH DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT IS ILLEGAL, CHANGES IN INFORMAL ATTITUDES OF BOTH SEXES ARE REQUIRED TO OPEN MORE OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE OCCUPATIONS AS WELL AS OTHER FIELDS. RECOMMENDATIONS TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION INCLUDE THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ANDROGYNOUS STYLE OF LEADERSHIP (A BLENDING OF SO-CALLED MASCULINE AND FEMININE BEHAVIORS TO PRODUCE A COMPLETE, WELL-BALANCED INDIVIDUAL UNENCUMBERED BY SEX-ROLE PRESCRIPTION); THE ORGANIZATION OF ACTIVE WOMEN'S CAUCUSES IN PROFESSIONAL GROUPS SUCH AS POLICE ASSOCIATIONS AND THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION; A WIDE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON WOMEN IN SUCH AREAS AS POLICE, COURTS, AND CORRECTIONS THROUGH NEWSLETTERS AND WORKSHOPS; AND MORE ACTIVE RECRUITMENT AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF WOMEN IN THE FIELD. FURTHER SUGGESTIONS INCLUDE DEVELOPMENT OF WOMEN'S STUDIES PROGRAMS TO AID IN ACQUIRING SKILLS AND EXPERTISE; ESTABLISHMENT OF A WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT REGISTER; DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIALIZED RESEARCH AREAS SUCH AS CHILD CARE FOR WOMEN OFFENDERS; AND NEW POLICIES ON MATERNITY LEAVE, RECRUITMENT, SALARIES, AND PROMOTIONS. EMPHASIS IS ALSO PLACED ON SUPPORTIVE AND ENCOURAGING ATTITUDES ON THE PART OF TEACHERS, COUNSELORS, PARENTS, SPOUSES, AND EMPLOYERS. THESE ATTITUDES SHOULD PROMOTE WOMEN'S SELF-CONFIDENCE, INDEPENDENCE, AND ASSERTIVENESS SO THAT MORE WOMEN WILL ATTAIN POSITIONS OF LEADERSHIP AND RESPONSIBILITY IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE FIELD. TABLES ARE INCLUDED AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Stock Order No. 7923328. Document $22.00; Microfiche $11.00.

## SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

**Costs of Crime ● Financial Management ● Laws and Statutes ● Planning and Evaluation (Planning) ● Privacy and Security**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-59643 PRIVACY AND SECURITY OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION—PRIVACY AND THE MEDIA. By G. R. COOPER and R. R. BELAIR.** SEARCH GROUP INC. 74 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 79-SS-AX-0001.
THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE LEGAL AND POLICY ASPECTS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE NEWS-GATHERING PROCESS AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS. THREE INTERESTS ARE AT ISSUE: THE PUBLIC'S INTEREST IN RECEIVING SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO EFFECTIVELY MONITOR AND PARTICIPATE IN THE FUNCTIONING OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM; THE DEFENDANT'S INTEREST IN LIMITING THE AVAILABILITY OF EMBARRASSING AND STIGMATIZING INFORMATION; AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM'S INTEREST IN LIMITING THE AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION THAT IF RELEASED, MIGHT UNDERMINE THE SYSTEM'S EFFECTIVENESS. ULTIMATELY, THE BALANCING OF THESE THREE INTERESTS AFFECTS THE RELATIONSHIP OF CITIZENS TO BOTH THE BODY POLITICS AND THE GOVERNMENT. POLICIES AND LAWS THAT CONTROL AND SHAPE MEDIA ACCESS TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION ARE SUMMARIZED. FURTHER DISCUSSON DIFFERENTIATES BETWEEN TYPES OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION, SUCH AS RAW ARREST INFORMATION, CHRONOLOGICALLY FILED DATA, AND NAME-INDEXED CUMULATIVE RECORDS. SPECIAL SITUATIONS, SUCH AS TERRORISM AND HOSTAGE TAKING, ARE ADDRESSED WITH REFERENCE TO THE POLICY ISSUES, LEGAL STANDARDS, AND SPECIAL TENSIONS CAUSED BY TERRORIST ENCOURAGEMENT OF MEDIA ACCESS AND INVOLVEMENT. MEDIA EFFORTS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON GOVERNMENT CONDUCT AND OPERATONS THROUGH ACCESS TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITIES (JAILS, PRISONS, TRIALS COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS) ARE CONSIDERED IN TERMS OF FREE PRESS AND FAIR TRIAL ISSUES. THE OBVERSE OF THIS PROCESS IS EXAMINED IN A DISCUSSION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACCESS TO PERSONAL DATA OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE INTEREST HELD BY THE MEDIA. EVERY TOPICAL AREA IS REPRESENTED BY ARGUMENTS FROM BOTH SIDES OF THE ISSUE, AND PERTINENT CONSTITUTIONAL AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS ARE CITED ALONG WITH SIGNIFICANT CASE LAW. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED; THE APPENDIX CONTAINS CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION TERMINOLOGY.
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 01**

**NCJ-66334 ASSESSMENT OF EVALUATIONS OF DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS. By R. L. JANVIER, D. R. GUTHMAN, and R. F. CATALANO JR.** UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON — NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR AND ITS PREVENTION CENTER FOR LAW AND JUSTICE. 55 p. 1980.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-JN-99-0017.
**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS.
A TOTAL OF 52 EVALUATIONS OF DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS WERE ANALYZED FOR PROGRAM STRATEGY, TYPE OF DRUG ADDRESSED, TARGET POPULATION, AND THE EVALUATIONS' DESIGN AND OUTCOME MEASURES. THE RESULTS OF THIS LITERATURE SEARCH SHOWED THAT EITHER ONE OR A COMBINATION OF INFORMATIONAL, VALUES-ORIENTED, STUDENT-PARTICIPATION-IN-ALTERNATIVES, AND COUNSELING STRATEGIES WERE USED. MOST PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON DRUGS IN A COLLECTIVE WAY, AND THE TARGET POPULATION RANGED FROM FOURTH GRADERS TO ADULTS WITH SENIOR HIGH GRADES PREDOMINATING. CONCLUSIONS COULD NOT BE DRAWN FROM OVER HALF OF THE EVALUATIONS BECAUSE OF DESIGN INADEQUACIES, AND ONLY HALF OF THE EVALUATIONS USED AT LEAST ONE OUTCOME MEASURE PERTAINING TO DRUG ABUSING BEHAVIOR. OF THE 52 EVALUATIONS, 9 ARE DISCUSSED WHICH USED BOTH AN ADEQUATE DESIGN AND AT LEAST ONE OUTCOME MEASURE OF DRUG ABUSING BEHAVIOR. OF THE FOUR PROGRAMS FOUND TO BE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING DRUG ABUSE, TWO USED ONLY A VALUES-ORIENTED STRATEGY, ONE USED STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN ALTERNATIVES AS ITS SOLE STRATEGY, AND ONE USED A STRATEGY COMBINATION (INFORMATIONAL, WHICH WAS DISCONTINUED; COUNSELING; AND STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN ALTERNATIVES). OF THE FOUR PROGRAMS FOUND TO BE INEFFECTIVE, ONE USED A VALUES-ORIENTED STRATEGY, TWO USED AN INFORMATIONAL STRATEGY, AND ONE USED ONLY A COUNSELING STRATEGY. THE LAST OF THE NINE EVALUATIONS CONCERNING THE IMPACT OF A DETERRENT STRATEGY--THE 1973 NEW YORK STATE DRUG LAW--FOUND THE LAW TO BE INEFFECTIVE BECAUSE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM'S INABILITY TO IMPLEMENT IT. OVERALL, THE REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT FOUND THAT FEW ADEQUATE EVALUATIONS OF DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS ARE PERFORMED, PROGRAM STRATEGIES AND TARGET POPULATIONS NEED TO BE DISCUSSED IN GREATER DETAIL AND LINKED TO THE PRESUMED CAUSES OF DRUG ABUSE, AND STRATEGIES THAT ARE VALUE ORIENTED AND PROVIDE FOR STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN ALTERNATIVES APPEAR TO WARRANT FURTHER EXPERIMENTATION. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE GIVEN. APPENDIXES INCLUDE A LITERATURE SEARCH AND SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF 52 EVALUATIONS OF DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 06**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64693 POLITICS OF CORRECTIONAL REFORM—AN ANALYTICAL APPROACH TO THE NATURAL HISTORY OF SOCIAL CHANGE. By A. D. MILLER, L. E. OHLIN, and R. B. COATES.** PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION ON PROBATION, PAROLE & CORRECTION. *THE QUARTERLY,* V 36, N 3 (AUTUMN 1979), P 16-36.
A MATHEMATICAL SIMULATION MODEL PROJECTS A STORY OF CORRECTIONAL REFORM AND COUNTER REFORM AS AN ANALYTICAL APPROACH TO THE NATURAL HISTORY OF SOCIAL CHANGE. THE SIMULATION WAS CONSTRUCTED BY CONCEPTUALIZING SEVEN VARIABLES, EACH WITH FROM TWO TO SIX CATEGORIES, AND THEN DETAILING THE RELATIONSHIPS AMONG THE VARIABLES IN TWO STEPS: (1) LOGICAL IDENTIFICATION, FROM THE CONCEPTUALIZATION OF THE VARIABLES THEMSELVES, OF WHAT RELATIONSHIPS ARE POSSIBLE AND (2) EMPIRICAL DETERMINATION OF WHAT SPECIFIC RELATIONSHIPS ACTUALLY OCCUR. THIS PROCESS YIELDED A SET OF EQUATIONS WHICH THEN COULD BE USED TO PROJECT THE REFORM AND COUNTER REFORMS FORWARD FROM A HISTORICAL BASELINE. HERE IT IS APPLIED TO THE MASSACHUSETTS YOUTH CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM. THE BASELINE USED WAS LATE 1968; PROJECTIONS WERE MADE FORWARD FOR 31 6-MONTH INTERVALS TO EARLY 1984. THE SEVEN KEY VARIABLES WERE YOUTH-COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIP, ACTION AFFECTING

YOUTH AND COMMUNITY, STAFF-YOUTH POWER DISTRIBUTION, ACTION AFFECTING STAFF AND YOUTH, INTEREST GROUP POWER, ACTION AFFECTING INTEREST GROUPS, AND ACTION AFFECTING CORRECTIONS. WHEN THE LOGICAL PRINCIPLES WERE APPLIED TO THESE SEVEN KEY RELATIONSHIPS AND A MATHEMATICAL SIMULATION WAS PERFORMED, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SPECIFIC TYPES OF EFFORT TO PRODUCE CHANGE WAS CLEARLY SHOWN, AS WERE THE RESULTING CHANGES AND THE FEEDBACK OF THESE RESULTS ON CONTINUING FORCES FOR CHANGE. CHARTS AND DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE INFLUENCE OF THESE SEVEN VARIABLES ON ONE ANOTHER IN EFFECTING CHANGE AND REFORM, BOTH LIBERAL AND CONSERVATIVE. THE ANALYSIS PROVED TO BE OF PRACTICAL POLICY IMPORTANCE AND SERVED AS A USEFUL GUIDE FOR FURTHER DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS AND PLANNING. ALSO, AS THE MODEL USED IN THIS SIMULATION OF CORRECTIONS CHANGE WAS FURTHER DEVELOPED, ADDITIONAL PARALLELS COULD BE SEEN WITH THEORIES OF CHANGE IN SOCIETY.

**Availability:** PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION ON PROBATION, PAROLE & CORRECTION, 4075 MARKET STREET, CAMP HILL PA 17011. Article $2.00.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

## NCJRS has moved

The new address is:

1600 Research Blvd.
Rockville, Maryland

The new telephone number is:

(301)251-5500

To be sure that reference specialists and librarians have the materials you require, please telephone NCJRS before visiting the Reading Room or reference staff.

## SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

The list below describes the content of the 22 major areas of interest. The major categories are in bold type, the scope of material covered in each category is in italics, followed by related subtopics encompassed by the major heading.

**ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION**

*Organization and Operations*

Community-Based Corrections (Adult), Community-Based Corrections (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

**COURTS**

*Organization and Administration*

Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts)

**CRIME DETERRENCE**

*Operations*

Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence), Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of)

**CRIME PREVENTION**

*Operations*

Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention), Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

**CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS**

*Organization and Operations*

Criminalistics, Forensics

**CRIMINOLOGY**

*Theories and Research*

Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization

**DEFENSE**

*Organization and Operations*

Defense Services, Support Services (Defense)

**DRUG ABUSE**

*Theories and Methods*

Alcoholism, Drug Information, Drug Treatment

**EVALUATION**

*Issues and Methods*

Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

**FACILITY DESIGN**

*Application and Evaluation*

Environmental Design (Technology)

**FRAUD/WASTE/ABUSE OF PUBLIC FUNDS**

*Prevention and Detection*

Audit, Detection, Investigation, Prevention, Internal and Management Control Systems, Inspector General, Legislative Audit, Other Control Units, Offenses, Including Corruption, White-Collar Crime, Fraud on the Government, and Computer-Related Crime and Abuse.

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)**

*Organization and Operations*

Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adult), Correctional Management (Adult), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)**

*Organization and Operations*

Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)

**JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM**

*Systems and Operations*

Juvenile Court, Juvenile Delinquency

**OFFENSES**

*Descriptions of Criminal Activity*

Classification of Crime, Gambling, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Student Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime, Domestic Violence

**POLICE**

*Organization and Operations*

Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function

**POLICY AND PLANNING**

*Issues and Polices*

Costs of Crime, Financial Management, Laws and Statutes, Planning and Evaluation (Planning), Privacy and Security

**PROBATION AND PAROLE**

*Organization and Operations*

Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult), Probation and Parole (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)

**PROSECUTION**

*Organization and Operations*

Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution)

**PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

*Techniques and Programs*

Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education

**REFERENCE AND STATISTICS**

Reference Material, Statistics

**STAFF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

*Theory and Programs*

Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration

**TECHNOLOGY**

*Application and Evaluation*

Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology)

# WE DEPEND ON YOU

- **KNOWLEDGE SHARING:** Criminal justice professionals submit recent publications for possible inclusion in the NCJRS collection.
- **SHARE PACKAGE PROGRAM:** Criminal justice organizations share their public information materials and ideas with other organizations via NCJRS.
- **USER RESPONSE:** NCJRS users—you—communicate opinions about NCJRS services and publications.

**We depend on you — for your publications *and* for your comments on NCJRS services and publications. Our goal is to provide you with improved and continuing access to all significant criminal justice publications and events.**

# SNI CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- **Is your organization planning a conference?**

  The monthly *SNI* includes a 3-month Calendar of Events to promote programs of interest to criminal justice professionals.

- **Would you like to inform a large audience about your conference?**

  *SNI* reaches more than 50,000 subscribers including nearly 3,000 from the international criminal justice community.

NCJRS can help you publicize your program by listing it in the *SNI* Calendar of Events.

But—

We need your item at least 4 months in advance—the earlier the better. Early arrivals (5 to 7 months before the event) have the best chance to appear in 3 issues of *SNI* (2 months before the event, 1 month before, and the month of the event).

Space is limited, but we try to announce as many events as possible. We can announce your program if it is—

- Directly related to criminal justice.
- International, national, or regional.
  (Local programs may be announced if space permits)
- A meeting, conference, or training program, *or* a call for papers or articles *or* information about a program or service.
  (International tours and periodical subscriptions are not announced).

Submit announcements to:

SNI-Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# HOW TO ORDER

All of the documents announced in larger type are distributed without charge by NCJRS. A preprinted order form on the back cover facilitates your order. After selecting the documents you want, simply

- Check the boxes next to the desired titles,
- Detach from SNI along perforation,
- Fold as indicated and tape edges together (DO NOT STAPLE),
- Affix first-class postage and mail.

Do not write on the address label or remove it—this label identifies your order. If your name and address are not correct, type or print your complete name and address in the space provided.

**NOTE:** USE THIS ORDER FORM ONLY TO ORDER DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED AS AVAILABLE FROM NCJRS IN THIS SNI.

FOLD, TAPE, AND MAIL. DO NOT STAPLE

PLACE
FIRST
CLASS
STAMP
HERE

SNI/NCJRS

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# ORDER FORM

SNI 161

See instructions on inside back cover.

**Single copies of the following documents may be ordered from NCJRS without charge:**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Privacy and Security of Criminal History Information — Privacy and the Media<br>NCJ-59643 (p. 25) | 06 | Assessment of Evaluations of Drug Abuse Prevention Programs<br>NCJ-66334 (p. 26) | 11 | Alternatives to Formal Adjudication<br>NCJ-69583 (Inside Front Cover) |
| 02 | Neighborhood Justice Centers Field Test — Executive Summary<br>NCJ-65514 (p. 2) | 07 | The Hispanic Victim/Advance Report<br>NCJ-67706 (Highlights) | | **DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA.**<br>**THIS ORDER FORM IS VALID ONLY FOR DOCUMENTS LISTED ON IT.** |
| 03 | A Typology of Cause-Focused Strategies of Delinquency Prevention<br>NCJ-66331 (p. 12) | 08 | La Victima Hispana/Informe Anticipado<br>NCJ-68819 (Highlights) | | |
| 04 | Alternative Education — Exploring the Delinquency Prevention Potential<br>NCJ-66332 (p. 12) | 09 | The Hispanic Victim<br>NCJ-69261 (Highlights) | | |
| 05 | Jurisdiction and the Elusive Status Offender<br>NCJ-66333 (p. 13) | 10 | La Victima Hispana<br>NCJ-69262 (Highlights) | | |

## DISCONTINUE SERVICE

☐ Please check this box if you wish to discontinue SNI service.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please type or print

NAME

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use $300

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Justice
Jus 436
Third Class
Bulk Rate

*Washington, D.C. 20531*

SNI 161

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

nij

162

# SNI

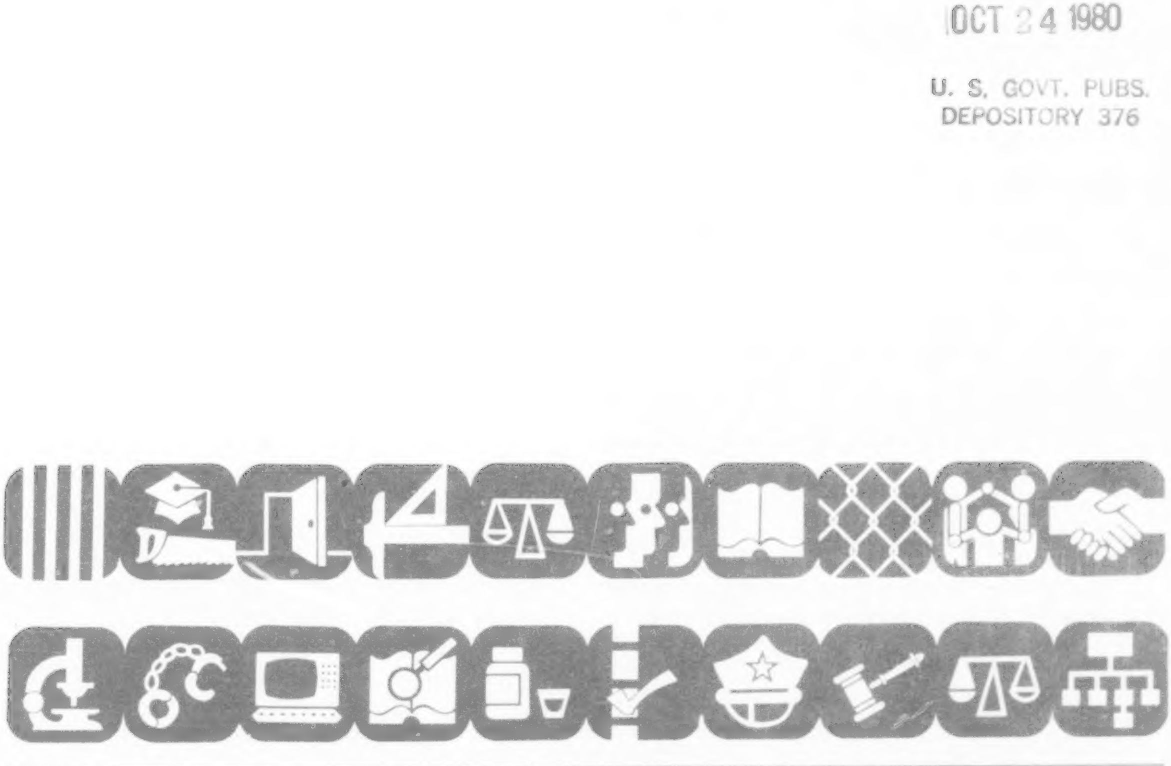
Selective Notification of Information
National Criminal Justice Reference Service

NOVEMBER 1980
SNI 162

NEWARK PUBLIC LIBRARY

OCT 24 1980

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 376



a program of the National Institute of Justice

J 28.14:

# THE INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Interested in neighborhood justice centers? Juvenile diversion projects? Police-community relations? Your counterparts all over the world are also interested in these criminal justice problems. To offer U.S. criminal justice professionals insight into these issues from an international perspective, NCJRS is continuing to build its international collection. Through NCJRS, criminal justice researchers and practitioners can study and compare approaches to common problems.

NCJRS collects research reports and journal articles from all over the world. Once documents are selected for the NCJRS collection, NCJRS prepares English abstracts and enters them in the NCJRS data base, which is used to assist individuals in identifying relevant publications *and* is the basis for NCJRS bibliographies.

For some of the foreign documents, NCJRS prepares translations and summaries and publishes them in the International Summaries series. This series, designed to make non-English-language literature accessible to the U.S. criminal justice community, offers information about current issues and practices in nations around the world.

The effort to bring international literature to the attention of U.S. criminal justice professionals involves an extensive outreach effort. In addition to reviewing foreign periodicals, NCJRS participates in document exchange agreements with more than 60 overseas agencies and institutes.

If you know of foreign document sources that could contribute material to NCJRS, please call the NCJRS Acquisition Department (301-251-5500) and give the information to NCJRS. Your colleagues will appreciate your interest in expanding the international aspects of the NCJRS collection.

## Volumes 5, 6, and 7 of International Summaries

Three new collections of international criminal justice writings are now available from NCJRS. To obtain single copies of these volumes, check the SNI order form.

**Volume 5** features Third World perspectives on criminal justice, with articles about Peru, Mexico, Panama, Ecuador, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Senegal, Tanzania, Zaire, Ethiopia, Kenya, Thailand, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Iran, and countries with predominantly Moslem populations. (NCJ 68511)

**Volume 6** focuses on juvenile justice, with articles about the status of delinquents and delinquency prevention and treatment in Sweden, The Netherlands, Belgium, Australia, West Germany, and Mexico, plus several comparative international studies. (NCJ 68512)

**Volume 7** is a far-ranging collection with articles about all aspects of crime and criminal justice. In addition to several international comparative studies, there are articles about West Germany, Poland, France, Slovenia, and Japan. (NCJ 68513)

## Volumes 1, 2, 3, and 4 Are Also Available

A limited number of the earlier volumes are still available from NCJRS. To order these, write to NCJRS, specifying volume and NCJ number.

Volume 1 (general) NCJ 50710 Available only in microfiche.
Volume 2 (posttrial adjudication) NCJ 53170
Volume 3 (terrorism) NCJ 57197
Volume 4 (white-collar crime) NCJ 59507

---

**National Institute of Justice**, Harry M. Bratt, *Acting Director*

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information
## National Criminal Justice Reference Service

NOVEMBER 1980
SNI 162

Selective Notification of Information *(SNI)* announces the most significant documents and audiovisual materials added to the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service during the previous month. NCJRS, a national and international clearinghouse of law enforcement and criminal justice information, adds between 800 and 1,000 items to its automated data base each month. *SNI* provides you with bibliographic descriptions, abstracts, and availability information for approximately 10 percent of these acquisitions. *SNI* helps keep you at the state of the art by announcing reports of research and other current literature.

### Selection of Documents

Documents are announced in *SNI* if they meet criteria of timeliness, interest, and comprehensiveness. Research reports, program descriptions, standards, program/project evaluation criteria, and works that provide solutions to specific criminal justice problems are considered most suitable for announcement in *SNI*.

### Format

The materials announced in each *SNI* are categorized by areas of interest, and the major interest headings are listed in the Table of Contents. Within the *SNI*, the related areas of interest are listed under each heading. These subtopics correspond to the areas of interest on the SNI User Interest Profile of the NCJRS registration form.

An example of a major heading and related subtopics is presented below:

CRIMINOLOGY

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

Each issue of *SNI* may not announce documents in all 22 major interest areas. However, a comprehensive list of these major categories is presented on the last page with the related subtopics and definitions of the scope of each major interest area.

### Sequence of Citations

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* Under each major interest heading, documents selected for announcement that are distributed by NCJRS without charge are listed in larger type in NCJ-number order. (The NCJ number is an identifying number assigned to each item as it is entered into the NCJRS collection.) Information for ordering materials available from NCJRS appears on the back cover of the *SNI* with a handy, self-contained order form. A sample citation is presented on the next page to identify the features of a typical document announced in *SNI*.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the SNI Program of NCJRS are listed in smaller type in NCJ-number order, and this list always follows the list of NCJRS-available documents. If there are no NCJRS-distributed documents announced under a major heading in a given month, the documents from other sources are listed directly under the heading. Whenever possible, information for obtaining these documents is provided after each abstract. Many of the journal articles and documents may be found in organizational and professional libraries. In addition, all of the documents are available through the Document Loan Program (details below).

### How to Order

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* A limited number of documents announced in larger type under each major subject heading are distributed without charge by NCJRS on a first-come, first-served basis. To order these documents, simply complete the order form on the back cover, detach the form from the *SNI*, fold as indicated, and mail, using first-class letter postage. Although a supply of *SNI*-announced

*SNI* is issued monthly by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Individuals wishing to register for this service should write: NCJRS-User Services, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. *SNI* is prepared for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, by Aspen Systems Corporation, under contract J-LEAA-023-77. The documents and events selected for announcement in *SNI* do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

documents sufficient to meet anticipated demand is usually available, orders are processed in the order they are received. If the supply of a particular document is depleted when your order is processed, you will be notified. You may wish to request a microfiche copy, to borrow the document under the NCJRS Document Loan Program, or to purchase the document from the Government Printing Office.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the NCJRS SNI Program are announced in smaller type, and information about ordering these documents is presented after the abstract.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) distribute a significant number of the documents announced in *SNI*. Because it is important to specify both title and stock order number when ordering documents from these agencies, GPO and NTIS stock order numbers are included for your convenience. Orders to GPO and NTIS must be accompanied by a check or money order for the amount of purchase. If you anticipate ordering many documents from these agencies, you may wish to establish a "deposit account" with them. Once a deposit account is established, you may order documents without enclosing payment each time; the amount of purchase is deducted from the balance in your account. Deposit accounts may be opened by government agencies as well as by individuals. The minimum deposit is $50 at GPO and $25 at NTIS. For further information about these special services, write:

Special Accounts
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Customer Accounts
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

All publication prices are subject to change without notice and NCJRS does not guarantee that documents announced in *SNI* will continue to be available at the announced prices.

*Microfiche From NCJRS.* NCJRS distributes microfiche copies of many documents without charge. All of the documents distributed by NCJRS are reproduced on microfiche. When documents distributed by other sources are also available on microfiche from NCJRS, this information is included in the availability statement after the abstract. To order microfiche from NCJRS, specify the title and NCJ number of the document, include a self-addressed mailing label, and mail to:

NCJRS Microfiche Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO ORDER MICROFICHE.

**Document Loan Program**

All of the publications announced in *SNI* and all of the documents in the NCJRS collection may be borrowed for 4 weeks from NCJRS through interlibrary loan. Documents are not loaned directly to individuals. To take advantage of the NCJRS Document Loan Program, request a loan through your public, organizational, or academic library. Give your library the complete title and NCJ number and ask the librarian to submit the standard interlibrary loan form to:

NCJRS Document Loan Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

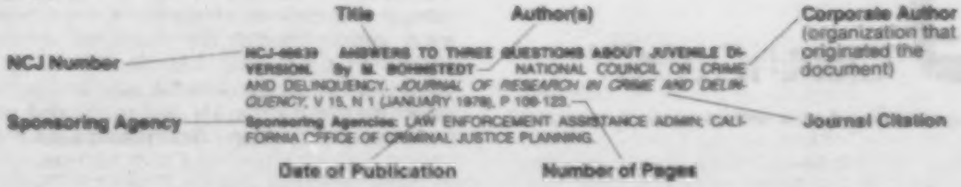
DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO REQUEST LOAN DOCUMENTS.

**Current Events Calendar**

The Calendar of Events in the centerfold contains a 3-month list of conferences, seminars, workshops, courses of interest, special services, and programs. The events are listed under three main headings: Meetings & Conferences; Workshops, Seminars, & Courses; Special Services & Programs. The calendar is designed to be readily separated from this publication, and it can be posted on your bulletin board or distributed to your colleagues. Events of national, international, and regional interest are included in the Calendar of Events. The programs and activities announced in the Calendar of Events are sponsored by LEAA and other government agencies, as well as professional associations, citizen's groups, and other organizations. To request that an organization's programs be considered for inclusion in the *SNI* Calendar of Events, submit a concise description of the program 5 to 7 months before the event on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization to:

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

**Sample Citation**



NCJ-[illegible] ANSWERS TO THREE QUESTIONS ABOUT JUVENILE DIVERSION. By M. BOHNSTEDT NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY*, V 15, N 1 (JANUARY 1978), P 109-123.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN; CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

# DOCUMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

## SELECTED RECENT DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

SNI 162

**Contents** **Page**

ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION 1
COURTS 2
CRIME PREVENTION 4
CRIMINOLOGY 5
DRUG ABUSE 9
EVALUATION 11
INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT) 11
INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILES) 12
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM 14
OFFENSES 15
POLICE 18
PROSECUTION 23
REFERENCE AND STATISTICS 24
STAFF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT 25
SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING 25
TECHNOLOGY 26

# ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION

**Community Based Corrections (Adult) ● Community Based Corrections (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65143 ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON—A THOUGHTFUL APPROACH TO CRIME AND PUNISHMENT. By J. SOPER.** NATIONAL MORATORIUM ON PRISON CONSTRUCTION. 42 p. 1979.

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION ARE DESCRIBED THAT ARE AS UNCOERCIVE AND UNRESTRICTIVE AS POSSIBLE, DO NOT EXPAND STAFF OR COSTS, RESPECT THE INDIVIDUAL, AND ARE CONCILIATORY. MOST ARE IN CALIFORNIA. THE UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST SERVICE COMMITTEE (UUSC) PUT TOGETHER THIS SURVEY OF ALTERNATIVES ACTING ON THE BELIEF THAT PRISON IS INEFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND THAT THE MAJORITY OF PRISONERS ARE NOT DANGEROUS TO THE COMMUNITY. UUSC DEVELOPED A LIST OF CRITERIA FOR ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION AND THEN COLLECTED INFORMATION ON A NUMBER OF EXEMPLARY PROGRAMS AND PROCEDURES. AMONG THE DESCRIBED ALTERNATIVES ARE DECRIMINALIZATION OF VICTIMLESS CRIMES, INCLUDING OUTRIGHT DECRIMINALIZATION, RECLASSIFICATION, AND SUBSTITUTION OF NONCRIMINAL RESPONSES; USE OF MEDIATION/ARBITRATION CENTERS FOR RESOLVING DISPUTES AND FOR ALLOWING THE COMMUNITY MORE CONTROL OVER INTERNAL AFFAIRS; AND ESTABLISHMENT OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL CENTERS, SUCH AS THE DELANCEY STREET FOUNDATION IN SAN FRANCISCO, AND OPERATION CROSSROADS IN ERIE, PA. PRETRIAL DIVERSIONARY ALTERNATIVES ARE CITATIONS AND SUMMONS, NONBAIL RELEASE (RELEASE ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE, THIRD-PARTY CUSTODY, SUPERVISED RELEASE) SUCH AS PRACTICED IN SEVERAL AREAS AROUND THE COUNTRY AND CLEARING HOLD SYSTEMS (DETAINERS) USING TRAINED COMMUNITY WORKERS. TRIAL ALTERNATIVES COULD INCLUDE WEEKEND AND NIGHT COURTS (CURRENT PRACTICE IN SAN FRANCISCO) FOR RELIEVING SOME COURT DELAY. AFTER-TRIAL SENTENCES INVOLVING LITTLE OR NO INCARCERATION ARE RESTITUTION AND FINES (E.G., THE 'EARN IT' PROGRAM IN QUINCY, MASS., SWEDEN'S DAY FINE PROGRAM), PROBATION, WORK/EDUCATION FURLOUGH PROGRAMS (EXAMPLES IN MISSISSIPPI AND BROOKLYN, N.Y.), SHORT DETERMINATE SENTENCES, HALFWAY HOUSES, AND PRERELEASE GUIDANCE CENTERS. POSTINCARCERATION ALTERNATIVES, WHICH COULD REDUCE THE CHANCE OF RECIDIVISM AND UNEMPLOYMENT, INCLUDE GATE MONEY, MINIMUM WAGE PAID TO WORKING PRISONERS, UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, AND POSTPRISON SUPPORT SERVICES. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL MORATORIUM ON PRISON CONSTRUCTION, 324 C STREET, SE, WASHINGTON DC 20003. Document $1.25.

**NCJ-65144 COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS CAN DO MORE TO HELP OFFENDERS.** US COMPTROLLER GENERAL. 74 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** THERE IS A CHARGE FOR MORE THAN ONE COPY; REPORT TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

INADEQUACIES IN COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS FOR OFFENDERS ARE DISCUSSED AND SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT OF SUCH PROGRAMS ARE INCLUDED. ONLY LIMITED ASSISTANCE IS PROVIDED TO OFFENDERS ELIGIBLE FOR COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS ACCORDING TO THIS 1980 COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S REPORT TO THE CONGRESS. OFFENDERS WHO NEED ASSISTANCE IN ORDER TO SUCCESSFULLY ASSUME JOB, FAMILY, AND OTHER COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN RELEASED AFTER COMPLETING THEIR SENTENCES, ARE ON PROBATION OR PAROLE, OR ARE

SERVING PART OF THEIR SENTENCE UNDER SUPERVISED LIVING ARRANGEMENTS. HOWEVER, THE BUREAU OF PRISONS HAS NO SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING WHICH OFFENDERS WILL BE SENT TO COMMUNITY FACILITIES OR THE LENGTH OF TIME THEY SHOULD STAY. PROBATION OFFICERS DO NOT EFFECTIVELY HELP OFFENDERS, AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION OVER OFFENDERS DO NOT SHARE INFORMATION, AND, IN MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS, FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL AGENCIES DUPLICATE PROGRAM SERVICES AND FUNDING. THE REPORT RECOMMENDS IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF THESE PROGRAMS, INCLUDING REGULAR ASSESSMENT OF OFFENDERS' NEEDS AND PROGRESS IN MEETING PROGRAM GOALS. IT ALSO SUGGESTS IMPROVED CONTRACTING PRACTICES; IMPROVED GUIDANCE FOR PROBATION OFFICERS BY THE FEDERAL PROBATION SYSTEM; AND COOPERATION BETWEEN PROBATION AND CORRECTIONAL AUTHORITIES TO ENSURE THAT EMPLOYABILITY OF OFFENDERS IS A CONTINUOUS PROCESS. COMMENTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS ARE INCLUDED AS APPENDIX I; AND A DETAILED ANALYSIS ALSO IS PRESENTED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** US GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, DISTRIBUTION SECTION, ROOM 4522, 441 G STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20548. Document Free; Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-65900 COURT ORDERED VICTIM-RESTITUTION—AN OVERVIEW OF THEORY AND ACTION. By L. SIEGEL.** NEW ENGLAND SCHOOL OF LAW. *NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL ON PRISON LAW,* V 5, N 2 (SPRING 1979), P 135-150.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THE CONCEPT OF RESTITUTION IS EXPLORED ALONG WITH JUSTIFICATIONS FOR THE PRACTICE AND A LOOK AT PROGRAM DESIGNS AND OPERATION STRATEGIES USED IN SEVERAL STATES AND POSSIBLY APPLICABLE TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS. VICTIM COMPENSATION THROUGH COURT-ORDERED RESTITUTION IS A REALISTIC AND PROMISING ALTERNATIVE TO PROLONGED INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND TRADITIONALLY DEFINED SUPERVISION. RESTITUTION PRACTICES USUALLY TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FORMATS: MONETARY-VICTIM, MONETARY-COMMUNITY, SERVICE-VICTIM, AND SERVICE-COMMUNITY. AMONG THE ARGUMENTS JUSTIFYING RESTITUTION ARE THOSE CLAIMING PROVISION OF ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING OPTIONS TO COURTS, PROVISION OF BENEFITS IN TERMS OF MONETARY COMPENSATION OR SERVICE TO VICTIM, ELIMINATION OF OVERLOAD IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND IMPROVEMENT OF COMMUNITY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE RELATIONS. UNLIKE TRADITIONAL SENTENCES, RESTITUTION MAY BENEFIT MANY DIFFERENT SEGMENTS OF SOCIETY. THREE ONGOING PROGRAMS ARE NOTABLE FOR THEIR NOVEL AND SUCCESSFUL APPROACHES TO RESTITUTION. THESE INCLUDE THE WINONA COUNTY, MINN., WIN-ONUS PROGRAM; THE DORCHESTER, MASS., URBAN COURT PROGRAM; AND THE QUINCY, MASS., EARN-IT PROGRAM. IN WIN-ONUS, RESTITUTION MEASURES MAY TAKE THE FORM OF WORK SERVICE AT $2.50 AN HOUR WITH $10 EQUALING 1 DAY IN JAIL, OR PARTICIPATION IN REHABILITATION PROGRAMS WHOSE COMPLETION IS WORTH $100. THE DORCHESTER PROGRAM PRACTICES PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS AS GROUP PROBLEM-SOLVING SESSIONS DURING WHICH THE VICTIM IS GIVEN A PARTICIPATORY ROLE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS. THE QUINCY PROGRAM PLACES OFFENDERS IN PAYING JOBS LONG ENOUGH TO PAY RESTITUTION DEBTS. THE PROCESS OF RESTITUTION SENTENCING INVOLVES FIVE CONSECUTIVE STEPS, FROM THE HEARING FOR DETERMINING GUILT, THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS OF THE APPROPRIATE RESTITUTION MEASURES AND THE RESTITUTION CONTRACT, TO THE CONCLUDING COURT REVIEW AFTER COMPLETION OF RESTITUTION. RESTITUTION AS A SENTENCING ALTERNATIVE MAY BE PRESCRIBED IN LIEU OF PROBATION, AS THE SOLE SENTENCE, OR AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION. AMONG PROBLEMS FACING RESTITUTION PROGRAMS ARE PUBLIC SCEPTICISM AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL RELUCTANCE TO SHARE AUTHORITY AND CONTROL WITH RESTITUTION PROGRAM WORKERS. MOREOVER, SERIOUS THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ISSUES REMAIN UNRESOLVED AND ARE SUMMARIZED FOR CONSIDERATION BY PROGRAM PLANNERS. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** FRED B ROTHMAN, 10368 W CENTENNIAL RD, LITTLETON CO 80123. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-66031 PART-TIME IMPRISONMENT—THE LEGAL AND PRACTICAL ISSUES OF PERIODIC CONFINEMENT. By N. PARISI.** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY. *JUDICATURE,* V 63, N 8 (MARCH 1980), P 385-395.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR AJS IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

PERIODIC CONFINEMENT, VARIOUSLY KNOWN AS INTERMITTENT AND WEEKEND CONFINEMENT, IS ALLOWED IN 30 STATES. PRESUMABLY A BETTER ASSURANCE OF REHABILITATION, IT ALLOWS OFFENDERS TO CONTINUE EMPLOYMENT OR SCHOOL. PERIODIC OR PART-TIME CONFINEMENT DIFFERS FROM WORK RELEASE IN THAT THE DECISION IS MADE BY THE JUDGE RATHER THAN BY THE CORRECTIONS AGENCY OR INSTITUTION. IT BEGINS RATHER THAN FOLLOWS INCARCERATION, AND SOMETIMES INVOLVES SUPERVISION BY THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT. THIRTEEN STATES MAKE PERIODIC CONFINEMENT A CONDITION OF PROBATION SO THAT ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR PROBATION WOULD APPLY. STATUTES SPECIFY EITHER THE LENGTH OF EACH CONFINEMENT INTERVAL OR THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE DURATION AND USUALLY THE PLACE OF CONFINEMENT. PROVISIONS CONCERNING FAILURE TO REPORT ARE RARE. MASSACHUSETTS AND TENNESSEE PERMIT THE PART-TIMER TO PETITION THE COURT FOR A MODIFICATION OF THE SENTENCE TO CONSECUTIVE TIME. IN JURISDICTIONS WITH PERIODIC CONFINEMENT STATUTES, PROBATION DEPARTMENTS AND JAIL ADMINISTRATIONS SHOULD DEVELOP POLICIES TO DEAL WITH THESE LEGAL ISSUES. IN ADDITION, RESEARCHERS SHOULD INVESTIGATE THE TYPES OF PERIODIC CONFINEMENT STATUTES AND THE TYPES OF OFFENDERS IN SUCH PROGRAMS AND SHOULD ANALYZE THE EXTENT TO WHICH PERIODIC CONFINEMENT ACHIEVES ITS EXPRESSED GOALS. THE QUESTION OF DISPOSITION IMPACT SHOULD ALSO BE ADDRESSED. A 1979 TABLE OF STATUTORY PROVISIONS AUTHORIZING INTERMITTENT CONFINEMENT AND FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY, SUITE 1606, 200 WEST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO IL 60606. Article $1.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

# COURTS

**Bail and Bond ● Court Management and Operations ● Court Structure ● Judicial Process ● Support Services (Provided by Courts)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-59535 ALASKA BANS PLEA BARGAINING. By M. L. RUBINSTEIN, S. H. CLARKE, and T. J. WHITE.** ALASKA JUDICIAL COUNCIL. 327 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 76-NI-10-0001.

DATA ON COURT OPERATIONS IN ALASKA'S THREE LARGEST CITIES WERE COLLECTED FOR 1 YEAR PRIOR TO AND 1 YEAR FOLLOWING THE STATE'S PROHIBITION OF PLEA BARGAINING IN 1975. SHORTLY AFTER ALASKA'S ATTORNEY GENERAL PROHIBITED PLEA BARGAINING

STATEWIDE, THE ALASKA JUDICIAL COUNCIL BEGAN AN EVALUATION OF THE NEW POLICY. THE REPORT SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS OF HUNDREDS OF LENGTHY CONVERSATIONS ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF THE PROHIBITION AND THE RESULTS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS INVOLVING NEARLY 3,600 FELONY CASES FOR THE CITIES OF ANCHORAGE, FAIRBANKS, AND JUNEAU. THE EVALUATION SHOWED THAT PLEA BARGAINING HAD BEEN EFFECTIVELY CURTAILED WITHOUT BEING REPLACED BY IMPLICIT OR COVERT FORMS OF THE SAME PRACTICE. OTHER CONCLUSIONS ESTABLISHED THAT (1) INSTEAD OF BOGGING DOWN, COURT PROCESSES ACCELERATED; (2) DEFENDANTS CONTINUED TO PLEAD GUILTY AT ABOUT THE SAME RATES; (3) ALTHOUGH THE TRIAL RATE INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY, THE NUMBER OF TRIALS REMAINED SMALL; (4) SENTENCES BECAME MORE SEVERE, BUT ONLY FOR RELATIVELY LESS SERIOUS OFFENSES AND RELATIVELY 'CLEAN' OFFENDERS; (5) THE CONVICTION AND SENTENCING OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH SERIOUS CRIMES OF VIOLENCE APPEARED UNAFFECTED BY THE POLICY CHANGE; (6) OVERALL CONVICTION RATES DID NOT CHANGE SIGNIFICANTLY ALTHOUGH PROSECUTORS WERE WINNING A LARGER PROPORTION OF THOSE CASES THAT WENT TO TRIAL; AND (7) LOCAL STYLES OF PROSECUTING AND JUDGING WERE OF SUCH OVERRIDING IMPORTANCE THAT THESE DIFFERENCES WERE DEEMED TO HAVE A MUCH GREATER EFFECT UPON DISPOSITIONS THAN PLEA BARGAINING POLICY. THE FINDINGS STRONGLY SUGGEST THAT CURRENT THINKING ABOUT PLEA BARGAINING OVEREMPHASIZES THE DIFFICULTIES IN REFORMING OR ABOLISHING IT. THE APPENDIXES CONTAIN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S MEMORANDA ON PLEA BARGAINING, TABULAR DATA, AND LISTS OF ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS AND CODERS. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 027-000-00976-0. Document $7.50.

**NCJ-64557 EVALUATING JURY SELECTION, UTILIZATION, AND MANAGEMENT. By I. KEILITZ and L. R. CAVINESS.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. *STATE COURT JOURNAL*, V 4, N 1 (WINTER 1980), P 9-14, 43-48.

THIS ARTICLE SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS OF THE JUROR UTILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM EVALUATION. DURING THE PROGRAM, 18 STATE COURTS RECEIVED LEAA GRANTS TO IMPROVE JURY OPERATIONS. THE PROGRAM SOUGHT TO DEMONSTRATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MODERN JURY UTILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES. THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THE 18 PARTICIPATING COURTS WAS TO DEVELOP A DEFENSIBLE, IMPROVED JURY SYSTEM THAT WOULD BE RESPONSIVE TO THE COURT AND THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM WITH MINIMUM COST TO THE COMMUNITY. THE COURTS ATTEMPTED TO DEMONSTRATE SPECIFIC IMPROVEMENTS IN JURY UTILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT IN SEVERAL CRITICAL AREAS, INCLUDING JUROR SELECTION AND SERVICE, JURY REPRESENTATIVENESS STATUTES, AND COURT RULES. REDUCING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS SUMMONED FOR JURY DUTY AND USING THOSE SUMMONED MOST EFFICIENTLY WERE KEY GOALS. IN ADDITION, THE PROGRAM SOUGHT TO ESTABLISH A 'COMMUNITY OF COURTS' IN WHICH IDEAS AND SOLUTIONS TO COMMON PROBLEMS ARE EXCHANGED AMONG COURTS AND WHICH SERVES TO ENCOURAGE THE BEST POSSIBLE JURY SYSTEM IN EACH OF THE COURTS. THE EVALUATION DESIGN INCORPORATES BOTH SUMMATIVE (OUTCOME, IMPACT) AND FORMATIVE (PROCESS) EVALUATION COMPONENTS. MEASURES USED IN THE EVALUATION INCLUDE THE NUMBER AND NATURE OF ACTUAL CHANGES MADE BY THE PARTICIPATING COURTS, SOURCE LIST COVERAGE, SELECTION PROCESS YIELD, JUROR UTILIZATION EFFICIENCY, JUROR ATTITUDES, PERCEPTIONS OF COURT PERSONNEL, AND STATUTE UTILITY. TEN OF THE 18 DEMONSTRATION COURTS WERE SELECTED, AND THEIR JURY SYSTEM OPERATIONS WERE COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 10 NONPARTICIPATING 'COMPARISON' COURTS. DISCUSSIONS ABOUT THE IMPACT OF THE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM ARE FOCUSED ON THE ACTUAL MODIFICATIONS OF JURY OPERATIONS ACCOMPLISHED BY THE DEMONSTRATION COURTS, THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE GOALS OF EQUITY IN THE JUROR SELECTION PROCESS, EFFICIENCY AND ECONOMY, THE ATTITUDE OF THE CITIZENRY TOWARD JURY SERVICE, AND THE PERCEPTIONS OF COURT PERSONNEL. THE EVALUATION CONCLUDED THAT THE FEASIBILITY OF MODIFICATIONS IN ASPECTS OF JUROR SELECTION, SCREENING, UTILIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF JURORS, AS WELL AS THE EXPERIENCE OF JURY SERVICE FOR THE JUROR, SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN WELL DEMONSTRATED. NOTES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Article Free.

**NCJ-66015 RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING PRISONER CIVIL RIGHTS CASES IN THE FEDERAL COURTS.** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER. 120 p. 1980.

DISCUSSION OF THE ROLE OF THE FEDERAL COURT IN HANDLING 'CONDITIONS-OF-CONFINEMENT' COMPLAINTS BY BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL PRISONERS FOCUSES PRIMARILY ON STATE PRISONER CASES BROUGHT UNDER 42 U.S.C. SECTION 1983. A LOOK AT THE RATIONALE BEHIND GIVING SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO PRISONER CONDITIONS-OF-CONFINEMENT CASES CONCENTRATES ON THE VOLUME OF SUCH CASES (TYPICALLY LARGE) AND THE IMPORTANCE AND DIFFICULTY OF IDENTIFYING THE MERITORIOUS CASES SINCE MOST ARE FRIVOLOUS. THE PROCEDURAL COMPLEXITY OF PRISONER RIGHTS CASES, IN WHICH INDIGENT PRISONERS GENERALLY RELY ON UNCOMPENSATED COUNSEL OR REPRESENT THEMSELVES, AND THE ISSUE OF DIRECT ACCESS TO FEDERAL COURTS ALSO SUGGEST A NEED TO REVIEW PROCEDURES REGARDING THESE CASES. THE HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL COURT ROLE IN STATE PRISONER CASES SHOWS THREE STAGES OF PRISONER ACCESS TO THESE COURTS. THE 'HANDS-OFF' DOCTRINE CHARACTERIZED A STAGE DURING WHICH FEDERAL COURTS REFUSED TO BECOME INVOLVED IN DECISIONS ABOUT THE PROPRIETY AND CONSTITUTIONALITY OF METHODS FOR DEALING WITH PRISONERS. THE 'OPEN-DOOR' POLICY COLORED A STAGE IN WHICH INMATES HAD IMMEDIATE ACCESS TO FEDERAL COURTS REGARDLESS OF EXHAUSTION OF STATE REMEDIES. THE FINAL STAGE, THE REEVALUATION PERIOD, HOWEVER, SAW LIMITATIONS IMPOSED ON FEDERAL COURT INVOLVEMENT IN PRISONER COMPLAINT CASES. IT SEEMS INCREASINGLY EVIDENT FROM JUDICIAL DECISIONS THAT STATE COURTS DO IN FACT SHARE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENFORCEMENT OF RIGHTS GUARANTEED BY 42 U.S.C. 1983 SINCE MANY OF THESE CASES DO NOT CONCERN QUESTIONS OF CONSTITUTIONALITY. THEREFORE, EACH DISTRICT COURT HAVING A SUBSTANTIAL CASELOAD OF PRISONER COMPLAINTS SHOULD ADOPT A COMPLAINT FORM (AND OTHER RELATED FORMS), INSTITUTE A CENTRALIZED METHOD OF PROCESSING THESE COMPLAINTS, AND DEVELOP PROCEDURES AND FORMS FOR PROCEEDING IN FORMA PAUPERIS, FOR DISMISSING THE COMPLAINT, AND FOR SERVICING THE COMPLAINT AND SUMMONS. STANDARDS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED REGARDING PROVISION OF A COUNSEL TO THE DEFENDANT, MOTIONS, DISMISSAL, FILING OF ANSWERS BY DEFENDANT, SPECIAL REPORTS FROM THE DEFENDANT, PRETRIAL CONFERENCES, AND EVIDENTIARY HEARINGS. RECOMMENDED STANDARDS AND FORMS FOR SUCH CASES ARE APPENDED. A STATE-BY-STATE ANALYSIS OF STATE COURT JURISDICTION OVER ACTIONS UNDER SECTION 1983 IS APPENDED. EXTENSIVE FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED AND CASE LAW CITED.

**Availability:** FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER, 1520 H STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20005. Document Free.

**NCJ-66374 PROMIS (PROSECUTOR'S MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM) FOR THE COURTS—A NEW COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COURT.** INSTITUTE FOR LAW AND SOCIAL RESEARCH. 42 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Contract Numbers:** Contracts: J-LEAA-016-76; J-LEAA-006-79.

AN OVERVIEW OF A COMPUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR COURT-MANAGEMENT--THE PROSECUTORS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

(PROMIS) IS PRESENTED FOR THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OVERALL MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE COURTS. PROMIS CAN BE TAILORED TO CIVIL, CRIMINAL, OR JUVENILE CASELOADS AND TO A VARIETY OF COURT TYPES (I.E., LIMITED AND GENERAL JURISDICTION, APPELLATE, ETC.) IT CAN FURTHER BE USEFUL TO DIFFERING CASE ASSIGNMENTS SYSTEMS, TO STANDARDIZE CASE-PROCESSING STEPS AND PROCEDURES TO TERMINOLOGY, AND TO REPORT CONTENTS AND FORMATS. MOREOVER, PROMIS IS COMPATIBLE WITH BOTH MINICOMPUTERS AND LARGE MAINFRAMES. PROMIS PERMITS THE CAPTURE OF INFORMATION PERTAINING TO CAUSES OF ACTION, THE OFFENSE, SCHEDULING, DOCKET ENTRIES, CASE PARTICIPANTS, DISPOSITIONS, SENTENCES, APPEALS, AND THE LIKE. THIS INFORMATION MAY BE RETRIEVED AS PRINTED REPORTS OR AS DISPLAYS ON THE VIDEO SCREENS OF COMPUTER TERMINALS. DISPLAYS ON THE VIDEO SCREENS CAN PRESENT ALL AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON A GIVEN CASE OR FOCUS ON ONLY A SEGMENT OF CASE INFORMATION. INFORMATION CAN ALSO BE RETRIEVED ON ALL CASES SHARING A SPECIFIED CHARACTERISTIC OR ATTRIBUTE. FUTHER PROMIS CAPABILITIES CAN BE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF (1) CLERICAL BENEFITS, (2) SCHEDULING ASSISTANCE, (3) IMPROVED SERVICE TO THE PUBLIC, (4) CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT, AND (5) AIDING JUDICIAL DECISIONMAKING. TO ENCOURAGE THE ADOPTION OF PROMIS BY PUBLIC LAW AGENCIES, LEAA HAS CONTRACTED WITH THE INSTITUTE OF LAW AND SOCIAL RESEARCH ('INSLAW) FOR THE PROVISION OF PROMIS SOFTWARE, DOCUMENTATION, AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. IN THIS CAPACITY, INSLAW STRIVES TO BRIDGE THE COMMUNICATION-EXPERTISE GAP OFTEN EXISTING BETWEEN THE DEVELOPERS OF TECHNOLOGY AND THE POTENTIAL USERS. FOOTNOTES, CHARTS, AND OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS ARE INCLUDED. THE MANAGEMENT REPORT, GENERALIZED INQUIRY, FORMS MANAGEMENT PACKAGES AND A TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF ON-LINE PROMIS ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-66529 IMPLEMENTATION OF REMEDIES IN PRISON CONDITIONS SUITS. By R. E. PANOSH.** NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL. 67 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS.

COURTS HAVE TAKEN A RANGE OF INJUNCTIVE, REMEDIAL MEASURES TO REFORM THE PRISON SYSTEM AND HAVE FASHIONED INSTRUMENTS TO MONITOR AND INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THEIR DECREES. BASED ON THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT'S PROHIBITION AGAINST EXCESSIVE FORMS OF PUNISHMENT, THE COURTS HAVE UTILIZED 42 U.S. CODE SECTION 1983 AS A TOOL FOR PRISON REFORM BECAUSE OF ITS WIDE SELECTION OF REMEDIES. MOST CASES INVOLVING IMPROPER PRISON CONDITIONS HAVE UTILIZED SECTION 1983'S PROVISION FOR EQUITABLE RELIEF TO SEEK BROAD-RANGING INJUNCTIVE ORDERS WHICH REQUIRE MASSIVE IMPROVEMENTS OR MODIFICATIONS TO PRISON FACILITIES. THE COURTS HAVE ALSO USED THEIR EQUITY POWERS TO ORDER THAT PRISONERS BE RELEASED FROM CONFINEMENT. THESE INJUNCTIVE ORDERS ISSUED IN 'CONDITIONS' CASES HAVE CREATED SIGNIFICANT PROBLEMS IN IMPLEMENTATION FOR THE COURTS. TO FASHION A DECREE AND MONITOR COMPLIANCE IN SUCH CASES, COURTS HAVE USED VARIOUS MECHANISMS INCLUDING HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEES, EXPERT PANELS, SPECIAL MASTERS, MONITORS, OMBUDSMEN, AND RECEIVERS. THE TYPE OF MECHANISM SELECTED BY THE COURTS DEPENDS ON WHETHER THEIR PURPOSE IS TO DEVELOP A DECREE OR MONITOR COMPLIANCE. CASES ARE CITED WHICH HAVE EMPLOYED THESE MECHANISMS, AND THEIR EFFECTIVENESS IS EVALUATED. CASES ALSO ILLUSTRATE THE MECHANISM THE COURT USED TO DEAL WITH OVERCROWDING, PROBABLY THE MOST PERSUASIVE FACTOR IN A COURT'S DECISION THAT THE 'TOTALITY' OF PRISON CONDITIONS VIOLATES THE EIGHTH AMENDMENT. APPENDIXES PRESENT A SUMMARY OF THE STATUS IN 32 STATES OF PENDING PRISON LITIGATION, AND THE ORDER OF REFERENCE IN JONES V. WITTENBERG AND PALMIGIANO V. GARRAHY. FOOTNOTES AND A TABLE OF CASES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATTORNEYS GENERAL, 3901 BARRETT DRIVE, RALEIGH NC 27609. Document $3.50.

# CRIME PREVENTION

**Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention) ● Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65085 ANTI-CRIME TECHNIQUES FOR ELDERLY APARTMENT DWELLERS—ORGANIZING STRATEGIES AND LEGAL REMEDIES. By L. J. CENTER.** CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THE ELDERLY. 107 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78DF-AX-0132.

BASED ON THEIR RESEARCH AND EXPERIENCES WITH ELDERLY ANTI-CRIME PROGRAMS, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THE ELDERLY PROGRAM ADDRESSES THE CRIME-RELATED NEEDS AND PROBLEMS OF ELDERLY APARTMENT DWELLERS IN INNER CITIES. DESIGNED FOR STAFFS OF CRIME PREVENTION PROJECTS AND FOR THE URBAN ELDERLY, THIS MONOGRAPH BEGINS WITH A DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEM OF CRIME AGAINST THE ELDERLY, THE BURGLARY PROBLEM FOR LOW-INCOME URBAN ELDERLY, AND CRIME PREVENTION RESOURCES FOR URBAN ELDERLY TENANTS. COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION MEASURES DISCUSSED INCLUDE ORGANIZING RESIDENTS TO FIGHT CRIME THROUGH TENANT PATROLS, ALARM SYSTEMS CONNECTING TWO APARTMENTS ('BUDDY BUZZERS') WHISTLE OR AIRHORN DISTRIBUTIONS, TELEPHONE ASSURANCE, ESCORT SERVICES, AND OTHER STRATEGIES. DISCUSSION ALSO FOCUSES ON MEASURES TO INCREASE PHYSICAL SECURITY IN APARTMENTS, SUCH AS HOME SECURITY SURVEYS, PROPERTY MARKING CAMPAIGNS, HARDWARE INSTALLATION, HOME SECURITY EDUCATION, AND LOBBYING FOR INCREASED SECURITY. LEGAL REMEDIES FOR ELDERLY VICTIMS ARE EXAMINED, INVOLVING ENFORCEMENT OF BUILDING CODES AND VICTIM THIRD-PARTY DISPUTES, AS ILLUSTRATED BY CASE LAW. REFERENCE NOTES ARE INCLUDED. EXAMPLES OF HOME SECURITY SURVEY CHECKLISTS AND OTHER DATA COLLECTED FROM VARIOUS CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THE ELDERLY, 1511 K STREET NW, SUITE 540, WASHINGTON DC 20005. Document $3.70.

# CRIMINOLOGY

**Behavioral and Social Sciences ● Crime Causes ● Criminology ● Research and Development ● Victimization**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63490 CRIME AND ITS MODIFICATION—A SOCIAL LEARNING PERSPECTIVE. By M. T. NIETZEL.** PERGAMON PRESS, INC. 309 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PERGAMON GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY SERIES, VOLUME 77.

THIS TEXT EVALUATES EFFECTS OF INSTITUTIONAL BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION, NONRESIDENTIAL BEHAVIOR THERAPY, AND COMMUNITY-BASED MODIFICATION FOUNDED ON SOCIAL LEARNING THEORY AND MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENTS. BEHAVIORAL CORRECTIONS ARE EVALUATED AGAINST SEVERAL CRITERIA FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY PSYCHOLOGY INTERVENTION (E.G., PREVENTIVE IMPACT, APPLICATION IN ECOLOGICAL SETTING WHERE PROBLEMS EXIST), AND BASIC ISSUES PERTAINING TO THE MEASUREMENT AND ETIOLOGY OF CRIME ARE REVIEWED. NEXT, A MORE DETAILED ATTEMPT IS MADE TO INTEGRATE VARIOUS SOCIAL LEARNING FACTORS THAT HAVE BEEN OFFERED AS EXPLANATIONS FOR CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. SOCIOPSYCHOLOGICAL THEORIES TREATED ARE OF TWO KINDS--CONTROL THEORIES, WHICH ASSERT THAT PERSONS WILL ACT ANTISOCIALLY UNLESS TRAINED NOT TO, AND FORMULATIONS, WHICH FOCUS ON LEARNING MECHANISMS OR PROCESSES, SUCH AS SYMBOLIC INTERACTION, CLASSICAL CONDITIONING, AND SOCIAL LABELING. THEN THREE TYPES OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION PROCEDURES ARE REVIEWED, ALL OF WHICH ARE COMMONLY CONDUCTED IN PENAL INSTITUTIONS. THESE INCLUDE REMEDIAL EDUCATION AND TOKEN ECONOMIES SUCH AS THOSE USED AT THE WALTER REED PROJECT, THE CELLBLOCK TOKEN ECONOMY AT THE DRAPER CORRECTIONAL CENTER IN ELMORE, ALA., START, THE NOW INOPERATIVE TOKEN ECONOMY PLAN DEVELOPED IN 1972 AT THE MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS IN SPRINGFIELD, MO., AND THE 1973-1975 CONTINGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM IN VIRGINIA. SEVERAL AVERSION THERAPIES ARE ALSO EXAMINED. SUBSEQUENT DISCUSSION PRESENTS RESULTS OF ATTEMPTS TO TREAT ADULT 'OUTPATIENT' OFFENDERS WITH A MULTITUDE OF BEHAVIOR THERAPY TECHNIQUES CHARACTERISTICALLY USED WITH SEX OFFENDERS AND REVIEWS NONRESIDENTIAL BEHAVIOR TREATMENTS FOR THEFT, ASSAULT, DRUNKENNESS, AND DRUG ABUSE. COMMUNITY-BASED BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION IS ALSO EXPLORED, AND THREE STRATEGIES FOR EFFECTIVE OFFENDER PROGRAMMING ARE OFFERED (DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION, DECRIMINALIZATION, AND DIVERSION). FINAL CHAPTERS PRESENT PRINCIPLES FOR IMPROVING CORRECTIONAL BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION (E.G, BY INCREASED INDIVIDUALIZATION OF TREATMENT, BY PREVENTION, AND BY SYSTEM-LEVEL INTERVENTIONS). THEY EXAMINE THE ETHICAL AND LEGAL STATUS OF BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION AS TREATMENT FOR ADULT OFFENDERS. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT NEW PROCEDURES FOR INFLUENCING HUMAN BEHAVIOR CAN BE DEVELOPED WHICH WILL BE COMPATIBLE WITH EMERGING LEGAL-ETHICAL REQUIREMENTS IN CORRECTIONS. NEARLY 700 REFERENCES, AUTHOR AND SUBJECT INDEXES, AND CHAPTER NOTES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** PERGAMON PRESS, INC, MAXWELL HOUSE, FAIRVIEW PARK, ELMSFORD NY 10523. Book $27.50; Paperback $9.75.

**NCJ-64518 INVISIBLE VICTIM—THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM'S FORGOTTEN RESPONSIBILITY. By R. REIFF.** BASIC BOOKS. 235 p. 1979.

A PSYCHOLOGIST CONTENDS THAT CRIME VICTIMS ARE DENIED AN EQUAL SHARE OF JUSTICE; THEY ARE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BY THE POLICE, THE COURTS, THE LEGAL PROFESSION, AND THE SOCIAL SERVICE SYSTEMS. HE ARGUES THAT SOCIAL JUSTICE REQUIRES SOCIETY TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAKING THE VICTIM WHOLE AGAIN. EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, MEDICAL CARE, AND LEGAL SERVICES ARE THE RIGHTS OF EVERY VICTIM AND THE MORAL OBLIGATION OF SOCIETY. FURTHER, FBI CRIME STATISTICS REPORTS FAIL TO ACCURATELY REFLECT THE EXTENT OF CRIME IN THE NATION AND THE FAILURE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO BRING JUSTICE TO THE 3 TO 5 MILLION VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME. LEAA VICTIMIZATION STUDIES INDICATE THE NUMBER OF VICTIMS TO BE AT LEAST DOUBLE THAT REPORTED BY THE FBI, BUT THE SURVEYS ARE STILL INADEQUATE FOR THE SOCIAL EVALUATION OF THE VICTIM PROBLEM. THE FIRST VICTIM STUDY ATTEMPTING TO GATHER INFORMATION ABOUT VICTIMS BY ACTUALLY OPERATING A SERVICE FOR THEM WAS UNDERTAKEN BY THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY FOR SOCIAL INTERVENTION IN 1973. IT FOUND THAT THE GREATEST NEED OF VICTIMS IS FOR IMMEDIATE FINANCIAL AID, FOLLOWED BY PHYSICAL HEALTH CARE, (INCLUDING EMOTIONAL CARE) AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE. POLICE DISCRETION OFTEN IGNORES THE RIGHT OF THE VICTIM TO ACCESS TO JUSTICE. COURT DELAYS AND PLEA BARGAINING ARE FURTHER EXAMPLES OF POSTCRIME VICTIMIZATION. MOREOVER, CRIMINAL LAWYERS DISCREDIT AND HUMILIATE THE VICTIM-WITNESS IN THEIR DEFENSE STRATEGIES. FINALLY, VICTIMS SUFFER FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE 'INDIFFERENCE' OF SOCIAL AGENCIES AND THEIR BUREAUCRATIC COMPLICATIONS. TO RECTIFY THESE WRONGS, A NINE-POINT VICTIMS' BILL OF RIGHTS IS FORMULATED, INCLUDING PROVISIONS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AND BASIC CHANGES IN THE VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN SERVICE SYSTEMS TO IMPLEMENT THESE RIGHTS. A NATIONWIDE COMPENSATION PROGRAM MUST BE ESTABLISHED TO MAKE VICTIMS WHOLE AGAIN. FURTHERMORE, A DISASTER-AID PROGRAM IS NEEDED TO REHABILITATE NEIGHBORHOODS AND COMMUNITIES DESTROYED BY CRIME, AND VICTIMS' ADVOCATES MUST DEFEND THE RIGHTS OF VICTIMS AT COURT. TABULAR DATA, CHARTS, NOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** BASIC BOOKS, 10 EAST 53D STREET, NEW YORK NY 10022. Book $11.95.

**NCJ-64520 ANATOMY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE—A SYSTEM OVERVIEW. C. H. FOUST and D. R. WEBSTER, Eds.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 339 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** INDIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING AGENCY; LILLY ENDOWMENT, INC; INDIANA STATE BAR ASSOCIATION; INDIANA COMMITTEE FOR THE HUMANITIES.

**Supplemental Note:** PRESENTATIONS AT A COLLOQUIUM.

ORIENTED TOWARDS THE INDIANA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, PRESENTATIONS AT A NATIONAL COLLOQUIUM DISCUSS CRIME PREVENTION, THE CRIMINAL PROCESS, DISPOSITION, AND RESEARCH EFFORTS. A DISCUSSION OF MORALITY AND THE LAW NOTES THAT POVERTY BREEDS CRIME AND EMPHASIZES THAT SOCIAL REFORM IS THE ONLY EFFECTIVE MEANS OF CURTAILING CRIME. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNEMPLOYMENT AND CRIME IS CONSIDERED, AND SOME TENTATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SHORT-TERM IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MANPOWER FIELD ARE PRESENTED. A PAPER ON BRAIN MECHANISMS AND CRIME EXPLAINS THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN NEURAL SYSTEMS AND AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, NOTING BRAIN DYSFUNCTIONS RELATING TO AGGRESSION, VARIABLES THAT INFLUENCE AGGRESSION THRESHOLDS (I.E., HEREDITY, BLOOD CHEMISTRY, ALLER-

GIES), AND FACTORS INVOLVED IN CONTROLLING AGGRESSION. ONE DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON THE POLICE AS POLICYMAKERS AND THE JUDICIAL PROCESS IN CRIMINAL CASES. IMPLICATIONS OF DETERRENCE AND INCAPACITATION RESEARCH FOR POLICY EVALUATION ARE ALSO EXAMINED, WITH ATTENTION TO THE NEED FOR FURTHER STATISTICAL STUDIES ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PUNISHMENT AS AN INHIBITOR TO CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. OTHER TOPICS ADDRESSED INCLUDE THE NEW INDIANA SENTENCING CODE, PUNITIVE SENTENCES, CRIME VICTIMS, A PROPOSAL FOR JAIL REFORM, COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS, AND PROBATION AND PAROLE. FINALLY, RECOMMENDATIONS THAT WILL PROMOTE LAWFUL, SAFE, AND INDUSTRIOUS PRISONS ARE PRESENTED, ALONG WITH SOME FUTURE PERSPECTIVES IN RESEARCH ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. SCHEDULED RESPONSES AND PARTICIPANT DIALOGUE PERTAINING TO THESE PRESENTATIONS ARE INCLUDED THROUGHOUT THE VOLUME. NOTES ACCOMPANY EACH PAPER, AND SOME TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED. FOR RELATED DOCUMENTS, SEE NCJ 64521-33.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $25.95.

**NCJ-64673 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—MATERIALS ON THE ADMINISTRATION AND REFORM OF THE CRIMINAL LAW. By F. E. ZIMRING and R. S. FRASE.** LITTLE BROWN. 1071 p. 1980.

THIS COMPREHENSIVE TEXT IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN THE CONTEXT OF A COURSE IN LAW REFORM. THE COURSE RELATES CRIME DATA AND CONTROL TO CRIMINAL LAW PROCESS. DESIGNED FOR LAW STUDENTS AND GRADUATE STUDENTS OF OTHER DISCIPLINES, THE BOOK EMPHASIZES DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND REFLECTS THE NEED TO RECOGNIZE THE SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES OF LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL, REGULATORY, AND NEGOTIATED DECISIONS. BACKGROUND MATERIALS INTRODUCE THE ISSUE OF CRIME (ITS MEASURE AND COSTS AND VICTIMLESS CRIME) AND COVER POLICE AND POLICING IN ORDER TO DEMONSTRATE THE COMPLEX SOCIAL ROOTS OF BEHAVIOR AND TO EXPLORE THE LIMITS OF THE LAW'S ABILITY TO PREVENT CRIME AND RATIONALIZE CRIMINAL JUSTICE. MATERIALS ON POLICE AND POLICING INFORM LAW STUDENTS ABOUT THE EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY AND PROMOTION IN POLICING. POLICE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES ARE DISCUSSED IN ORDER TO EXAMINE THE PROBLEM OF ADVANCE DRAFTING OF RULES. PRETRIAL CRIMINAL PROCEDURES ARE ANALYZED IN TERMS OF BAIL AND ITS REFORM, PRETRIAL DIVERSION, PROSECUTORIAL SCREENING, AND SPEEDY TRIAL. MATERIALS ARE DESIGNED TO EQUIP STUDENTS WITH THE INFORMATION AND CRITICAL SKILLS NECESSARY TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT OF INNOVATION. DISCUSSION OF PROSECUTORIAL SCREENING ALSO HIGHLIGHTS THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL POWERS OF THE AMERICAN PROSECUTOR. SECTIONS ON PLEA BARGAINING AND SENTENCING, WHICH ARE CENTRAL CONCERNS IN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AND SUBSTANTIVE CRIMINAL LAW, ARE FIRST DISCUSSED WITH REGARD TO CURRENT PRACTICE AND THEN EXPLORED AS ALTERNATIVE PATHS TO REFORM. MORAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS ARE INTRODUCED. SPECIFIC ISSUES TOUCHED ON ARE SENTENCING AND THE AIMS OF CRIMINAL LAW, JUDICIAL PARTICIPATION IN PLEA BARGAINING, ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY IN PUNISHMENT, CHOICE OF SANCTIONS AVAILABLE IN VARIOUS PENAL CODES, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF SENTENCES IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. TABLES OF CASES, STATUTES, AND AUTHORITIES ARE APPENDED, TOGETHER WITH A SUBJECT INDEX. EXTENSIVE REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** LITTLE BROWN, 34 BEACON STREET, BOSTON MA 02106. Book $24.00.

**NCJ-65019 MEN WHO RAPE—THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE OFFENDER. By A. N. GROTH.** PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION. 245 p. 1979.

FOR PROFESSIONALS WORKING WITH RAPISTS OR VICTIMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE, THIS VOLUME EXAMINES THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EMOTIONAL FACTORS WHICH PREDISPOSE A PERSON TO REACT TO SITUATIONS AND LIFE EVENTS WITH SEXUAL VIOLENCE. BASED ON OVER 15 YEARS OF EXTENSIVE CLINICAL EXPERIENCE WITH MORE THAN 500 SEXUAL OFFENDERS, THIS STUDY PROVIDES A FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERSTANDING THE DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORIES, THE LIFE STYLES, AND THE MOTIVATIONS OF MEN WHO RAPE. THE VOLUME OFFERS GUIDELINES FOR THE IDENTIFICATION, DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT, AND TREATMENT OF SUCH OFFENDERS. IT DIFFERENTIATES PATTERNS OF ASSAULT AMONG OFFENDERS AND EXAMINES CLINICAL ASPECTS OF THEIR RAPE BEHAVIOR, SUCH AS THE SELECTION OF THE VICTIM, THE DETERMINATION OF THE SEXUAL ACT, THE OFFENDER'S SUBJECTIVE REACTION DURING THE ASSAULT, THE ROLE OF ALCOHOL, SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION, AND OTHER ISSUES. SPECIFIC CATEGORIES OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, SUCH AS GANG RAPE, CHILD RAPE, MALE RAPE, AND MARITAL RAPE ARE CONSIDERED, AS WELL AS SPECIFIC CATEGORIES OF OFFENDERS, SUCH AS THE ADOLESCENT OFFENDER, THE OFFENDER AGAINST ELDERLY VICTIMS, AND THE FEMALE OFFENDER. FOOTNOTES AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PLENUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION, 227 WEST 17TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10011, Book $15.00.

**NCJ-65208 CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DIETS OF CHRONIC JUVENILE OFFENDERS (ISSUED IN TWO PARTS). By A. G. SCHAUSS, J. BLAND, and C. E. SIMONSEN.** ACADEMY OF ORTHOMOLECULAR PSYCHIATRY. *JOURNAL OF ORTHOMOLECULAR PSYCHIATRY,* V 8, N 3 AND 4 (3D AND 4TH QUARTERS OF 1979), P 149-157, 222-226.

**Supplemental Note:** ARTICLE PUBLISHED IN TWO ISSUES, PART 1 IN V 8, N 3 (3D QUARTER), P 149-157 AND PART 2 IN V 8, N 4 (4TH QUARTER), P 222-226. PRICE QUOTED IS FOR BOTH PARTS.

A STUDY EXAMINING DIFFERENCES IN THE DIETS OF JUVENILES WITH NO HISTORY OF ARREST AND THOSE OF CHRONIC JUVENILE OFFENDERS EVALUATES THE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP FOUND BETWEEN MILK CONSUMPTION AND DELINQUENCY. THE STUDY UTILIZED TWO GROUPS OF SUBJECTS TOTALING 27 JUVENILES EACH, MATCHED BY AGE AND GENDER. THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP CONSISTED OF JUVENILES ADJUDICATED FOR THREE OR MORE OFFENSES INCLUDING A FELONY. THE CONTROL GROUP WAS SELECTED FROM BEHAVIORALLY DISORDERED YOUTHS IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE IMPACT OF BEHAVIORAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS. THE SAME INSTRUMENT, INCLUDING QUESTIONS ON DIET, LIFESTYLE, AND FAMILIAL BACKGROUND, WAS USED FOR ALL RESPONDENTS. CONTRARY TO EXPECTATIONS, THE DATA REVEALED A SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN THE PREFERENCE FOR COW'S MILK. OFFENDERS PREFERRED MILK TWICE AS MUCH AS COLA, THEIR SECOND CHOICE, WHILE THE CONTROL GROUP INDICATED THE REVERSE ORDER OF PREFERENCE. MOREOVER, COMPARISON BETWEEN EACH GROUP'S MATCHED SUBJECTS SHOWED THE CHRONIC OFFENDER DOUBLING OR EXCEEDING THE CONTROL GROUP SUBJECT'S MILK INTAKE. THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS FINDING CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO A VARIETY OF BIOCHEMICAL MECHANISMS INDICATE AREAS OF FURTHER STUDY. FOR INSTANCE, THE EXCESSIVE MILK CONSUMPTION RESULTS IN GENERAL PROTEIN EXCESS, WITH POSSIBLE BIOCHEMICAL REACTIONS WHICH MIGHT ULTIMATELY AFFECT BEHAVIOR. AMONG THE ADVERSE IMPLICATIONS CONSIDERED ARE MALABSORPTION SYNDROME, AUTO-INTOXICATION, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DYSFUNCTION, AND COPPER METALOENZYME DEFICIENCY. IN ADDITION, FURTHER INVESTIGATION IS NEEDED INTO THE NATURE OF COMPULSIVE EATING BEHAVIOR, FOOD ALLERGIES, EXCESSIVE SUGAR CONSUMPTION, AND THE EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF MILK. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. SEE ALSO NCJ 60531 AND 65209.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $12.00.

**NCJ-65331 CRIME AND PUNISHMENT IN DENMARK. By M. S. UMBREIT.** PACT (PRISONER AND COMMUNITY TOGETHER, INC). 28 p. 1980.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** INDIANA COMMITTEE FOR THE HUMANITIES; NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES.
**Supplemental Note:** THERE IS A DISCOUNT FOR ORDERS OF 10 OR MORE COPIES.
DENMARK, INTERNATIONALLY ACCLAIMED FOR ITS PROGRESSIVE PENAL SYSTEM AND EXEMPLARY PRISON CONDITIONS, IS COMPARED WITH THE UNITED STATES ON THE BASIS OF CRIME RATES, PENAL REFORM, CAPITAL PUNISHMENT, AND SENTENCING. DESPITE ITS HEAVY USE OF COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON, OPEN PRISONS PERMITTING UNCONTROLLED CONJUGAL VISITING AND INMATE FURLOUGHS AND MORE, MEAGER USE OF INCARCERATION, AND DECRIMINALIZATION OF PORNOGRAPHY, CRIME IS NOT RAMPANT IN DENMARK. DATA REVEAL THAT, WHILE DENMARK HAS AN AMOUNT OF CRIME COMPARABLE TO THAT OF THE U.S., ONLY A VERY SMALL PORTION OF THIS CRIME IS VIOLENT. DANISH OFFENDERS, IF CONVICTED, USUALLY ARE GIVEN SENTENCES CONSISTING OF FINES, HALFWAY HOUSE PROGRAMS, OR PROBATION, WITH ONLY A RELATIVELY SMALL SEGMENT BEING SENT TO PRISON. CAPITAL PUNISHMENT WAS LAST USED IN 1891. OFFENDERS WHO ARE SENTENCED TO PRISON WILL BE TOLD THE EXACT TIME OF THEIR PAROLE, WILL USUALLY BE GIVEN A SENTENCE OF LESS THAN 1 YEAR (81 PERCENT), AND CAN EXPECT TO BE INCARCERATED IN A FACILITY WITH A RELATIVELY FREE ATMOSPHERE AND WITH EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS. THE UNITED STATES, ON THE OTHER HAND, WITH ITS HIGHER VIOLENT CRIME RATE AND GREATER EMPHASIS ON INCARCERATION, HAS A VARYING VIEW OF THE PURPOSE OF PRISONS. THEY ARE USED BOTH FOR PUNISHMENT AND TREATMENT; RESTRICTION NOT ONLY OF FREEDOM BUT ALSO OF CONDITIONS OF LIBERTY IS THE RULE, INCLUDING EXTREMELY LIMITED CONTACT WITH THE OUTSIDE COMMUNITY, TOTAL ABSTINENCE FROM NORMAL SEXUAL ACTIVITY, VERY RESTRICTIVE FURLOUGH POLICIES, AND MEAGER LIVING CONDITIONS. CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IS STILL USED (450 INMATES AWAIT DEATH). THE DANISH SYSTEM HAS ONE INCONSISTENCY, HOWEVER. DESPITE ITS LIBERAL APPROACH TO THE CONVICTED OFFENDER, THE PRETRIAL DETAINEE IS KEPT IN ISOLATION, FOR UP TO 1 MONTH, WITH EXTENSIONS MADE LARGELY AT THE DISCRETION OF POLICE. FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE DANISH PRISON SYSTEM IS RELATED IN STUDIES OF RINGE, AN INNOVATIVE EXPERIMENT IN A MAXIMUM SECURITY INSTITUTION, AND OF THE NYBORG CLOSED PRISON.
**Availability:** PACT (PRISONER AND COMMUNITY TOGETHER, INC), P O BOX 177, 431 WILLARD AVE, MICHIGAN CITY IN 46360. Document $1.50.

**NCJ-65465 CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—AN INTRODUCTION—SECOND EDITION. By R. J. WALDRON, J. C. UPPAL, C. L. QUARLES, R. P. MCCAULEY, H. HARPER, R. L. FRAZIER, and J. C. BENSON.** HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY. 544 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** A 20 PERCENT DISCOUNT IS AVAILABLE TO ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.
WRITTEN PRIMARILY FOR AN INTRODUCTORY CRIMINAL JUSTICE COURSE, THIS SECOND EDITION PROVIDES STUDENTS WITH BASIC INFORMATION ON THE SYSTEM AND THE MANY SUBSYSTEMS THAT COMPOSE IT--POLICE, PROSECUTORS, AND THE COURTS. DIVIDED INTO SEVEN PARTS, THE TEXT BEGINS WITH AN OVERVIEW OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, FOLLOWED BY THE SUBJECTS OF POLICE, PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE, COURTS, CORRECTIONS, PROBATION AND PAROLE, AND THE FUTURE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE READER IS INTRODUCED TO THE NATURE OF LAW IN SOCIETY, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS. PART TWO COVERS POLICE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT, U.S. LAW ENFORCEMENT, POLICE ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS, AND CONTEMPORARY LAW ENFORCEMENT ISSUES SUCH AS POLICE REORGANIZATION AND PRODUCTIVITY. CHAPTERS ON PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE INCLUDE A HISTORY AND STRUCTURE OF ADVOCACY, A DISCUSSION OF THE STATE'S AND THE DEFENDANT'S ADVOCATE, AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES. THE FOURTH PART ON COURTS CHRONICLES COURT DEVELOPMENT, COURT STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION, AND COURT ISSUES AND PROBLEMS FROM THE PARTICIPANTS' PERSPECTIVES. THE CORRECTIONS SECTION ALSO PROVIDES A HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AS WELL AS A DESCRIPTION OF THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF CORRECTIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SOME CURRENT PROBLEMS. NEXT, PROBLEMS AND RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN PAROLE ARE OUTLINED, AND THE FUTURE OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IS DISCUSSED, INCLUDING THE SYSTEMS APPROACH, THE IMPACT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, AND SPECIFIC REFORMS. EACH PART INCLUDES DISCUSSION QUESTIONS, NOTES, AND AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY. APPENDIXES CONTAIN INFORMATION ON CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, A TEXT OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION, A SECTION ON INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION, SELECTED CRIMINAL LAW CASES, AND A GLOSSARY. PHOTOGRAPHS, FIGURES, AND TABLES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY, 1 BEACON STREET, BOSTON MA 02108. Book $16.95.

**NCJ-65773 LAW ENFORCEMENT IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY—AN INTRODUCTION. By E. BECKMAN.** NELSON-HALL PUBLICATIONS. 345 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** NELSON-HALL LAW ENFORCEMENT SERIES.
STARTING WITH THE INFLUENCE ON MODERN LAW OF BABYLONIAN, MOSAIC, AND ROMAN LEGAL SYSTEMS, THIS LAW ENFORCEMENT TEXT DESCRIBES THE VARIOUS AGENCIES THAT COMPOSE THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM AND CITES CONTEMPORARY ISSUES. A DESCRIPTION OF ANCIENT, MEDIEVAL, ENGLISH, AND AMERICAN LAW INTRODUCES A HISTORY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT THAT INCLUDES EARLY TRIBAL AUTHORITY, THE ENGLISH COURT SYSTEM, AND THE POLICE REFORMS OF SIR ROBERT PEEL. THE CRIME PROBLEM IN AMERICA IS DISCUSSED IN TERMS OF A LEGAL DEFINITION OF CRIME, TYPES OF CRIME AND CRIME CLASSIFICATIONS, CRIME DATA INCLUDING THE UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS, DIFFERENT SCHOOLS OF CRIMINOLOGICAL THOUGHT, AND FACTORS THAT CAUSE OR ALLEVIATE CRIME. AN OUTLINE OF THE MODERN POLICE DEPARTMENT CONSIDERS THE POLICE ROLE; PATROL, CRIME INVESTIGATION, AND YOUTH DIVISIONS; ORGANIZED CRIME AND VICE CONTROL; TRAFFIC ADMINISTRATION; POLICE SERVICE ALLOCATION; AND COMMUNITY SERVICE. THE CONSTITUTIONAL PRINCIPLE OF EQUAL PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW IS REVEALED IN AN ANALYSIS OF PROSECUTION, DEFENSE, AND THE COURTS. ANCIENT AND MODERN ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON ARE REVIEWED IN A DISCUSSION OF THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES FOCUS ON SPECIALIZED TYPES OF POLICE SUCH AS THE U.S. COAST GUARD AND THE FBI. ADDITIONAL TOPICS INCLUDE POLICE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS, THE PROBLEM OF FINDING A BALANCE BETWEEN SECURITY AND LIBERTY IN LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND SOME CONTEMPORARY ISSUES THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FACE DAILY SUCH AS MINORITY GROUP ATTITUDES, POLITICAL CORRUPTION, AND RELATIONS WITH THE NEWS MEDIA. AN APPENDIX COVERS THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION'S STANDARDS AS THEY RELATE TO THE URBAN POLICE FUNCTION. TABULAR DATA ARE INCLUDED, AND NOTES FOR EACH CHAPTER ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** NELSON-HALL PUBLICATIONS, 111 NORTH CANAL STREET, CHICAGO IL 60606. Book $14.00.

**NCJ-65821 PSYCHOLOGY OF EYEWITNESS TESTIMONY. By A. D. YARMEY.** FREE PRESS. 301 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA.

**Grant Number:** Grant: A0228.

FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC, THIS VOLUME DISCUSSES THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF EYEWITNESS IDENTIFICATION AND TESTIMONY. BASIC CONCEPTS ABOUT THE PSYCHOLOGY OF THE WITNESS AND THE ASSUMPTIONS OFTEN MADE BY THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE DISCUSSED AND INTEGRATED THROUGHOUT THE REMAINDER OF THE BOOK. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AND LEGALISTIC PRACTICES EMPLOYED BY THE COURTS TO DETERMINE TRUTH PRECEDES AN OVERVIEW OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL LITERATURE ON MEMORY AND PERSON PERCEPTION. EVIDENCE ON FACIAL RECOGNITION, CRIMINAL IDENTIFICATION, AND THE TESTIMONY OF THE CHILD, ADULT, AND THE AGED WITNESS IS EXAMINED. INCLUDED HERE ARE INDEPTH DISCUSSIONS OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE LINEUP AND MEMORY FOR FACES, AND A REVIEW OF THE PERCEPTUAL, MEMORIAL, AND COMMUNICATIVE ABILITIES OF CHILDREN AND THE AGED. THE VOLUME CONCLUDES WITH THE OBSERVATION THAT A MORE COMPLETE SCIENCE OF THE PSYCHOLOGY OF LAW WILL ONLY BE ACHIEVED IF RESEARCHERS ARE WILLING TO MAKE THE EFFORT TO COMBINE HARD SCIENCE WITH PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. EXPERIMENTAL AND SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGISTS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCHERS NEED TO DEVELOP MODELS, THEORIES, AND METHODOLOGIES TO FURTHER THE UNDERSTANDING OF EYEWITNESS TESTIMONY. FIGURES, TABLES, REFERENCES, AND NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** FREE PRESS, 866 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10022. Book $15.95.

**NCJ-65915 WOMEN, CRIME, AND JUSTICE. S. K. DATESMAN and F. R. SCARPITTI, Eds.** OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, INC. 384 p. 1980.

THE RELATIONS AMONG WOMEN, CRIME, AND JUSTICE ARE EXPLORED IN THIS COLLECTION OF ARTICLES, WHICH FOCUSES ON THE ETIOLOGY AND PATTERNS OF FEMALE CRIME, WOMEN IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, AND CRIME AND EMANCIPATION. RECENT CRIMINOLOGICAL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDIES INVESTIGATING THE INVOLVEMENT OF WOMEN IN CRIME AND THE DISPARATE TREATMENT OF THE SEXES BY THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM CONTRIBUTE TO THIS VOLUME AND REPRESENT THE FIELDS OF SOCIOLOGY, CRIMINAL JUSTICE, LAW, AND POLITICAL SCIENCE. THE READINGS ARE INTENDED TO ENHANCE CRIMINOLOGY STUDY, DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE COURSES, COURSES IN SEX ROLES, AND WOMEN'S STUDIES. DISCUSSION OF THE EXTENT AND NATURE OF FEMALE CRIME EXPLORES TRENDS OVER THE PAST TWO DECADES WITH DOCUMENTATION FROM OFFICIAL STATISTICS AND SELF-REPORT DATA. THE ETIOLOGY OF FEMALE CRIME IS VIEWED FROM THE PERSPECTIVES OF EXISTING LITERATURE, WITH ATTENTION TO SOCIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CAUSATIVE FACTORS SUCH AS BROKEN HOMES AND THE FEMALE SEX ROLE. ARTICLES EXAMINING THE PATTERNS OF FEMALE CRIME REPORT ON WOMEN'S INVOLVEMENT WITH VIOLENT AND ORGANIZED CRIME, DRUG ADDICTION, GIRLS' GANGS, AND PROSTITUTION. THE JUSTICE SYSTEM'S DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES ARE ADDRESSED IN TERMS OF THE SEXIST ATTITUDES, CHIVALRY, AND PATERNALISM THAT RESULT IN SENTENCING DISPARITIES AND MISGUIDED, INADEQUATE DETENTION PROGRAMS. DISCRIMINATION AGAINST BOTH JUVENILE AND ADULT FEMALE OFFENDERS IS CONSIDERED; LEGAL SOLUTIONS ARE WEIGHED AND ARGUMENTS CITED IN SUPPORT OF THE EQUAL RIGHTS AMENDMENT. A SPECIAL ARTICLE ADDRESSES THE DILEMMA OF MOTHERS BEHIND BARS AND THE PARENTAL RIGHTS OF INCARCERATED WOMEN. FINAL REMARKS ANALYZE THE RELATIONSHIP OF WOMEN'S CRIME AND WOMEN'S EMANCIPATION, CONCLUDING THAT DESPITE THE INCREASE IN FEMALE CRIMES, THE EQUAL RIGHTS MOVEMENT HAS NOT HAD A CAUSATIVE EFFECT. TABULAR DATA AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, INC, 200 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10016. Paperback $5.95.

**NCJ-65927 LEVELS AND EFFECTS OF RESPONSE ERROR IN SELF-REPORTS OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. By G. S. BRIDGES.** 324 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** SPECIAL PRICES FOR ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—DOCTORAL DISSERTATION.

TO EXPLORE THE ROLE OF RESPONSE ERRORS IN SELF-REPORTED MEASURES OF CRIME, THIS DISSERTATION CENTERS ON THE LEVELS AND EFFECTS OF RESPONSE ERRORS IN THE CONTEXT OF AN EMPIRICAL STUDY OF REPORTED OFFENSES. AS BACKGROUND TO THE STUDY, THEORIES OF MEASUREMENT AND STRUCTURAL MODELS OF SURVEY RESPONSES ARE DISCUSSED, AND MODELS ARE CONTRASTED FOR THEIR TREATMENT OF ERRORS IN ONE-ITEM AND MULTIPLE-ITEM TESTS. THEN A STRUCTURAL MODEL OF REPORTED OFFENSES IS PROPOSED FOR EXAMINING TREATMENTS OF ERROR IN PREVIOUS SELF-REPORT STUDIES OF CRIME. USING THE STRUCTURAL MODEL OF RESPONSES, THE TREATMENT CENTERS ON THE TYPES AND PATTERNS OF ERROR OBSERVED IN THIS RESEARCH. THE GRAVITY OF THE RESPONSE-ERROR PROBLEM, THE VARIATION IN TYPES OF ERROR, AND THE OBSERVED CORRELATES OF ERROR ARE EXAMINED. SUBSEQUENTLY, DISCUSSION SHIFTS TO AN EMPIRICAL STUDY IN WHICH RESPONSE ERRORS ARE OPERATIONALIZED IN TERMS OF OFFENSES RESULTING IN ARRESTS. ESTIMATES OF RESPONSE ERROR ARE OBTAINED FROM COMPARISONS OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS' REPORTED AND OFFICIAL ARREST HISTORIES. BECAUSE RESPONSE ERRORS MAY DISTORT AGGREGATE AS WELL AS INDIVIDUAL ESTIMATES OF CRIME, THE AGGREGATE LEVELS OF RESPONSE BIAS IN SELF-REPORTS OF ARREST ARE EXPLORED; EMPIRICAL FINDINGS ARE PRESENTED. THE DIRECT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ESTIMATES OF RESPONSE ERROR AND REPORTS OF HIDDEN CRIME IS ALSO CONSIDERED, ALONG WITH HOW THIS RELATIONSHIP VARIES IN REPORTING DIFFERENT TYPES OF OFFENSES. FINALLY, STUDY FINDINGS ARE SUMMARIZED, IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH FINDINGS FOR ONGOING AND FUTURE RESEARCH ARE REVIEWED, AND RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE ON HOW THE EFFECTS OF SURVEY RESPONSE ERRORS MIGHT BE COUNTERBALANCED TO MORE ACCURATELY ESTIMATE TRUE PATTERNS AND TRENDS IN CRIMINALITY. AN APPENDIX CONTAINS THE FOLLOWUP INTERVIEW SCHEDULE. TABULAR DATA, CHARTS, FOOTNOTES, AN INDEX, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Stock Order No. 7919433. Document $22.00; Microfiche $11.00.

**NCJ-66046 CRIME AND DELINQUENCY IN CANADA. E. W. VAZ and A. Q. LODHI, Eds.** PRENTICE-HALL OF CANADA, LTD. 400 p. 1979.

THIS ANTHOLOGY PRESENTS ARTICLES ON THREE ASPECTS OF CRIMINOLOGY IN CANADA: NATIONAL CRIME STATISTICS, THEORIES OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, AND CRIMES IN THE FORM OF MARKET TRANSACTIONS. THE FIRST GENERAL TOPIC IS DEVOTED TO THE SOURCES OF INFORMATION IN CRIMINOLOGY, WITH ARTICLES NOT ONLY CITING CANADIAN CRIME STATISTICS BUT ALSO EVALUATING DATA COLLECTION AND INTERPRETATION METHODS. THE POSSIBILITY OF DEVELOP-

ING A QUALITATIVE CRIME INDEX MEASURING THE SERIOUSNESS OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES IS EXAMINED. ONE STUDY USES CRIME AND PUNISHMENT STATISTICS TO QUESTION THE ASSUMPTION THAT INCREASING CRIME RATES AND LENIENT SENTENCES ARE AN OBVIOUS TREND. THE SECOND MAJOR SUBJECT, JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, IS REPRESENTED BY ARTICLES THAT PROBE AND EXPLAIN THE SOCIAL CONDITIONS SURROUNDING CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. CAUSAL THEORIES CONCERN POLICE ATTITUDES AND THE LABELING PROCESS, THE MIDDLE-CLASS YOUTH CULTURE, THE CONCEPT OF ROLE COMMITMENT, AND THE DEVELOPMENTAL GROWTH OF A DELINQUENT OR CRIMINAL SELF-CONCEPT. PAPERS ON CRIME AS A FORM OF MARKET TRANSACTION FOCUS ON VARIOUS TYPES OF CRIMINALS, SUCH AS LOWER-CLASS ADOLESCENT MALES IN A SHORT-TERM OCCUPATION, DRUG TRAFFICKERS, BANK ROBBERS, PROSTITUTES, AND ROUNDERS. DRUG USE AMONG CANADIAN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IS ANALYZED. A STUDY OF CORPORATE CRIME, WHICH INVESTIGATES THE CORPORATE CRIMINAL RECORD AND THE GOVERNMENT'S ENFORCEMENT OF COMBINES LAWS, FINDS THAT THE LARGEST CORPORATIONS DISPLAY A CRIMINAL-FREE RECORD ALTHOUGH THEY ENGAGE IN MUCH CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. TABULAR DATA ARE INCLUDED; REFERENCES FOLLOW EACH ARTICLE.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL OF CANADA, LTD, 1870 BURCHMONT ROAD, SCARBROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. Paperback $13.50.

**NCJ-66527 EVOLUTION OF CRIMINOLOGY. By W. V. PELFREY.** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY. 122 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-NI-AX-0050.

THE HISTORY OF CRIMINOLOGY IS REVIEWED FROM ITS 18TH CENTURY ORIGINS THROUGH A PROGRESSION OF DOMINANT THEORIES TO THE CURRENT DICHOTOMY OF THE FIELD, DIVIDED INTO FUNCTIONALIST AND CONFLICT SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT. CRIMINOLOGY, A SEPARATE DISCIPLINE CONCERNED WITH CRIME, CONFLICT, AND CONTROL, EMERGED WITH THE PUBLICATION OF BECCARIA'S 'ESSAY ON CRIMES AND PUNISHMENT' IN 1764. THIS WORK FOUNDED THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF FREE WILL. THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL VIEWS PUNISHMENT AS THE EFFECTIVE DETERRENT OF CRIME. THE POSITIVE SCHOOL AROSE IN THE LATE 19TH CENTURY IN OPPOSITION TO THE HARSHNESS OF CLASSICAL THOUGHT AND TO THE DISREGARD OF CRIME CAUSES. THIS WAS AN APPROACH BASED ON SCIENTIFIC DETERMINISM AND THE STUDY OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. FATHERED BY THE WORK OF CESARE LOMBROSO, IT DELINEATED A CLASSIFICATION OF CRIMINALS. THE SOCIOLOGY OF CRIMINOLOGY, A DEVELOPMENT OF THE 1950'S, ARGUES AGAINST POSITIVISTIC ASSUMPTIONS AND THE STUDY OF INDIVIDUAL OFFENDERS. IT MAINTAINS THAT THE LEGAL CRITERION IS THE ONLY STANDARD DISTINGUISHING THE CRIMINAL FROM THE NONCRIMINAL BUT DIVERGES FROM THIS TENET INTO TWO DISTINCT BRANCHES. FUNCTIONALISM, ESPOUSED BY THINKERS SUCH AS DURKHEIM, RADCLIFFE-BROWN, AND MERTON, VIEWS CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AS HAVING COMMON ROOTS IN THE CUSTOMS OF SOCIETY. IN CONTRAST, THE MOST RECENT SCHOOL OF CRIMINOLOGY, BASED ON THE CONFLICT PERSPECTIVE OF MARXISM, SUGGESTS THAT SOCIETY IS AN ARENA IN WHICH STRUGGLES OVER SCARCE COMMODITIES TAKE PLACE. CRIMINAL LAW, A TOOL OF THE RULING CLASS, PROVIDES THE STATE WITH COERCIVE FORCE TO REPRESS THE RULED. EARLY POSITIVIST CRIMINOGENIC THEORIES WERE BIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL. LATER SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES EVOLVING CONCURRENTLY CAN BE DIVIDED INTO CONTROL, CULTURAL DEVIANCE, STRAIN, AND SYMBOLIC INTERACTION THEORIES. THE HISTORICAL EVOLUTION HAS PROGRESSED FROM EMPHASIS ON THE ACT TO THE ACTOR AND FINALLY TO SOCIETY ITSELF. THE RADICAL 'NEW CRIMINOLOGY' FOCUSES ON SOCIAL CONFLICT AND QUESTIONS THE POWER ROLE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS AND THE VALIDITY OF THE WRITTEN LAW. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, 646 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI OH 45201. Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-66633 SOVIET AND YUGOSLAVIAN CRIMINOLOGY. By L SHELLEY.** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMPARATIVE AND APPLIED CRIMINAL JUSTICE,* V 3, N 2 (FALL 1979), P 143-156.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE.

YUGOSLAVIA AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE CREATED VERY DIFFERENT CRIMINOLOGIES IN THE POSTWAR (WORLD WAR II) PERIOD. THESE DIFFERENCES ARE APPARENT IN TERMS OF QUALITY, DIVERSITY OF SUBJECTS, AND ANALYTICAL ABILITY. YUGOSLAVIA AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE CONTRASTING ATTITUDES TOWARDS THEIR SCHOLARS AND THE TYPE OF RESEARCH THEY ARE PERMITTED TO CONDUCT. WHILE THE SOVIET UNION ENFORCES SCHOLARLY INSULARITY, YUGOSLAVIAN SCHOLARS ARE ALLOWED TO GO OUTSIDE THEIR COUNTRY FOR RESEARCH IDEAS AND SUPPORT. SOVIET AND YUGOSLAVIAN CRIMINOLOGY DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY IN REGARD TO ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE, INTERNAL DISTRIBUTION OF RESEARCH CENTERS, THE TRAINING AND AFFILIATION OF CRIMINOLOGISTS, AND THE PURPOSE AND NATURE OF CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH. THESE DIFFERENCES ARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE HISTORICAL HERITAGE OF THE CRIMINOLOGISTS, THE EXTENT OF INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM ALLOWED RESEARCHERS, THE DEGREE OF IDEOLOGICAL COMMITMENT, AND THE PARTICULAR STRUCTURAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS UNIQUE TO EACH OF THESE COUNTRIES. THE HIGHLY IDEOLOGICAL SOVIET CRIMINOLOGISTS, WHO ARE TRAINED AS LAWYERS AND ARE PRESENTLY AFFILIATED WITH LEGAL INSTITUTIONS AND THE RESEARCH INSTITUTES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES, HAVE PRODUCED A CRIMINOLOGY THAT HAS BENEFITED LITTLE FROM INTERNAL RESEARCH OR EXTERNAL INTELLECTUAL AND INFORMATIONAL EXCHANGES. IN CONTRAST, YUGOSLAVIA HAS PRODUCED A SMALLER, THOUGH MORE SOPHISTICATED, CRIMINOLOGICAL COMMUNITY THAT DRAWS SCHOLARS FROM LAW AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCES. IT HAS DEVELOPED INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED SCHOLARS AS A RESULT OF THEIR ACCESS TO EXTENSIVE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN RESEARCH MATERIALS AND THEIR GENERALLY UNRESTRICTED INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENT. FOR EACH COUNTRY, DETAILED INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ON HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, GEOGRAPHY (LOCATION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES), TRAINING, RESEARCH PURPOSES, RESEARCH INTERESTS, AND PUBLICATIONS. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, BOX 95, WICHITA KS 67208. Article $9.00.

DRUG
ABUSE

**Alcoholism ● Drug Information ● Drug Treatment**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-66066 LOOKING IN AND REACHING OUT—STEPS TOWARD IMPROVED COMMUNICATION WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES. By J. ROSS and J. WILLIAMS.** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD. 12 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE DIVISION OF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT.

**Publication and Contract Numbers:** Publication No. STRATEGY NUMBER 3. Contract: 271-78-4628.

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES A STRATEGY BY THE DELAWARE BUREAU OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE TO SYSTEMATICALLY IMPROVE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN TREATMENT PROGRAMS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES. THE STRATEGY IS IN THREE STAGES AND MUST BE PREFACED WITH AN ASSESSMENT OF TREATMENT'S RESOURCES, A MAJOR PART OF THIS PROCESS BEING IDENTIFICATION OF POSSIBLE AREAS OF COOPERATION WITH THE AGENCIES. CAPABILITIES OF TREATMENT SERVICE DELIVERY AND THE DIMENSIONS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRALS TO THE TREATMENT SYSTEM SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD. AREAS CAUSING MOST FREQUENT COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED. PRIORITIES SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED FOR CONTACTING CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES, AND THE TARGET AGENCY SHOULD BE INFORMALLY SENSITIZED TO THE NEED FOR IMPROVED COMMUNICATIONS. STEPS FOR DEVELOPING COOPERATIVE STRATEGIES MAKE UP THE SECOND PHASE. THESE INCLUDE SHARING MUTUAL CONCERNS AND PROBLEMS WITH THE TOP PRIORITY AGENCY; DEVELOPING A GRAPHIC AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION FOR THE TARGET AGENCY OF ITS PROCESS AND SERVICE FLOW; AND IDENTIFYING TREATMENT INTERVENTION OPPORTUNITIES CONSONANT WITH THE AGENCY'S CLIENT FLOW. THE FINAL PHASE EXPANDS COMMUNICATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY THROUGH SUCCESSFUL REPETITION IN OTHER CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES OF THE COMMUNICATION OUTREACH PROCESS. PERIODIC 'TROUBLESHOOTING' MEETINGS AND REDUCTION OF DUPLICATE SERVICES ARE SEGMENTS OF THIS PHASE, ALSO. IN DELAWARE, THE STRATEGY PRODUCED INCREASED ACCESS TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES, CLARIFICATION OF CLIENT FLOW IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND TREATMENT SYSTEMS, AND DEVELOPMENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY AGREEMENTS. REPLICABILITY WILL DEPEND ON SUCH KEY CONSIDERATIONS AS STAFF CAPABILITY, TREATMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE CHARACTERISTICS, GEOGRAPHY, AND RESOURCES. FLOW CHARTS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD, 8630 FENTON ST, SUITE 300, SILVER SPRING MD 20910. Document Free.

**NCJ-66067 NARCOTIC ANTAGONIST JAIL WORK RELEASE PROGRAM. By J. ROSS, H. MAYELL, and J. WILLIAMS.** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD. 12 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE DIVISION OF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT.

**Publication and Contract Numbers:** Publication No. STRATEGY NUMBER 4. Contract: 271-78-4628.

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE BENEFICIARIES, INITIAL START, OPERATIONS, AND POSSIBLE REPLICABILITY OF THE WORK RELEASE PROGRAM IN NASSAU COUNTY USING A NARCOTIC ANTAGONIST TO SHIELD INMATES FROM READDICTION. THE NARCOTIC ANTAGONIST JAIL WORK RELEASE PROGRAM IN NASSAU COUNTY, N.Y., IS 1 OF APPROXIMATELY 30 DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS NATIONWIDE INVOLVED IN EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH REGARDING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CURRENT NARCOTIC ANTAGONIST, NALTREXONE. NARCOTIC ANTAGONISTS PROVIDE A CHEMICAL SHIELD AGAINST THE CYCLE OF OPIATE TAKING AND ARE NONNARCOTIC AND NONADDICTIVE. THEY HAVE NO STREET VALUE WHICH MIGHT ENGENDER CRIMINAL ACTIVITY, ARE LONG-ACTING, AND REQUIRE NO SPECIAL SECURITY PRECAUTIONS TO SAFEGUARD THEM. INDIVIDUALS ARE SELECTED FOR THE PROGRAM WHO ARE MOTIVATED TO BE OPIATE FREE BUT WHO ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO BREAKDOWNS. PROGRAM COMPONENTS INCLUDE VOCATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL COUNSELING, MONITORING OF DRUG USE AND VITAL SIGNS, AND COMMUNITY FOLLOWUP SERVICES. BENEFICIARIES ARE THE OFFENDERS, THE CORRECTIONAL AND DRUG TREATMENT SYSTEMS, AND THE GENERAL COMMUNITY. ALTHOUGH A RESEARCH DESIGN WAS ONLY PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED IN NASSAU COUNTY, CLIENT-RELATED INDICES SHOW REDUCED PROGRAM DRUG USE, THE SAME DEMERIT RATES FOR BOTH NALTREXONE-TREATED WORK RELEASE PARTICIPANTS AND WORK RELEASE FACILITY RESIDENTS, AND INCREASED TRUST TOWARDS PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS FROM THE CORRECTIONS ADMINISTRATION. THE CHIEF RESTRAINTS IN USING AN INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG ON REPLICABILITY IS ITS LACK OF AVAILABILITY. FURTHER CONSIDERATION MUST ALSO BE GIVEN TO FUNDING SOURCES, PREPARING THE COMMUNITY AND FUTURE EMPLOYERS FOR THE PROGRAM, AND ENSURING POSTRELEASE TRANSFERABILITY OF SKILLS OBTAINED IN WORK RELEASE. DAY-TO-DAY PROGRAM OPERATIONS AND THE INITIAL IMPETUS FOR THE PROGRAM ARE OUTLINED, AS ARE THE DOSAGE REGIMEN, THE COLLECTION OF URINE SAMPLES, THE HEALTH CHECKS, AND THE USE OF SUPPORTIVE COUNSELING. CHARTS AND TABLES DESCRIBE THE PROGRAM AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE (NIDA) CRIMINAL JUSTICE INITIATIVE.

**Availability:** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD, 8630 FENTON ST, SUITE 300, SILVER SPRING MD 20910. Document Free.

**NCJ-66526 OREGON MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM IN CORRECTIONS. By C. AKINS and R. ECKERT.** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD. 12 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE DIVISION OF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT.

**Publication and Contract Numbers:** Publication No. STRATEGY NUMBER 1. Contract: 271-78-4628.

A COOPERATIVE OREGON PROGRAM INVOLVING THE MENTAL HEALTH AND CORRECTIONS DIVISIONS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES IS DESCRIBED; IT PROVIDES TREATMENT TO INCARCERATED PERSONS WITH ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG PROBLEMS. INITIATED IN 1976, THE PROGRAM CONSISTS OF THREE SEPARATE COMPONENTS. THE IN-PRISON COMPONENT PROVIDES COUNSELING FOR UP TO 160 INMATES AT A TIME AND USES COUNSELORS WHO VISIT THE PRISON SETTING AS CONSULTANTS TO THE MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION, NOT AS EMPLOYEES OF CORRECTIONS. A HOSPITAL COMPONENT OF THE PROGRAM IS LOCATED AT THE STATE'S PRIMARY MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTION AND TREATS INMATES PREPARING FOR DISCHARGE FROM CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES. THIS PHASE, SERVING BOTH TREATMENT AND CORRECTIONS FUNCTIONS, IS DESCRIBED AS SIMILAR TO A HALFWAY HOUSE. FROM IT, THE CLIENT IS INTRODUCED TO THE THIRD PROGRAM COMPONENT, A VOLUNTARY COMMUNITY TREATMENT SERVICE. A CHIEF DIFFICULTY OF THE IN-PRISON PROGRAM HAS BEEN THE LACK OF MUTUAL APPRECIATION OF THE PERSONNEL FROM THE TWO HUMAN SERVICES INVOLVED. PROBLEMS WITH THE HOSPITAL PROGRAM HAVE STEMMED FROM INMATES' ADJUSTMENT DIFFICULTIES TO THE GREATER FREEDOM OF THE HOSPITAL SETTING IN COMPARISON WITH THE MAXIMUM SECURITY CONDITIONS FROM WHICH THEY CAME. THE COMMUNITY PROGRAM SUFFERS FROM A HIGH DROPOUT RATE AND RECURRENCE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE. IN GENERAL, HOWEVER, THE PROGRAM IS DEEMED SUCCESSFUL IN MEETING OBJECTIVES WHICH OFFER THE POSSIBILITY OF REDUCED SUBSTANCE ABUSE, REDUCED CRIMINALITY, AND REDUCED PRESSURES WITHIN THE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES. THE HIGH STAFF-CLIENT RATIO AND THE LEVEL OF PROFESSIONAL STAFF TRAINING HAVE MADE THIS A PARTICULARLY EXPENSIVE PROGRAM IN COMPARISON TO OTHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT UNDERTAKINGS. FUNDING FOR THE PROGRAM IS LARGELY DRAWN FROM OREGON'S TAX ON BEER AND WINE SALES AND OTHER STATE PROVISIONS. ILLUSTRATIVE CHARTS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD, 8630 FENTON ST, SUITE 300, SILVER SPRING MD 20910. Document Free.

# EVALUATION

**Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65812 TOWARD A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO PROGRAM EVALUATION DESIGN. By J. M. TIEN.** INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS, INC. *IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON SYSTEMS*, MAN, AND CYBERNETICS, V 9, N 9 (SEPTEMBER 1979), P 494-515.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 77NI-99-0058.
BASED ON THE AVAILABLE EVALUATION-RELATED LITERATURE IN THE AREAS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, EDUCATION, HEALTH, HOUSING, AND WELFARE, THIS PAPER TRIES TO DEVELOP A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH TO VALID PROGRAM EVALUATION DESIGN. THE PAPER IDENTIFIES A DESIGN FRAMEWORK WHICH LINKS PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS TO DESIGN ELEMENTS, DEFINES FIVE RELATED DESIGN COMPONENTS CONTAINING THE ESSENTIAL DESIGN ELEMENTS, AND PROPOSES AN EVALUATION TAXONOMY WHICH INCLUDES THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF EVALUATION. THE PAPER IS STRUCTURED AROUND A SERIES OF 12 FIGURES; THE TEXT OF THE PAPER SUPPLEMENTS THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FIGURES. THE DESIGN FRAMEWORK IS BASED ON A DYNAMIC ROLLBACK APPROACH WHICH CONSISTS OF THREE STEPS: (1) A PROJECTED LOOK AT THE RANGE OF PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS, (2) A PROSPECTIVE CONSIDERATION OF THE THREATS TO THE VALIDITY OF THE FINAL EVALUATION, AND (3) A MORE IMMEDIATE IDENTIFICATION OF THE EVALUATION DESIGN ELEMENTS. THREATS TO VALIDITY WHICH CAN BE REGARDED AS PLAUSIBLE RIVAL HYPOTHESES OR EXPLANATIONS OF THE OBSERVED IMPACTS OF A PROGRAM ARE DISCUSSED. FIVE INTERRELATED DESIGN COMPONENTS OF TEST HYPOTHESES, SELECTION SCHEME, MEASURES FRAMEWORK, MEASUREMENT METHODS, AND ANALYTIC TECHNIQUES ARE DESCRIBED. DISCUSSION ENCOMPASSES PROBLEMS OF TESTING A HYPOTHESIS, DIFFERENCES BETWEEN NONEXPERIMENTAL AND QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS OR SELECTION SCHEMES, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MEASURES FRAMEWORK. ALSO, TECHNIQUES AND PROBLEMS OF DATA SAMPLING ARE LISTED, AND AN EVALUATION TAXONOMY BASED ON EIGHT MEASURES-RELATED CLASSIFICATIONS IS PROPOSED. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 3501 MARKET STREET, UNIVERSITY CITY SCIENCE CENTER, PHILADELPHIA PA 19104. Article $7.50.

**NCJ-66365 EVALUATION PLAN WORKBOOK—THE HOW-TO BOOK FOR PROPOSAL WRITERS AND PROJECT MANAGERS. By J. L. MCKINNEY and D. L. CHRISTENSEN.** MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE. 107 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE; US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION; NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE RESEARCH CENTER.
**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 79C231 6200; 75SNI-99-0096.
DESIGNED PRIMARILY AS A TOOL FOR INTRODUCTORY WORKSHOPS AND FOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL (PARTICULARLY PROJECT DIRECTORS), THIS WORKBOOK PRESENTS THE STEPS FOR PLANNING A SYSTEM FOR PROJECT MONITORING OR EVALUATION. OVERVIEWS HELP PORTRAY A PROJECT ANALYSIS, A MONITORING PLAN, AND AN EVALUATION PLAN. AN OUTLINE OF THE STEPS INVOLVED IN WRITING A PROBLEM STATEMENT DURING THE COURSE OF A PROJECT ANALYSIS ADDRESSES THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROBLEM, THE MENTION OF A SPECIFIC CRIME OR TYPE OF CRIME, THE INDICATION OF A SPECIFIC JURISDICTION OR SPONSORING AGENCY OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, THE DESIGNATION OF THE TARGET POPULATION, AND THE LOCATION OF THE PROJECT IN THE APPROPRIATE GEOGRAPHIC AREA. EXERCISES ILLUSTRATE THE CONVERSION OF PROJECT STATEMENTS INTO PROJECT GOALS AND A SET OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES. INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES FOCUS ON HOW TO IDENTIFY OBSERVABLE BEHAVIORS OF CONDITIONS THAT WILL OCCUR IF AN OBJECTIVE IS BEING MET, HOW TO DESCRIBE THESE BEHAVIORS OR CONDITIONS CONCRETELY, AND HOW TO CONVERT THESE BEHAVIORS INTO MEASURES FOR BOTH INDIVIDUAL CLIENTS AND THE PROJECT. A BASIC MONITORING PROJECT PLAN IS PRESENTED TO HELP ANSWER QUESTIONS REGARDING PROJECT PRODUCTIVITY, CLIENT PROGRESS THROUGH THE PROJECT, NEEDED RESOURCES, AND PROJECT ADMINISTRATION. FINALLY, THREE RESEARCH DESIGNS ARE PRESENTED THAT USE RANDOMLY SELECTED AND COMPARISON GROUPS AND BEFORE-AND-AFTER MEASUREMENTS OF CLIENT BEHAVIOR. ILLUSTRATIVE TABLES AND EXERCISES ARE INCLUDED FOR EACH CHAPTER, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND ANSWERS TO THE EXERCISES ARE GIVEN.
**Availability:** MASSACHUSETTS COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 110 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON MA 02108. Document Free.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

**Classification of Offenders ● Correctional Institutions (Adult) ● Correctional Management (Adult) ● Jails ● Prison Disorders ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63399 CONTROL OF SELECTION EFFECTS IN THE EVALUATION OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS. By A. BLUMSTEIN and J. COHEN.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *EVALUATION QUARTERLY*, V 3, N 4 (NOVEMBER 1979), P 583-608.
**Sponsoring Agency:** PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNOR'S JUSTICE COMMISSION.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR A SINGLE ISSUE.

AN EVALUATION OF A COLLEGE PROGRAM IN A MAXIMUM-SECURITY PRISON APPLIES THE TECHNIQUES OF DISCRIMINANT AND BASE EXPECTANCY ANALYSIS TO COMPENSATE FOR POSSIBLE SELECTION BIAS IN NONRANDOM ASSIGNMENT TO EXPERIMENTAL GROUPS. USED TO DEMONSTRATE THE USEFULNESS OF THE TWO TECHNIQUES, THE STUDY ASSESSED THE REHABILITATIVE EFFICACY OF THE PROGRAM AS MEASURED BY REDUCED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. IT PERMITTED SELECTION OF A TREATMENT, CONTROL, AND NONEXPERIMENTAL GROUP (A GROUP NOT EXPOSED TO THE EXPERIMENTAL SITUATION) FROM THE SAME BASE POPULATION WITH, PRESUMABLY, SIMILAR INITIAL CHARACTERISTICS. DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS PERMITS DUPLICATION OF THE SELECTION PROCESS WITH ANOTHER SAMPLE OF ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS FROM THE SAME POPULATION, AND BASE-EXPECTANCY ANALYSIS PERMITS THE RESEARCHER TO SEPARATE OUT THE

best copy available

EFFECTS OF TREATMENT AND SELECTION. THE SAMPLE OF ELIGIBLE MEN CHOSEN FOR THE PROGRAM INCLUDED ALL PRISON RESIDENTS WITH A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR ITS EQUIVALENT. DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS WAS USED TO SEPARATE SELECTION FROM TREATMENT EFFECTS, AND BASE EXPECTANCY PROCEDURES WERE USED TO MEASURE POSTRELEASE ADJUSTMENT AND TO CONTROL FOR SELECTION PROCESSES. THE COLLEGE PROGRAM HAD NO GENERAL BENEFICIAL EFFECTS TO COUNTERACT SERIOUS RECIDIVISM; HOWEVER, WITHIN DIFFERENT RISK LEVELS, SOME BENEFITS APPEARED FOR THOSE INMATES WHO WERE LEAST LIKELY TO SUCCEED WITHOUT THE TREATMENT REPRESENTED BY THE COLLEGE PROGRAM. ALTHOUGH NEITHER TECHNIQUE CAN COMPLETELY COMPENSATE FOR LACK OF RANDOMIZATION, BOTH CAN SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE SELECTION BIAS AND, WHEN USED TOGETHER, CAN PROVIDE MUTUALLY SUPPORTING CONFIRMATION OF THE MAGNITUDE OF THE SELECTION EFFECT. STATISTICAL FIGURES AND TABLES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Article $8.50.

**NCJ-65141 CARE OF LONG-TERM PRISONERS. By R. SHORT.** MACMILLAN PRESS LTD. 175 p. 1979.

THIS BOOK COMPARES METHODS OF TREATING LONG-TERM OFFENDERS IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES AND SHOWS THAT HARSH, PUNITIVE TREATMENT IS COUNTERPRODUCTIVE TO REHABILITATION AND DOES NOT PREVENT PRISON VIOLENCE. FOLLOWING AN INTRODUCTORY DISCUSSION WHICH MAINLY CONSIDERS PUBLIC ATTITUDES AND PRISON CONDITIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN, ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO PRISON CONDITIONS AND REFORMS IN THE U.S. THE MATERIAL TOUCHES ON TOPICS SUCH AS WOMEN IN AMERICAN PRISONS, THE FRUSTRATION OF SEXUAL DEPRIVATION AND THE RESULTING PERVASIVENESS OF PRISON HOMOSEXUALITY, AND THE ALTERNATIVE OF CONJUGAL VISITS. THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS IN SWEDISH PRISONS IS CONSIDERED NEXT, WITH EMPHASIS PLACED UPON SWEDEN'S LONGSTANDING POLICY OF REDUCING THE USE OF PRISON SENTENCES. A LARGE NUMBER OF SWEDISH OFFENDERS ARE GIVEN CONDITIONAL SENTENCES, PUT ON PROBATION, OR PRESCRIBED PSYCHIATRIC CARE. THE TEXT HIGHLIGHTS THE 'THIEVES PARLIAMENT' (A CONFERENCE ON PRISON REFORM ATTENDED BY EX-OFFENDERS, SOCIOLOGISTS, AND PRISON AUTHORITIES), KUMLA CENTRAL PRISON, MODERN FACTORY CONDITIONS IN PRISON, THE TREATMENT OF WOMEN OFFENDERS, AND UNSUPERVISED VISITS IN SWEDISH PRISONS. A REVIEW OF HOLLAND'S TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS ENCOMPASSES THE COUNTRY'S SENTENCING POLICY, THE TREATMENT OF DANGEROUS OFFENDERS, CONTACT WITH THE COMMUNITY, AND ATTITUDES OF PRISON OFFICERS AND POLICE. AN EXAMINATION OF FINLAND'S POLICIES COVERS LABOR COLONIES, LONG-TERM PRISONERS, AND TWO PRISONS, HAMEENLINNE AND NUMMENKYLA. MEXICO'S PROGRESSIVE POLICY OF ALLOWING CONJUGAL VISITS IS CONSIDERED, WITH DISCUSSION ALSO FOCUSING ON TWO PRISONS, STA MARTA ACATITLA PRISON AT IXTAPALAPA AND ALMOLYA DE JUAREZ AT TOLUCA. EXAMINATION OF THE GREEK PRISON SYSTEM HIGHLIGHTS PRISONERS' FREEDOM TO VISIT FAMILY. FINALLY, A LARGE SECTION OF THE BOOK IS DEVOTED TO THE BRITISH PRISON SYSTEM. THE PRISON-BUILDING PROGRAM, PRISON STAFF, THE PRISONERS' WORKING DAY, EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING, AND SECURITY ARE COVERED. ALSO DISCUSSED ARE PRISON MEDICAL FACILITIES, A PSYCHIATRIC PRISON, WOMEN AND PREGNANT WOMEN IN PRISON, FAMILY CONTACTS, THE ROLE OF VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS, RESEARCH, AND THE CUSTODY OF DANGEROUS AND ABNORMAL OFFENDERS. OTHER TOPICS ARE FAMILY AND COMMUNITY CONTACTS, THE PARKHURST RIOT, A SCOTTISH PRISON EXPERIMENT, AND PRISONS IN NORTHERN IRELAND. NOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED, AND A LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING GRANTS FOR HOSTELS IN GREAT BRITAIN IS APPENDED.

**Availability:** MACMILLAN PRESS LTD, LITTLE ESSEX STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND. Paperback $3.95.

**NCJ-65823 ILLINOIS—A CAGE, NOT A PEDESTAL—SERVICES FOR WOMEN AT THE COOK COUNTY JAIL. By P. BIGMAN.** CHICAGO LAW ENFORCEMENT STUDY GROUP. 54 p. 1980.

THIS REPORT CRITICALLY EXAMINES SERVICES AVAILABLE TO WOMEN IN PRETRIAL DETENTION AT THE COOK COUNTY JAIL, COOK COUNTY, ILL., AND OFFERS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SUCH SERVICES. THE COOK COUNTY JAIL IS ONE OF THE LARGEST WOMEN'S JAILS IN THE U.S. AND USUALLY HOUSES ABOUT 200 WOMEN AT ANY GIVEN TIME. ALTHOUGH THE JAIL OFFERS MANY SERVICES NOT PROVIDED TO WOMEN IN OTHER JAILS, THESE SERVICES ARE NOT EQUAL TO THOSE PROVIDED TO MALE INMATES AT THE SAME FACILITY. MEDICAL SERVICES ARE PARTICULARLY LACKING FOR WOMEN INMATES. WOMEN WITH BROKEN BONES ARE CONFINED TOGETHER WITH PSYCHOTIC INMATES IN A FIVE-BED WARD AND ARE OFTEN NOT GIVEN COMPREHENSIVE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHIATRIC SCREENING AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION TO THE JAIL. INTAKE SCREENING SHOULD BE MANDATORY FOR ALL WOMEN INMATES, AND HEALTH-RELATED EDUCATION SHOULD BE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE HYGIENE AND NUTRITION. EDUCATIONAL SERVICES TO WOMEN SHOULD BE EXPANDED TO OFFER TRAINING IN MORE HIGH-DEMAND SKILLS, SUCH AS AUTO MECHANICS AND METAL SHOP COURSES THAT ARE AVAILABLE TO MEN; EVENING TUTORING ON A ONE-TO-ONE BASIS SHOULD ALSO BE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE WOMEN. THE LAW LIBRARIAN ASSIGNED TO THE WOMEN'S JAIL SHOULD BE AVAILABLE ON A REGULAR BASIS, AND GENERAL RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL READING SERVICES SHOULD BE MADE RELIABLE AND CONSISTENT. WOMEN SHOULD HAVE REGULAR ACCESS TO THE GYMNASIUM, PARTICULARLY DURING THE WINTER MONTHS WHEN OUTSIDE ACTIVITY IS LIMITED. A GENERAL POLICY ALLOWING CHILDREN TO VISIT THEIR MOTHERS IN JAIL SHOULD BE INSTITUTED, AND MORE FLEXIBLE VISITING HOURS INCLUDING EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED. THE REPORT ALSO DISCUSSES THE VITAL ROLE PLAYED BY SEVERAL OUTSIDE PRIVATE SERVICE PROVIDERS AND RELEVANT CASE LAW. FOOTNOTES AND APPENDIXES ON JAIL RULES AND RELATED INFORMATION ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** CHICAGO LAW ENFORCEMENT STUDY GROUP, 109 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, SUITE 303, CHICAGO IL 60602. Document $4.00.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)

**Correctional Institutions (Juvenile) ● Correctional Management (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-66330 JUVENILES IN DETENTION CENTERS AND JAILS: AN ANALYSIS OF STATE VARIATIONS DURING THE MID 1970'S. By J. E. POULIN, J. L. LEVITT, T. M. YOUNG, and D. M. PAPPENFORT.** UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO NATIONAL CENTER FOR ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES TO JUVENILE JUSTICE PROCESSING. 87 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 77JN-99-0002.
**Supplemental Note:** REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT CENTERS.

STATES' USE OF SECURE DETENTION CENTERS AND JAILS FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS DURING THE MID-1970'S IS DESCRIBED AND DIFFERENCES AMONG STATES ARE EXPLAINED. STATE PLANS AND STATES' MONITORING REPORTS ON STATUS OFFENDER DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION ARE AMONG REPORT DATA SOURCES. OTHER SOURCES INCLUDE PUBLISHED AND UNPUBLISHED STUDIES AND THE FBI UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS. ANALYSIS OF THE DATA INDICATES THAT DURING THE MID-1970'S ABOUT 520,000 JUVENILES WERE BEING ADMITTED ANNUALLY TO DETENTION CENTERS IN THE U.S., WHILE ABOUT 50 PERCENT OF ALL ADMISSIONS OCCURRED IN CALIFORNIA, OHIO, TEXAS, WASHINGTON, AND FLORIDA. CALIFORNIA LED THE NATION WITH A TOTAL OF 139,423 ADMISSIONS IN 1975. APPROXIMATELY 120,000 JUVENILES WERE DETAINED ANNUALLY IN ADULT JAILS IN THE MID-1970'S, WHILE OVER 50 PERCENT OF THESE ADMISSIONS OCCURRED IN IDAHO, ILLINOIS, KENTUCKY, MINNESOTA, NEW MEXICO, OHIO, OREGON, TEXAS, VIRGINIA, AND WISCONSIN. ALTHOUGH NO CLEAR REGIONAL DIFFERENCES ARE APPARENT, SEVERAL MOUNTAIN AND WESTERN STATES RELIED MORE ON ADULT JAIL DETENTIONS FOR JUVENILES THAN DID EASTERN, PARTICULARLY NORTHEASTERN, STATES. THE COMBINED RATES OF ADMISSION TO BOTH CENTERS AND JAILS IN EACH STATE RANGED FROM 117 TO 4,734 PER 100,000 JUVENILES; THE WEST HAD SUBSTANTIALLY HIGHER COMBINED RATES. STATUS OFFENDERS CONSTITUTED 26 PERCENT OF ALL ADMISSIONS. ANALYSIS DID INDICATE SOME FACTORS AFFECTING STATE RATES OF ADMISSION. FOR EXAMPLE, URBAN AREAS TEND TO USE DETENTION CENTERS MORE THAN JAILS, WHEREAS RURAL AREAS ARE MORE LIKELY TO USE JAILS MORE THAN CENTERS. RATES OF REFERRAL TO COURT INTAKE ARE POSITIVELY ASSOCIATED WITH RATES OF DETENTION CENTER ADMISSION, AND JUVENILE ARREST RATES ARE ASSOCIATED WITH JAIL ADMISSION RATES. OVERALL, THE ANALYSIS POINTS TO CONSIDERABLE VARIATION IN STATES' USE OF DETENTION, A VARIATION THAT MUST BE CONTROLLED. REMEDIAL APPROACHES ARE SUGGESTED. FOR ONE, DECISIONMAKING FOR INTAKE AND REFERRAL MUST BE DOCUMENTED WITH WRITTEN CRITERIA AND WRITTEN AGREEMENTS BY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS. IN ADDITION, AN INFORMATION SYSTEM SHOULD BE CREATED TO MAINTAIN DATA ON JUVENILE PLACEMENT. FINALLY, POLICE DIVERSION PROGRAMS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR REDUCING JUVENILE ADMISSIONS TO JAIL, AND ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION AND COURT DIVERSION PROGRAMS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR REDUCING DETENTION CENTER ADMISSIONS. FOOTNOTES, TABLES, MAPS, DATA SOURCES, AND 32 REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 01**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65145 CARE AND FEEDING OF WAYWARD YOUTH—NOTES ON THE CORRECTIONAL MANAGEMENT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS. By L. M. HAYES and R. JOHNSON.** NATIONAL CENTER ON INSTITUTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES. 39 p. 1979.
THIS EVALUATION OF THE 20TH CENTURY ATTITUDES, THEORIES, AND PRACTICES IN THE TREATMENT OF WAYWARD YOUTH CONCLUDES THAT INSTITUTIONALIZATION AND MEANINGFUL TREATMENT DO NOT AND CANNOT EXIST WITHIN THE SAME SETTING. SOCIETY'S ATTITUDE TOWARD TROUBLESOME DEVIANTS HAS SHIFTED FROM A COLONIAL LAXITY TO A GRADUALLY INCREASING DEMAND FOR INSTITUTIONAL ISOLATION. PARALLEL WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF INSTITUTIONS HAVE BEEN CHILD-SAVING MOVEMENTS AND HUMANITARIAN CALLS FOR REHABILITATION WHICH HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT SUCH REFORMS AS THE JUVENILE COURT AND THE CURRENT TRENDS TOWARD COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AND DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION. NEVERTHELESS, THE BULK OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS IS STILL INSTITUTIONAL. THE TRAINING INSTITUTION OF CENTRAL OHIO (TICO) IS AN EXAMPLE OF A TOTAL INSTITUTION IN WHICH THE STANDARD TRAPPINGS OF A THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY EXIST WITHIN A CONFINEMENT SETTING. IN CONFINEMENT AT TICO ARE 200 YOUTHS BETWEEN 15 AND 18 YEARS OF AGE, WHO HAVE COMMITTED SERIOUS OFFENSES AND ARE CONSIDERED SECURITY RISKS. WHEN A SOCIAL CLIMATE SURVEY WAS CONDUCTED WITH A RANDOM SAMPLE OF THESE CONFINED YOUTHS, FINDINGS SHOWED A COERCIVE, MILITARY ENVIRONMENT. BASED ON THE IDEALISTIC THEORY OF THE COTTAGE ENVIRONMENT, THE INSTITUTION ORGINALLY WAS INTENDED TO PROVIDE ITS INMATES WITH OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDIVIDUAL EXPRESSION AND AN AWARENESS OF FAMILY RESPONSIBILITIES. DESPITE EDUCATIONAL, VOCATIONAL, AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS, THE ATMOSPHERE IS ONE OF RIGID SUPERVISION. NEGATIVE SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSTITUTION ARE THE LABELING PROCESS AND ITS CONSEQUENCES, AND RAMPANT SEXUAL AND INTERPERSONAL EXPLOITATION. OF THE YOUTHS INTERVIEWED, 70 PERCENT INDICATED THAT INMATES WILL RESORT TO VIOLENCE IN ORDER TO OBTAIN VALUED ITEMS, SEXUAL FAVORS, OR OTHER SERVICES. PERSONAL SECURITY CONCERNS AND FEAR WERE RANKED SECOND AFTER FEELINGS OF POWERLESSNESS WHEN YOUTHS CHARACTERIZED THE LIVING ATMOSPHERE AT TICO. IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS, THE COTTAGE SYSTEM AT TICO IS LITTLE MORE THAN A EUPHEMISM FOR A BARREN INSTITUTIONAL DORMITORY. TABULAR DATA AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER ON INSTITUTIONS AND ALTERNATIVES, 1337 22ND STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20037. Document Free.

**NCJ-66500 NOWHERE BOYS—A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF OPEN AND CLOSED RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT. By C. PETRIE.** SAXON HOUSE. 178 p. 1980.
A COMPARISON STUDY OF BOYS FROM THE 'OPEN' WING AND THOSE FROM THE HIGH-SECURITY UNIT OF THE SAME COMPULSORY RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL IN SCOTLAND WAS MADE TO ASCERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GROUPS AND THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES. THE RECORDS OF 100 CONSECUTIVE CASES WERE STUDIED IN EACH GROUP OF DELINQUENT BOYS. WHILE THE PURPOSE OF THE ENTIRE SCHOOL IS TO MEET THE REHABILITATIVE AND TREATMENT NEEDS OF CHILDREN UNDER 16 REQUIRING RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT, THE SECURITY WING WAS DESIGNED TO HOLD 'DIFFICULT, DANGEROUS AND DISRUPTIVE' BOYS WITH WHOM OTHER SCHOOLS COULD NOT COPE. JUVENILES IN THE CLOSED WING CAN BE ACCEPTED FROM 12.5 YEARS OF AGE WHILE THOSE IN THE OPEN SCHOOL ARE AT LEAST 14 AND A HALF. THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY IN RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT IS 10 TO 11 MONTHS. MORE BOYS IN THE OPEN WING WERE COMMITTED THROUGH A SOCIAL WORK PROCEDURE OF HEARINGS DEALING WITH DELINQUENTS IN NEED OF TREATMENT, WHILE MORE BOYS IN THE SECURE WING CAME THROUGH JUVENILE COURTS. THE STUDY CONSIDERED SUCH SOCIOECONOMIC ASPECTS AS FAMILY CONDITIONS, DELINQUENT SIBLINGS, RELIGION, PARENTAL EMPLOYMENT, AND THE GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF CASES. THE BOYS THEMSELVES WERE STUDIED IN TERMS OF THEIR OFFENSES, PREVIOUS PLACEMENTS, AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH STAFF AND PEERS. IN ADDITION, A FOLLOWUP WAS DONE CONCERNING THE BOYS' SUBSEQUENT SCHOOL AND DELINQUENT CAREERS. RESULTS SHOWED THAT THE BOYS IN THE SECURITY WING WERE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM THE OTHER GROUP WITH REGARD ONLY TO PREVIOUS COMMITMENT IN INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS CHILDREN'S HOMES, HOSPITALS, FOSTER HOMES, ASSESSMENT CENTERS, AND EVEN PRISONS. PRIOR TO ENTRY IN THE SCHOOL STUDIED, BOTH GROUPS HAD A SIMILAR NUMBER OF THEFT OFFENSES (90 PERCENT). NO ONE IN EITHER

GROUP HAD A RECORD OF SERIOUS OFFENSES SUCH AS MURDER OR MANSLAUGHTER. BOTH GROUPS CONTAINED A SMALL NUMBER OF BOYS COMMITTED FOR TRUANCY WITHOUT OFFENSE AND A FEW WHO WERE MENTALLY HANDICAPPED. THE REASON FOR COMMITMENT IN THE SECURITY WING WAS THE BOYS' PREVIOUS REFUSAL TO STAY IN CUSTODY AT OTHER OPEN INSTITUTIONS. THE GROUPS WERE VERY SIMILAR IN ALL OTHER RESPECTS, SUCH AS LOW SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND, DISRUPTED FAMILIES, AVERAGE INTELLIGENCE, AND ACADEMIC UNDERACHIEVEMENT. THE FOLLOWUP SHOWED THAT ALMOST HALF OF THE BOYS FROM THE SECURITY WING WERE RECONVICTED WITHIN 2 MONTHS AFTER RELEASE, WHILE THOSE FROM THE OPEN SCHOOL REACHED THE SAME NUMBER OF RECONVICTIONS WITHIN 6 MONTHS. TABULAR DATA, FIGURES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $17.50.

## JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

**Juvenile Court ● Juvenile Delinquency**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64672 JUVENILE JUSTICE—POLICY, PRACTICE, AND LAW. By H. T. RUBIN.** GOODYEAR PUBLISHING COMPANY. 317 p. 1979.

A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE COMPLEX APPROACH TO JUVENILE JUSTICE IN THE U.S., THIS TEXT WELCOMES THE TREND AWAY FROM COURTS AS SOCIAL AGENCIES AND TAKES UP THE CONTROVERSY ON SERIOUS REPEAT AND STATUS OFFENDERS. JUVENILE COURTS HAVE EVOLVED FROM AUTHORITARIAN SOCIAL AGENCIES, WITH A BASE IN BUT LITTLE REGARD FOR THE RULE OF THE LAW, INTO AUTHORITARIAN LEGAL AGENCIES. THEY ARE REDEFINING THEIR PURPOSES, BECOMING MORE ACCOUNTABLE TO THE PUBLIC AND THEIR CLIENTS, AND RESEMBLING MORE AND MORE THE ADULT COURTS. IN ADDITION, THE COURTS HAVE GROWN INTO A JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. WRITTEN FOR STUDENTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND GRADUATE PROGRAMS IN CRIMINOLOGY SOCIOLOGY, AND LAW, THIS WORK EXAMINES THE MATURING JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM AND BEGINS WITH AN INVESTIGATION OF SERIOUS, REPETITIVE DELINQUENTS, IN DANGER OF BEING EXITED TO CRIMINAL COURT, AND STATUS OFFENDERS, ON THE BRINK OF BEING TRANSFERRED FROM THE SYSTEM TO GENERAL COMMUNITY TREATMENT. FOUR CHAPTERS THREAD THE CASEFLOW PROCESS FROM POLICE APPREHENSION THROUGH COURT DISPOSITION, WITH ATTENTION TO JUDICIAL AUTHORITY BOUNDARIES AND CASE DECISIONS THAT EMPHASIZE JUVENILES' RIGHT TO TREATMENT. TWO CHAPTERS FOCUS ON PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE LAWYERS' FUNCTIONS, STRATEGIES, AND CONCERNS, WHILE OTHERS CONSIDER ISSUES AFFECTING DEPENDENT, NEGLECTED, AND ABUSED CHILDREN, WHO ARE INCREASINGLY BECOMING A PART OF JUVENILE COURT WORKLOAD. AN ASSESSMENT OF JUVENILE COURT STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION AND OF JUVENILE COURT JUDGES FOLLOWS. THE BOOK CONCLUDES WITH A SUMMARY CHAPTER ON JUVENILE JUSTICE AT PRESENT AND SETS OUT VALUES AND PREFERENCES FOR SYSTEM CHANGES. (FOR EXAMPLE, THE PROSECUTOR SHOULD EXERCISE THE ULTIMATE INTAKE AUTHORITY FOR ALL DELINQUENCY REFERRALS, AND THE PRIMARY VEHICLE FOR EXPANSION OF JUVENILE REPRESENTATION MUST BE ORGANIZED DEFENDER SERVICES AND CONTRACTUAL ATTORNEYS REPRESENTING LARGE DEFENDANT POPULATIONS.) THROUGHOUT THE TEXT, LEGISLATIVE AND COURT POLICIES ARE NOTED AND JUVENILE JUSTICE PRACTICES ARE COMPARED WITH POLICY AND LAW. AN INDEX IS PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** GOODYEAR PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1640 5TH STREET, SANTA MONICA CA 90401. Paperback $9.95.

**NCJ-65082 JUDICIAL 'FIRM'—A USEFUL MODEL FOR UNDERSTANDING DECISION-MAKING IN A JUVENILE COURT. By H. R. GLICK.** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY. *JUDICATURE*, V 63, N 7 (FEBURARY 1980), P 328-337.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR THE AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

JUVENILE COURT, ACCORDING TO THIS STUDY OF ONE URBAN COURT, RESEMBLES WHAT ORGANIZATIONAL THEORISTS CALL A 'FIRM.' PERSONNEL WORK TOGETHER REGULARLY, SHARE GOALS, AND HAVE PERSONAL STATUS TIED UP IN CASE OUTCOMES. AT COUNTY JUVENILE COURT, UNILATERAL DECISIONS TAKE PLACE AT INTAKE WITH NO INTERACTION BETWEEN INTAKE STAFF AND OTHER COURT EMPLOYEES. REFERRAL OCCURS ON THE INTAKE STAFF'S RECOMMENDATIONS, WITH THE MORE SERIOUS CASES GOING TO THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY FOR FURTHER ACTION. COMPLETE DISCRETION TO DISPOSE OF CASES IS GIVEN THE JUVENILE PROSECUTOR, AND AS MANY AS 80 PERCENT OF THE CASES CAN BE DISMISSED IN A SINGLE YEAR. THE INVOLVEMENT OF A PRIVATE ATTORNEY, HOWEVER, MAY LIMIT PROSECUTION. ALTERNATIVE MODELS TO THE 'FIRM' WHEN NONORGANIZATIONAL ATTORNEYS ARE INVOLVED INCLUDE THE POLITICAL DECISIONMAKING MODEL IN WHICH OPPONENTS ATTEMPT TO SEEK CLEARCUT COURTROOM VICTORIES AND THE 'GARBAGE CAN' MODEL IN WHICH SOLUTIONS TO DIVERSE PROBLEMS ARE SOUGHT AT THE TIME A PARTICULAR DECISION IS TO BE MADE. NEITHER MODEL IS PARTICULARLY APPROPRIATE FOR JUVENILE COURTS, ALTHOUGH THE GARBAGE CAN MODEL DOES REFLECT THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE OVERLOADED PROSECUTOR AND AN OUTSIDE ATTORNEY. THE PROSECUTOR WILL OFTEN DROP THE CASE PRESUMING THAT IT WILL BE DECIDED IN ANOTHER ARENA. FIRM ACTORS INCLUDE THE PUBLIC DEFENDER, WHO PLAYS A PASSIVE, SECONDARY ROLE IN COURT AND THE COUNTY JUVENILE COURT JUDGE, WHO DEPENDS ON OTHERS TO MANAGE THE CASE THROUGH COURT ORGANIZATION. OVERALL, THE COURT DISPLAYS DECISIONMAKING BEHAVIOR COMMON TO SMALL, STABLE ORGANIZATIONS THAT EMPHASIZE COOPERATION, HARMONY, SHARED GOALS, AND PREDICTABLE OUTCOMES. FUTURE RESEARCH SHOULD INVESTIGATE TRIAL COURT DECISIONMAKING, PARTICULARLY IN LOWER STATE COURTS WHERE THE LARGEST NUMBER OF JUDICIAL DECISIONS ARE RENDERED, AND SHOULD EXPLORE PRETRIAL NEGOTIATIONS OF LOCAL CIVIL JUSTICE COURTS. THIS STUDY RELIED ON TWO DATA SOURCES: OPEN-ENDED INTERVIEWS WITH JUVENILE COURT STAFF AND A 25 PERCENT ORDERED SAMPLE OF ALL CASES DECIDED BY THE STUDY COURT JUDGES IN 1973, 1975, AND 1977. A TABLE ON THE SUCCESS OF INTAKE RECOMMENDATIONS IN COURT OUTCOMES IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** AMERICAN JUDICATURE SOCIETY, SUITE 1606, 200 WEST MONROE STREET, CHICAGO IL 60606. Article $1.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-65102 JUVENILE DIVERSION—CONCEPTUAL ISSUES AND PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS. By G. T. REKER, J. E. COTE, and E. J. PEACOCK.** CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME. *CANADIAN JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY*, V 22, N 1 (JANUARY 1980), P 36-50.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR CAPC IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE; PAPER PREPARED FOR YOUTH OF OTONABEE UNITED (YOU), A JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAM IN PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA.

THIS CANADIAN ARTICLE DISCUSSES PREVENTIVE AND ACTUAL DIVERSION, EXAMINES THE RATIONALE FOR DIVERSION, AND REVIEWS EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE OF THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF DIVERSION IN PREVENTING FURTHER DELINQUENCY. PREVENTIVE DIVERSION IS IN-

TIATED WHEN THE INDIVIDUAL IS SEEN AS POTENTIALLY DELINQUENT, OR PREDELINQUENT, AND WHEN DIVERSION MIGHT ALLEVIATE THE CONDITIONS CONDUCIVE TO A LIFELONG CRIMINAL CAREER. CENTURIES OLD, SUCH PREVENTIVE DIVERSION INCLUDES TREATMENT--AN ATTEMPT TO PREVENT FURTHER PROBLEMATIC BEHAVIOR; SETTLEMENT--NEGOTIATING WITH VICTIMS OR POLICE FOR RESTITUTION OR THE DROPPING OF CHARGES; AND ALTERNATE PUNISHMENT--AN ATTEMPT TO AVOID INCARCERATING THE OFFENDER. FORMAL DIVERSION, WHICH IS, IN PART, AN ATTEMPT TO OFFER THE POOR AND DISADVANTAGED THE SAME OPTIONS AS THE WELL-OFF HAVE ALWAYS HAD, REFERS TO THE ROUTINE SUSPENSION OF FURTHER CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSING AT ANY POINT OF DECISIONMAKING, COUPLED WITH REFERRAL TO A COMMUNITY PROGRAM AND THE CONDITION THAT FURTHER PROCESSING WILL BE TERMINATED IF PROGRAM OBLIGATIONS ARE FULFILLED. INCREASED USE OF DIVERSION HAS ARISEN AS A RESULT OF INEQUITIES AND OVERLOADS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM; FEAR OF POSSIBLE NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF LABELS AND STIGMATIZATION; INEFFECTIVENESS OF THE SYSTEM IN CONTROLLING CRIME; AND A FEELING OF COMMUNITY RESPONSIBILITY FOR CRIME. A SUMMARY OF EMPIRICAL EVALUATION STUDIES OF JUVENILE DIVERSION SINCE 1976 SHOWS FEW NEGATIVE EFFECTS OF AND AN OVERALL RATE FOR DIVERSION PROJECTS. HOWEVER, METHODOLOGICAL SHORTCOMINGS, INCLUDING LACK OF TREATMENT CONTROL AND COMPARISON GROUPS, LACK OF PARTICIPANT DATA, SMALL SAMPLE SIZES, VARIATION ON LENGTH OF EVALUATION, AND LACK OF STANDARD MEASURES OF RECIDIVISM, PLAGUE THESE STUDIES. FUTURE RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDE USE OF AN EXPERIMENTAL CONTROL PARADIGM IN WHICH JUVENILES ARE RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO CONDITIONS, USE OF HIERARCHICAL MULTIPLE-CORRELATION ANALYSIS, USE OF MORE THAN ONE RECIDIVISM MEASURE, THE DEVELOPMENT OF A DIFFERENTIAL EFFECTS MODEL, AND EVALUATION REPORTS THAT PROVIDE BOTH ADEQUATE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DATA RELATING TO PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS AND EXAMINE AND DESCRIBE THE PROGRAM IN SUFFICIENT DETAIL. REFERENCES ARE GIVEN.

**Availability:** CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME, 55 PARKDALE AVENUE, OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1Y 1E5, CANADA. Article $5.00.

**NCJ-66059 MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE JUVENILE COURT—AN OVERVIEW. By E. PABON.** NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES. *JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JOURNAL*, V 31, N 1 (FEBRUARY 1980), P 23-34.

THE ROLE OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE JUVENILE COURT MUST BE RECONSIDERED DUE TO ITS INEFFECTIVENESS AND THE EVIDENCE OF MISDIAGNOSIS AND MISTREATMENT TO WHICH CHILDREN HAVE BEEN SUBJECTED. PSYCHIATRIC CLINICS IN JUVENILE COURTS HAVE EXPANDED GREATLY SINCE THEIR INCEPTION IN THE EARLY 1900'S WHEN JUVENILE COURTS IN ILLINOIS WERE HAILED AS A TRIUMPH OF PROGRESSIVISM. A RECENT STUDY INDICATES THAT MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ARE PROVIDED IN 133 COURTS AS PART OF THE COURT SERVICE SYSTEM IN THE U.S. AT FIRST LARGELY DEVOTED TO DIAGNOSIS, SUCH CLINICS GRADUALLY HAVE TAKEN ON TREATMENT RESPONSIBILITIES AS WELL. THE JUVENILE COURT SYSTEM HAS DEVELOPED A REHABILITATIVE IDEOLOGY WHICH HAS HELD THAT (1) CHILDREN ARE FRAGILE, INNOCENT, AND UNCALCULATING AND ARE ENTITLED TO SPECIAL CARE; (2) CHILDREN ARE MORE MALLEABLE THAN ADULTS AND, THUS, ARE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO HELPFUL INTERVENTION; AND (3) PROBLEMS DURING CHILDHOOD LEAVE LASTING IMPRINTS AND, THEREFORE, THE EARLIER THE INTERVENTION, THE GREATER THE CHANCES FOR REHABILITATION. A MODEL FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES IN THE JUVENILE COURT TYPICALLY INCLUDES A PSYCHOLOGIST WITH A MASTER'S DEGREE AND ADDITIONAL WORK TOWARD A DOCTORATE, A PSYCHIATRIST, A GRADUATE SOCIAL WORKER, AND AIDES. SINCE THE EARLY 1970'S, WITH THE MOVEMENT OF DUE PROCESS INTO THE JUVENILE COURT SYSTEM, ISSUES CENTERING ON THE FUNCTION OF MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN AN ESTABLISHED LEGAL SYSTEM FOR CHILDREN HAVE BECOME THE FOCUS OF SCRUTINY BY REFORM-MINDED LEGAL AND MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS. RATHER THAN HAVING MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE JUVENILE COURT SYSTEM, A COMMUNITY SHOULD DEVELOP A COMMUNITYWIDE PUBLIC CLINICAL SERVICE TO WHICH COURTS, SCHOOLS, AND CHILD WELFARE AGENCIES WOULD HAVE EASY ACCESS IN MAKING REFERRALS FOR CLINICAL ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT. GUIDES FOR REFERRALS WOULD HAVE TO BE DEVELOPED, BUT STUDIES SHOULD BE REQUESTED WHEN THE CHILD'S AND PARENTS' CONDUCT IN FAMILY CASES APPEAR TO REFLECT SERIOUS EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE, WHEN A CHILD OR A PARENT SHOWS A HISTORY OF SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS OR PSYCHOPATHOLOGY, WHEN A PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTION REQUIRES A PSYCHIATRIC REPORT BEFORE CONSIDERING ADMISSION OF A CHILD, AND WHEN HELP IS NEEDED IN EVOLVING AN APPROPRIATE PLACEMENT PLAN. EXAMPLES AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION, 3501 MARKET STREET, UNIVERSITY CITY SCIENCE CENTER, PHILADELPHIA PA 19104. Article $5.50.

# OFFENSES

**Classification of Crime ● Domestic Violence ● Gambling ● Organized Crime ● Riot Control and Urban Disorders ● Student Disorders ● Terrorism ● Victimless Crimes ● White Collar Crime**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64886 ARSON—A MULTIFACETED PROBLEM.** PUBLIC TECHNOLOGY, INC. 53 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY US FIRE ADMINISTRATION.

**Supplemental Note:** SUBSCRIBERS TO PTI RECEIVE BULLETIN FREE OF CHARGE.

BASED ON THE U.S. FIRE ADMINISTRATION'S REPORT TO THE CONGRESS, THIS BULLETIN DISCUSSES THE ARSON PROBLEM, IDENTIFIES ANTIARSON PROGRAMS USEFUL TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND SUGGESTS PROJECTS TO COMBAT ARSON. ARSON IS A NATIONAL PROBLEM, PARTICULARLY IN URBAN AREAS. IT AFFECTS MANY ELEMENTS OF A COMMUNITY--FIRE SAFETY, CRIMINAL JUSTICE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, INSURANCE, BANKING, AND HOUSING. FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ANTIARSON EFFORTS TO BE SUCCESSFUL, THE RESOURCES OF THESE COMMUNITY ELEMENTS MUST BE MARSHALED. CONSTRAINTS AGAINST SOLUTION OF THE ARSON PROBLEM INCLUDE THE VARIETY OF MOTIVES FOR ARSON; THE NONUNIFORM REPORTING OF ARSON DATA; THE BUILT-IN INCENTIVE FOR ARSON IN THE BANKING, HOUSING, AND INSURANCE INDUSTRIES AND IN THE FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS THAT GOVERN THESE INDUSTRIES; THE DIFFICULTY OF PROVING ARSON AND CONVICTING THE ARSONIST; AND THE LACK OF COORDINATION AMONG THE ANTIARSON ELEMENTS IN A COMMUNITY. HOWEVER, ACTIVITIES OF THE U.S. FIRE ADMINISTRATION (USFA) HAVE PROVEN USEFUL. THE USFA IS INVOLVED IN DOCUMENTING SUCCESSFUL ANTIARSON PROGRAMS, PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL ARSON TASK FORCES, DEVOTING A CONFERENCE TO ARSON, PROVIDING TRAINING ON ARSON DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION AT THE NATIONAL FIRE ACADEMY, AND ESTABLISHING AN ARSON RESOURCE CENTER. STATEWIDE ORGANIZATIONS HAVE ALSO BEEN ACTIVE IN COMBATING

THE ARSON EPIDEMIC BY ESTABLISHING TASK FORCES, ANTIARSON PUBLIC AWARENESS PROGRAMS, ARSON TIPSTER HOTLINES AND REWARD PROGRAMS, INVESTIGATION TEAMS, AND ARSON EARLY WARNING INFORMATION SYSTEMS. SIMILARLY, INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVE LAUNCHED PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS, HELD TRAINING SEMINARS FOR CLAIMS PERSONNEL AND OTHERS, LOBBIED FOR STRICTER LAWS AGAINST ARSON, AND DEVELOPED A COMPUTER DATABASE TO TRACK FRAUDULENT CLAIMS (THE PROPERTY INSURANCE LOSS REGISTER). STATE AND LOCAL ARSON LAWS ARE NOTED. LISTS OF ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS TO CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ARE INCLUDED, ALONG WITH A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY AND INDEX.

**Availability:** ARSON BULLETIN PUBLIC TECHNOLOGY, INC, 1140 CONNECTICUT AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Stock Order No. B/80-600. Document $2.00.

**NCJ-64567 INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM AND BUSINESS SECURITY. By E. P. MCGUIRE.** CONFERENCE BOARD INFORMATION SERVICE. 22 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. 65.

**Supplemental Note:** SPECIAL PRICES FOR ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS CONFERENCE BOARD INFORMATION BULLETIN.

PROFILES OF TERRORISTS AND THEIR VICTIMS, AS WELL AS THE PATTERN OF TERRORIST ACTIVITIES, ILLUSTRATE THE DANGERS FACED BY THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY. PREVENTIVE MEASURES AND PREDICTIONS FOR THE FUTURE ARE DISCUSSED. EXPERTS AGREE THAT ADVANCED SOCIETIES ARE INCREASINGLY VULNERABLE TO TERRORIST DISRUPTION. CORPORATIONS, IN PARTICULAR, HAVE SUFFERED FROM TERRORIST ATTACKS IN TERMS OF RANSOMS PAID AND DISRUPTION OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS. ALTHOUGH KIDNAPPING OR ASSASSINATION OF A BUSINESS EXECUTIVE IS UNCOMMON, SECURITY SPECIALISTS URGE FIRMS TO FORMULATE SPECIFIC KIDNAP POLICIES AND PROCEDURES. COMPANIES CAN ALSO MAKE HOTEL AND AIRLINE RESERVATIONS UNDER PSEUDONYMS, REMOVE COMPANY IDENTIFICATIONS ON AIRCRAFT AND LIMOUSINES, KEEP CONFIDENTIAL THE ADDRESSES OF OVERSEAS MANAGERS, AND ENSURE THAT THE HOME PHONE NUMBERS OF EXECUTIVES ARE UNLISTED. EXECUTIVES ARE CAUTIONED TO AVOID OSTENTATION, ALTER WORK AND HOME ROUTINES, BE WARY WHILE IN TRANSIT TO AND FROM WORK, KEEP FAMILY MEMBERS INFORMED OF EACH OTHERS' DAILY ITINERARY, AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH THE HIGH RANKING POLICE OFFICIALS IN THE COMMUNITY. PERSONAL SECURITY FILES ON EXECUTIVES SHOULD BE KEPT TO HELP POLICE DETERMINE WHETHER A KIDNAPPING IS REAL OR FAKE. EXECUTIVES' WIVES ARE ADVISED TO PROVIDE A LOW PROFILE FOR THE FAMILY, TEACH CHILDREN TO BE WARY OF STRANGERS, AND INSTITUTE PHYSICAL SECURITY MEASURES FOR THE HOME. GREATER COOPERATION BETWEEN BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IS EMPHASIZED, AND BUSINESSES ARE URGED TO PROTECT THEMSELVES FROM POTENTIAL CIVIL SUITS BY GRIEVED EMPLOYEES BY DEVELOPING A CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN WHICH PROVIDES GUIDELINES TO NEGOTIATORS AND ENCOMPASSES THE CRITICAL STEPS IN THE NEGOTIATION PROCESS. EXECUTIVE PROTECTION SERVICES ARE EVALUATED, AND FUTURE TRENDS IN TERRORISM ARE DISCUSSED, NOTING CLIMATES FAVORABLE FOR TERRORISM, FUNDING SOURCES FOR TERRORISTS, TERRORIST PROFILES, AND THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S POLICY TOWARD TERRORISTS. ACTIVITIES OF THE FBI AND THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL IN COMBATING TERRORISM ARE REVIEWED. CHARTS, A MAP, TABULAR INFORMATION, AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** CONFERENCE BOARD INFORMATION SERVICE, 845 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10022. Document $9.00.

**NCJ-65755 WHITE-COLLAR CRIME—THEORY AND RESEARCH. G. GEIS and E. STOTLAND, Eds.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 320 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** SAGE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ANNUALS, VOLUME 13.

ESSAYS ON WHITE-COLLAR CRIME EMPHASIZE THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CRIME AND ITS EFFECTS ON VICTIMS, AND DISCUSSES THEORIES OF CORPORATE CRIMINALITY. CASE STUDIES AND HISTORICAL ANALYSES AS WELL AS QUANTITATIVE INVESTIGATIONS ARE INCLUDED. ONE THEME EVIDENT IN SEVERAL PAPERS IS AN EMPHASIS ON CONTROL OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME, INCORPORATING AN INTEREST IN THE LEGAL DEFINITIONS OF CRIME, AS WELL AS ISSUES OF DETERRENCE. THIS INTEREST IS ILLUSTRATED IN ESSAYS SHOWING HOW STATISTICS CAN BE BROUGHT INTO THE COURTROOM IN WHITE-COLLAR CRIME CASES AND HOW AUDITORS CAN DETECT FRAUD. IT IS ALSO SHOWN IN PAPERS CONCERNED WITH LEGALISTIC PRECISIONS AS A FACTOR LIMITING THE ABILITY TO PROSECUTE WHITE-COLLAR CRIMINALS AND IN ESSAYS DESCRIBING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF CONSUMER PROTECTION AGENCIES, THE DETERRENT EFFECT OF PROSECUTION ON PERSONS WHO PERPETRATE HOME REPAIR FRAUDS, AND METHODS FOR PREVENTING COMPUTER FRAUDS. ANOTHER THEME INCLUDES DEVELOPMENT, ENACTMENT, AND FUNCTIONING OF LAWS DENOTING WHITE-COLLAR OFFENSES. THIS ISSUE IS HANDLED HISTORICALLY IN REGARD TO ENGLISH FACTORY LAWS, CONTEMPORANEOUSLY IN REGARD TO STRIP MINING, AND CROSS-CULTURALLY WITH ATTENTION TO ANTITRUST LAW. THE ROLE OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IS ALSO DISCUSSED. A THIRD THEME RELATES TO CORPORATE INVOLVEMENT IN WHITE-COLLAR CRIME, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE ATMOSPHERE OF THE CORPORATION AS A FORCE ENGENDERING LAW VIOLATION. A FINAL THEME IS THE CONCERN WITH VICTIMS OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME. PAPERS REPORT ON PUBLIC EVALUATIONS OF THE SERIOUSNESS OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME AS THESE RELATE TO THE DEGREE OF THE PHYSICAL IMPACT AND HARM CAUSED BY THE PROSCRIBED ACTS, SURVEY VICTIMIZATION OF ELDERLY PERSONS, AND DEAL WITH THE QUESTION OF HOW CORPORATE PERSONNEL VIEW THEIR FIRM AS THE VICTIM OF THE GOVERNMENT. NOTES AND REFERENCES ACCOMPANY EACH CHAPTER. TABULAR DATA ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $20.00; Paperback $9.95.

**NCJ-65957 CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE—ANALYSIS OF A FAMILY THERAPY APPROACH. By J. A. KROTH.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 210 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH OFFICE OF CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION; SANTA CLARA COUNTY.

ORIGINATING AS AN EVALUATION STUDY BUT CONSEQUENTLY DEVELOPING INTO A DATA BASE RESEARCH, THIS EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS FOCUSED ON FAMILY THERAPY AS PRACTICED BY THE CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM (CSATP). THE CSATP, LOCATED IN CALIFORNIA AND THE LARGEST AND MOST INNOVATIVE INCEST TREATMENT PROGRAM IN THE COUNTRY, INVOLVES HUMANISTIC FAMILY THERAPY, A VOLUNTARY PARENT SELF-HELP GROUP, TRAINING, AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS EFFORTS GEARED TO RESOCIALIZATION AND REUNIFICATION OF THE FAMILY. A COMPUTERIZED DATA INTAKE SYSTEM WAS DEVISED FOR PURPOSES OF THE EVALUATION STUDY THAT DOCUMENTED 102 SEXUAL CHILD ABUSE CASES IN A 5-MONTH PERIOD AT CSATP. THIS SYSTEM IS CONTINUING TO COMPILE DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE AND REPRESENTS THE BEGINNINGS OF A MEANINGFUL DATA BASE WHICH WILL SOON ACCUMULATE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO JUSTIFY THEORETICAL AND ETIOLOGICAL WORK BASED ON RELIABLE SAMPLES. THE 72 INFORMATION CATEGORIES ACCORDING TO WHICH THE COMPUTER SYSTEM ALIGNS EACH CASE INCLUDE TYPE OF CASE (INTRAFAMILIAL, EXTRAFAMILIAL, ADULT MOLESTED AS CHILD, ETC.); EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF PERPETRATOR; FACTORS LEADING TO MOLESTATION, COERCION METHODS, RELATION OF VICTIM AND PERPETRATOR; ETHNIC STATUS; AGE DISTRIBUTION, EDUCATION; AND DURATION OF MOLESTATION. THE IMPACT OF FAMILY THERAPY AT CSATP WAS ASSESSED BY MEANS OF A QUESTIONNAIRE LISTING 44 DEPENDENT INDEXES OF CHANGE, ADMINISTERED TO RESPONDENTS FROM 51 CASES AND DIVIDED INTO 3 MATCHING GROUPS THAT DIFFERED ONLY WITH RESPECT TO THE DEGREE OF THERAPY. THE RESULTS WERE

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SNI 162

The Calendar of Events is a regular feature of the monthly *SNI*. The Calendar announces national, international, and regional criminal justice/law enforcement events scheduled for the next 3 months. All events announced in this Calendar are directly related to criminal justice/law enforcement and all are sponsored by government, professional, community, or other nonprofit organizations, with priority given to programs sponsored by LEAA.

The Calendar is organized into three sections:

- *Meetings & Conferences*—a chronological list of events and activities.
- *Workshops, Seminars, & Courses*—a chronological list of education and training programs.
- *Special Services & Programs*—special LEAA programs, calls for papers, and other special announcements.

Information about coming events must be submitted on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization 5 to 7 months before the event. To submit program announcements, send a brief description of the program, including information about location, dates, fees, prerequisites, registration, size limit, credit hours (if any) to

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# SNI HIGHLIGHTS

**Criminal Justice Information Systems**

Automated information systems have brought about major changes in how tasks are performed in police stations, courtrooms, prisons, jails, and juvenile correctional institutions. *Criminal Justice Information Systems: A Selected Bibliography* highlights these programs at all levels of government. The 199 citations are presented in 10 chapters which cover general facts on information systems, selected comprehensive state plans, privacy and security issues, selected privacy and security plans, law enforcement information systems, criminal history systems, offender-based statistics, prosecutor's management information systems, and systems used in courts, corrections, and juvenile justice. Anyone interested in the application of computer technology to criminal justice will find this compilation a valuable source of information. Check 05 on the SNI order form.

**Recreation and Leisure Time**

For those interested in managing or planning prisons and jails, *Recreation and Leisure Time Activities in the Correctional Setting: A Selected Bibliography* promises to be an important publication. The first compilation on this topic, this new bibliography calls attention to the growing acceptance of recreation and leisure time programs in correctional institutions. In addition to the more common athletic activities, some institutions now offer theater workshops, music, art, and craft classes. The bibliography has 57 citations that describe the history and development of recreation as a therapeutic tool, program descriptions, opposing views on this type of programming, and prison reform legislation. Information about agency standards is appended. To order this reference to works that identify, define, justify, and structure recreational programs, check 06 on the order form.

**Community-Based Residential Alternatives**

*Community-Based Residential Alternatives for Juvenile Offenders: A Selected Bibliography* looks at the history and development of these programs and provides information on specific plans and networks for those interested in operating such a facility. The 184 citations describe some problems in juvenile corrections today along with the development, costs, and standards of various alternative programs. The compilation also provides references to program descriptions, evaluations, and guidelines for training staff of group and foster homes. Home detention theory and treatment programs are also covered. To obtain this publication, check 07 on the SNI order form.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ncjrs
National Criminal Justice
Reference Service

SNI 162

## MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

### November

**November 7-9** Cambridge, Massachusetts
**Fourth National Conference of the American Legal Studies Association.** Contact: Professor Ethan Katsh, American Legal Studies Association, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003.

**November 9-14** San Juan, Puerto Rico
**58th Annual Conference, National Legal Aid & Defender Association.** Contact: NLADA Conference Office, 1625 K Street, NW., 8th Floor, Washington, DC 20006. Telephone: (202) 452-0620.

**November 13-15** Dallas, Texas
**Advanced Conference, National Training Conference for Crisis Intervention.** Contact: Southwestern Academy of Crisis Interveners, 8609 Northwest Plaza Dr., Suite 440-A, Dallas, TX 75225. Telephone: (214) 363-4944.

**November 19-21** Louisville, Kentucky
**Annual International Crime Prevention Conference.** Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, University of Louisville, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40222. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

### December

**December 4-5** Richardson, Texas
**15th Conference on Juvenile Justice.** Sponsored by the Southwestern Law Enforcement Institute. Contact: Donald H. Shanahan, Director, Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**December 13-14** Pacific Grove, California
**Third Joint Conference on Comprehensive Care for Juveniles in Detention Facilities.** Theme: "Growing Healthy: Caring for Youth in Detention." Sponsored by American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter I, California Nurses' Association, California Department of the Youth Authority. Location: Asilomar Conference Center. Contact: Jerry Darling, 4241 Williamsborough Dr., Sacramento, CA 95823. Telephone: (916) 322-2390.

### January

**January 21-25** Phoenix, Arizona
**Midwinter Conference, American Correctional Association.** Fee: $25 in advance; $35 at Conference. Contact: American Correctional Association, 4321 Hartwick Rd., Suite L-208, College Park, MD 20740. Telephone: (301) 699-7600.

## WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, & COURSES

Space permits only a partial listing of courses offered by most organizations. For complete listing, please contact individual organization.

### November

**November 3-5** San Jose, California
**National Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Training Course.** Fee: $50. Contact: Institute for the Community as Extended Family (ICEF), P.O. Box 952, San Jose, CA 95108. Telephone: (408) 280-5055.

**Novembr 3-5** Washington, DC
**Jail Administration.** Fee: $350. Contact: Theorem Institute, 1782 Technology Dr., San Jose, CA 95110. Telephone: (800) 538-6896 toll free. Nine additional courses are scheduled for Washington in November.

**November 3-14** Evanston, Illinois
**Analysis and Administrative Use of Police Data.** Fee: $500. 3 hours credit. Contact: The Traffic Institute, 555 Clark St., Evanston, IL 60204. Telephone: (312) 492-7245.

**November 3-21** Miami, Florida
**Organized Crime Investigators Course.** Fee: $400. Contact: Institute on Organized Crime, 16400 NW. 32d Ave., Miami, FL 33054. Telephone: (305) 625-2438.

**November 4-6** Atlanta, Georgia
**The Hostage Negotiator Course.** Fee: $325. Contact: Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars, 10 East 53d St., New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (800) 223-2568.

**November 6-7** New York City
**Robbery Investigation.** Contact: Barbara Natow, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay College, Room 2203, 444 West 56th St., New York, NY 10019. Telephone: (212) 247-1600.

**November 9-21** Sacramento, California
**Narcotic Investigation.** Fee: $500. Contact: California Department of Justice Training Center, 1771 Tribute Rd., Suite D, Sacramento, CA 95815. Telephone: (916) 322-2132. **Fencing Investigation.** (Fee: $235) will be offered November 17-21 in Sacramento.

**November 10-14** Louisville, Kentucky
**Developing and Managing Crime Prevention Programs.** Fee: $200. Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, School of Police Administration, University of Louisville, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40292. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

**November 10-21** Louisville, Kentucky
**Investigation of Sex Crimes.** Contact: Southern Police Institute, Belknap Campus, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40208. Telephone: (502) 588-6561.

**November 11-12** Springfield, Missouri
**Civil Liability for Sheriffs.** No fee. Contact: The Institute for Public Safety Education, University of Missouri-Columbia, 307 Watson Pl., Columbia, MO 65211. Telephone: (314) 882-6021. Course also is offered November 18-19 in St. Joseph, Missouri.

**November 12-14** Washington, DC
**Applications of Forensic Science to the Investigation** [illegible] Steeves, Assistant Director, Continuing Engineering Education, School of Engineering and Applied Science, the George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. Telephone: (202) 676-6106 or (800) 424-9773.

**November 12-14** Syracuse, New York
**Computer Crimes Investigation.** Fee: $225. Contact: SUNY College of Technology, Graduate Studies & Continuing Education, 811 Court Street, Utica, NY 13502. Telephone: (315) 792-3334.

**November 14-15** Fresno, California
**Child Abuse: Physical, Psychological, Sexual.** Fee: $39. Contact: Extension Division, California State University, Fresno, CA 93740. Dr. Jerome Leavitt, California State University, Fresno, CA 93740.

**November 16-20** Houston, Texas
**Terrorism in the 1980's.** Fee: $300. Contact: Richard W. Kobetz and Associates. Security and Training Consultants, North Mountain Pines Training Center, Route 2, Box 342, Winchester, VA 22601. Telephone: (703) 662-7288.

**November 16-21** West Palm Beach, Florida
**Trial Advocacy.** Contact: National College of District Attorneys. College of Law, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004.

**November 17-19** Jonesboro, Arkansas
**Juvenile Delinquency for Law Enforcement.** Fee: $90. Contact: Law Enforcement Training Institute, P.O. Box 133, State University, AR 72467. Telephone: (501) 972-3201.

**November 17-19** St. Petersburg, Florida
**Fire Safety in Corrections** (Course #203). Fee: $275 (discount available for members). Contact: Education and Training, American Correctional Association, 4321 Hartwick Rd., Suite 308, College Park, MD 20740. Telephone: (301) 699-7650.

**November 17-20** Charleston, South Carolina
**Computer Related Crime: Training Workshop for Prevention, Detection, Investigation, and Prosecution.** Sponsored by the U.S. Dept. of Justice (Bureau of Justice Statistics). Contact: Koba Associates, Inc., 2000 Florida Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20009. Telephone: Janet Schlichting, (202) 328-5730.

**November 18-21** College Park, Maryland
**Robbery/Burglary.** Fee: $290. Contact: Law Enforcement Institute, University of Maryland, University College, Conferences and Institutes Program, University Blvd. at Adelphi Rd., College Park, MD 20742. Telephone: (301) 454-5237.

**November 20-21** Boston, Massachusetts
**Standardized Crime Reporting Seminar (SCRS).** No fee. Contact: SCRS Project Coordinator, SEARCH Group, Inc., 925 Secret River Dr., Suite H, Sacramento, CA 95831. Telephone: (916) 392-2550.

**November 30-December 4** New Orleans, Louisiana
**Organized Crime—Part II.** Contact: see November 16-21, National College of District Attorneys.

### December

**December 1-3** Salt Lake City, Utah
**Child Abuse.** Fee: $350. Contact: see November 3-5, Theorem Institute. Four other courses are scheduled for Salt Lake City in December.

**December 1-3** Phoenix, Arizona
**Managing Stress.** Fee: $350. Contact: see November 3-5, Theorem Institute.

**December 1-3** San Jose, California
**National Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Training Course.** Fee: $50. Contact: see November 3-5, ICEF.

**December 1-5** San Jose, California
**Advanced Crime Analysis.** Fee: $600. Contact: see November 3-5, Theorem Institute.

**December 1-5** Sacramento, California
**Criminal Intelligence Commander.** Fee: $210. Contact: see November 9-21, California Department of Justice Training Center. **Narcotics Commander,** (Fee: $210) will be offered December 8-12.

**December 1-12** Louisville, Kentucky
**Scientific Investigation of Crime.** Contact: see November 10-21, Southern Police Institute.

**December 1-12** Louisville, Kentucky
**Crime Prevention Technology and Programming.** Fee: $400. Contact: see November 10-14, National Crime Prevention Institute.

**December 1-12** Evanston, Illinois
**Supervision of Police Personnel.** Fee: $500. Contact: see November 3-14, The Traffic Institute.

**December 2-4** San Diego, California
**Crowd Behavior: Mass Violence and Emergency Response.** Fee: $325. Contact: see November 4-6, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**December 3-4** New York City
**Criminal Investigation.** Contact: see November 6-7, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay College.

**December 3-5** Evanston, Illinois
**Use of Deadly Force Seminar.** Fee: $270. Contact: see November 3-14, The Traffic Institute.

**December 4-7** Los Angeles, California
**Law Enforcement Hypnosis Seminar.** Fee: $395. Contact: Dr. Martin Reiser, Director, Law Enforcement Hypnosis Institute, Inc., 303 Gretna Green Way, Los Angeles, CA 90049. Telephone: (213) 476-6024.

**December 6-7** Miami, Florida
**New Careers for Police.** Fee: $180. Contact: Frank McGarry, Biscayne College, Division of Criminal Justice, Miami, FL 33054. Telephone: (305) 625-1561.

**December 8-10** Fort Lauderdale, Florida
**Safe Schools Seminar—Methods of Combating Crime and Violence in Schools.** Contact: Institute for Safe Schools, Inc., 800 East Broward Blvd., Suite 506, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301. Telephone. (305) 463-1776.

**December 8-10** New Orleans, Lousiana
**Assessment Center Method Workshop.** Fee: $250 members, $300 nonmembers. Contact: Police Management Division, International Association of Chiefs of Police, (IACP) 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone (301) 948-0922 or toll free (800) 638-4085/ext. 208.

**December 8-12** Arlington, Texas
**Current Police Practices.** Contact: James S. Kline, Director, North Central Texas Regional Police Academy, 1136-107th St., Arlington, TX 76011. Telephone: (817) 640-8251.

**December 8-12** Huntsville, Texas
**Rational Self-Counseling Behavior Training.** Contact: Liz Mundine, Criminal Justice Center, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341. Telephone: (713) 294-1694.

**December 8-12** Phoenix, Arizona
**Administration and Management of Small Police Departments.** Fee: $325 members, $375 nonmembers. Contact: see December 8-10, IACP.

**December 8-12** Evanston, Illinois
**Sex Crimes Investigation Seminar.** Fee: $290. Contact: see November 3-14, The Traffic Institute.

**December 8-12** College Park, Maryland
**Criminalistics — A Practical Application for Law Enforcement Investigators.** Fee: $320. Contact: see November 18-21, Law Enforcement Institute.

**December 8-19** Miami, Florida
**Computers in Investigation and Crime.** Fee: $300. Contact: see November 3-21, Institute on Organized Crime.

**December 9-10** West Plains, Missouri
**Forgery, Fraud, and Con Games.** Contact: see November 11-12, The Institute of Public Safety Education.

**December 12-14** Newark, New Jersey
**Hypnosis in Criminal Investigation,** Sponsored by the International Association for Forensic Hypnosis. Fee: $300. Contact: Harry Arons, Director, Ethical Hypnosis Training Center, Inc., 60 Vose Ave., South Orange, NJ 07079. Telephone: (201) 762-3132.

**December 15-17** Washington, D.C.
**Problem-Oriented Medical Records** (Course #202). Fee: $275 (discount available for members). Contact: see November 17-19, American Correctional Association.

**December 15-18** San Francisco, California
**Computer Related Crime: Training Workshop for Prevention, Detection, Investigation, and Prosecution.** Contact: see November 17-20, Koba Associates.

**December 16-18** Arlington, Texas
**Terrorism Seminar.** Contact: see December 8-12, North Central Texas Regional Police Academy.

**December 20-21** Miami, Florida
**Hypnosis in Criminal Investigation.** Fee: $250. Contact: Dr. David Rafky, for address, see December 6-7, Biscayne College.

## January

**January 5-9** Jacksonville, Florida
**Effective Tactical Police Operations.** Fee: $225. Contact: Director, Institute of Police Traffic Management, University of North Florida, 4567 St. Johns Bluff Road, South, Jacksonville, FL 32216. Telephone: (904) 646-2722.

**January 5-9** Louisville, Kentucky
**Environmental Design for Crime Prevention.** Fee: $200. Contact: see November 10-14, National Crime Prevention Institute.

**January 5-16** Louisville, Kentucky
**Homicide Investigation.** Contact: see November 10-21, Southern Police Institute.

**Janaury 5-30** Evanston, Illinois
**Principles of Police Management.** Fee: $775. Contact: see November 3-14, The Traffic Institute.

**January 5-March 20** Richardson, Texas
**17th Command and Management School.** Contact: The Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2377.

**January 11-16** Houston, Texas
**Prosecutor's Office Administrator Course — Part III.** Contact: see November 16-21, National College of District Attorneys.

**January 13-15** St. Petersburg, Florida
**Stress Management Techniques: A Comprehensive Approach.** Fee: $325. Contact: see November 4-6, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**January 14-16** Huntsville, Texas
**Grant Writing and Fund Raising for Corrections.** Contact: see December 8-12, Criminal Justice Center.

**January 19-23** Los Angeles, California
**Police Facilities Planning and Design.** Fee: $325 members, $375 nonmembers. Contact: see December 8-10, IACP.

**January 19-23** Jonesboro, Arkansas
**Police Instructor Development.** Fee: $150. Contact: Law Enforcement Training Institute, Arkansas State University, P.O. Box 133, State University, AR 72467. Telephone: (501) 972-3201.

**January 19-30** Louisville, Kentucky
**Current Problems and Concepts in Police Administration.** Contact: see November 10-21, Southern Police Institute.

**January 19-February 6** Wellesley, Massachusetts
**New England Institute of Law Enforcement Management.** Session 122. Fee: $900. Contact: Charles V. Barry, Director, P.O. Drawer E., Babson Park, MA 02157. Telephone: (617) 237-4724.

**January 21** New York City
**Police Report Writing.** Contact: see November 6-7, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay College.

**January 22-23** Miami, Florida
**The Homicide Investigation: An Intensive Analysis.** Fee: $150. Contact: see November 4-6, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**January 26-29** Chicago, Illinois
**Computer Related Crime: Training Workshop for Prevention, Detection, Investigation, and Prosecution.** Contact: see November 17-20, Koba Associates.

**January 26-30** Louisville, Kentucky
**Physical and Electronic Barriers for Crime Prevention.** Fee: $200. Contact: see November 10-14. National Crime Prevention Institute.

**January 26-30** Sacramento, California
**Crimes Against the Elderly.** Fee: $235. Contact: see November 9-21, California Department of Justice Training Center. **Information Development and Maintenance** (Fee: $255) will be offered at the same time.

**January 27-29** St. Petersburg, Florida
**Developing Effective Law Enforcement Supervisors.** Fee: $325. Contact: see November 4-6, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

# SPECIAL SERVICES & PROGRAMS

**Visiting Fellowship Program.** Senior-level criminal justice researchers and professionals are invited to apply for the National Institute of Justice 1981-82 Visiting Fellowship. This NIJ Program awards grants to individuals in support of research projects on crime prevention and criminal justice administration. Application deadline: November 15, 1980. Contact: Dr. Patrick Langan, 633 Indiana Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20531. Telephone: (301) 492-9126.

OVERWHELMINGLY POSITIVE, WITH THE MAJORITY OF VICTIMS FREE OF NERVOUS OR PSYCHOSOMATIC SIGNS. CLIENTS DISPLAYED IMPROVED RELATIONSHIPS WITH PEERS AND FAMILY AFTER THERAPY. RECIDIVISM WAS NONEXISTENT. IN ADDITION, CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE CASES IN TWO CALIFORNIA COUNTIES DIFFERING IN ORIENTATION BETWEEN JUDICIAL AND THERAPEUTIC APPROACHES WERE COMPARED. IT WAS FOUND THAT WITH THE JUDICIAL PROCESS EMPHASIS, THE SYSTEM MIGHT BE MISSING AS MANY AS 37 PERCENT OF THE POTENTIAL CASES. THE CSATP TRAINING PROGRAM FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT WORKERS DEALING WITH CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IS DESCRIBED, AND CSATP PRACTICES ARE ASSESSED AS A NATIONAL MODEL FOR SIMILAR PROGRAMS ELSEWHERE. FIGURES, TABULAR DATA, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $17.50.

* * *

**NCJ-66033 SEXUAL VICTIMOLOGY OF YOUTH. L. G. SCHULTZ, Ed.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 432 p. 1980.

THIS ANTHOLOGY OF READINGS ON CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE FOCUSES ON THE ISSUES OF LEGAL CONTROL, DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT, INCEST, THE VICTIM AND THE JUSTICE SYSTEM, THE CHILD SEX INDUSTRY, AND SEXUAL EMANCIPATION. THE RECOGNITION AND TREATMENT OF INCEST, RAPE, CHILD MOLESTATION, AND OTHER SEXUAL TRAUMATA OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS ARE FULLY DETAILED. MEDICAL MODELS DRAWN FROM EMERGENCY ROOM CASES AND GYNECOLOGY CLINIC RECORDS ILLUSTRATE THE VARIOUS MODES OF ABUSE. GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES ARE GIVEN FOR IDENTIFYING ABUSED CHILDREN AND DIAGNOSING AND REPORTING SEXUAL ABUSE CASES. THE LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF CHILDHOOD SEXUAL ABUSE ARE PRESENTED THROUGH A SURVEY OF INDIVIDUALS WHO SUFFERED SEXUAL TRAUMATA IN CHILDHOOD. A SPECIAL SECTION IS DEVOTED TO THE MULTIFACETED NATURE OF INCEST. CLINICAL CASE STUDIES FOCUS ON THERAPY FOR THE INCEST VICTIM AND THE FAMILY, INCLUDING A HUMANISTIC TREATMENT PROGRAM FOR FATHER-DAUGHTER INCEST CASES. THE CHILD VICTIM IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IS VIEWED FROM THE GENERAL PERSPECTIVE OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT, AND SPECIAL TECHNIQUES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR ACCOMMODATING CHILD WITNESSES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCEEDINGS TO EASE THE EXPERIENCE. THE LEGAL ASPECTS OF POLICE INTERROGATION OF CHILDREN, CHILDREN'S TESTIMONY, COURTROOM PROCEDURES, AND COURTROOM USE OF AGENCY AND HOSPITAL RECORDS ARE DISCUSSED. A SECTION DEVOTED TO THE CHILD SEX INDUSTRY EXAMINES ADULT SEXUAL INTEREST IN CHILDREN AND MINORS. INTERVIEWS WITH UNCONVICTED CHILD MOLESTERS AND THEIR SPOUSES DOCUMENT PEDERASTIC AND PEDOPHILIAC BEHAVIORS. THE RECRUITMENT AND USE OF MINORS IN PORNOGRAPHIC FILMMAKING IS ALSO DISCUSSED. CONCLUDING REMARKS DEAL WITH THE EVOLUTION OF THE AGE-OF-CONSENT LEGAL DOCTRINE AND THE CHANGING SOCIAL PATTERNS OF YOUTHFUL SEXUAL EXPRESSION AND BEHAVIORS, CHALLENGING THE AGE-OF-CONSENT AND STATUTORY RAPE LAWS. THE APPENDIXES FEATURE A LISTING OF U.S. STATUTORY RAPE LAWS AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY DIVIDED INTO TOPICAL HEADINGS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $19.75.

**NCJ-66054 FAMILY VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE. E. CORFMAN, Ed.** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION. 84 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. DHEW ADM 79-895.

**Supplemental Note:** SCIENCE MONOGRAPHS—FAMILIES TODAY—A RESEARCH SAMPLER ON FAMILIES AND CHILDREN, VOLUME 1—REPRINT.

THREE PAPERS ON FAMILY VIOLENCE AND CHILD ABUSE FOCUS ON PHYSICAL VIOLENCE IN FAMILIES, CHILD ABUSE RESEARCH, AND TREATMENT APPROACHES FOR ABUSED CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES. ONE PAPER PRESENTS THE FINDINGS OF A NATIONWIDE SURVEY ON FAMILY VIOLENCE IN THE UNITED STATES BASED ON DATA GATHERED IN 1975. RESULTS REVEAL THE EXTENT OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN BY PARENTS AND BETWEEN HUSBANDS AND WIVES. DURING THE SURVEY YEAR, APPROXIMATELY 1.7 MILLION CHILDREN SUFFERED FROM VARYING DEGREES OF PARENTAL ABUSE. MOREOVER, THE INCIDENCES OF SEVERE ABUSE ARE MUCH GREATER THAN PREVIOUSLY REPORTED AND ARE PROBABLY HIGHER THAN THE SURVEY FINDINGS BECAUSE FAMILY VIOLENCE SEEMS TO BE ACCEPTED AS A CULTURAL NORM, PARTICULARLY IN THE FORM OF WIFE ABUSE. IF THE SURVEY'S FINDINGS ARE GENERALIZED TO ALL U.S. COUPLES, THEY INDICATE THAT APPROXIMATELY 1.8 MILLION WIVES ARE SEVERELY ATTACKED BY THEIR HUSBANDS AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR. ALTHOUGH VIOLENCE BY WIVES AGAINST HUSBANDS ALSO APPEARED IN THE SURVEY'S FINDINGS, SUCH VIOLENCE IS LESS SIGNIFICANT THAN WIFE ABUSE. THEORIES OF VIOLENCE AND STRATEGIES FOR ITS ELIMINATION ARE ALSO CONSIDERED. ANOTHER PAPER DISCUSSES THE HISTORY OF CHILD ABUSE AND CLINICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INTEREST IN THE SUBJECT. CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS AND STUDIES CITED IN THE PAPER POINT OUT THE FATE OF ABUSED CHILDREN, CHARACTERISTICS OF THEIR ABUSE, THEIR SEXUAL PROBLEMS, THEIR TENDENCY TOWARD VIOLENCE AS PARENTS, AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES. A THIRD PAPER DESCRIBES TREATMENT APPROACHES TO CHILD ABUSE AND DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES. FAMILY THERAPY INCLUDES WORKSHOPS FOR PARENTS AND PARENT-AIDE PROGRAMS. TYPOLOGIES OF FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN WHO ARE VICTIMS OF 'NONACCIDENTAL INJURY' AND VICTIMS OF 'FAILURE-TO-THRIVE' ARE OUTLINED SO THAT SUCH FAMILIES CAN RECEIVE APPROPRIATE THERAPY AND CHILD PLACEMENT DECISIONS CAN BE MORE EASILY MADE. REFERENCES ACCOMPANY EACH RESEARCH PAPER.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-66090 HOMICIDE—PERSPECTIVES ON PREVENTION. By N. H. ALLEN.** HUMAN SCIENCES PRESS. 191 p. 1980.

THROUGH A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF CASE HISTORIES, THIS TEXT EXAMINES THE COMPLEX PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL CAUSES OF HOMICIDE AND PRACTICAL METHODS FOR PREVENTION BASED ON CLUES OF HIGH RISK. BOTH TRADITIONAL AND NONTRADITIONAL EXPLANATIONS FOR CAUSES OF HOMICIDE ARE EXPLORED, ALONG WITH AREAS OF PREVENTION. AMONG NONTRADITIONAL CAUSES IS THE CONCEPT OF SUBINTENTIONAL DEATH. ACCORDING TO THIS THEORY, THE VICTIMS PLAY AN INDIRECT AND PARTIAL ROLE IN THEIR HOMICIDES, POSSIBLY THROUGH POOR JUDGMENT, EXCESSIVE RISK PLAYING, OR A SELF-DESTRUCTIVE LIFESTYLE. THE BOOK ALSO EXAMINES SCHNEIDMAN'S CONCEPT OF FOUR ELEMENTS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO THE COMPLETION OF THE SUICIDE ACT: INIMICALITY, OR POORLY ORGANIZED LIVES; PERTURBATION, OR HEIGHTENED EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE; CONSTRICTION, OR NARROWING OF THOUGHT; AND CESSATION, OR THE IDEA OF DEATH AS A SOLUTION TO LIFE'S PROBLEMS. THE RISK OF HOMICIDE IS SAID TO INCREASE AS THESE ELEMENTS COME TOGETHER. NEXT, CASE HISTORIES SENSITIZE THE READER TO THE SUICIDE TRAJECTORY, TO FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE HOMICIDES, AND TO POINTS WHERE INTERVENTION MIGHT HAVE OCCURRED. THE HISTORIES ARE TAKEN FROM CALIFORNIA RECORDS FOR 1970 FOR SUCH CATEGORIES AS VICTIM-PRECIPITATED, SEXUALLY PROMISCUOUS, AND ROBBERY-HOMICIDE. FINALLY, STATISTICAL-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA ARE PRESENTED, WITH

DISCUSSION FOCUSING ON CHANGING HOMICIDE PATTERNS. THIS SECTION REVIEWS A VICTIM SURVEY, COMPARES CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL STATISTICS, AND DISCUSSES THE DIFFERENCES IN REPORTING SYSTEMS. U.S. HOMICIDE CRUDE RATES ARE COMPARED WITH THOSE OF OTHER COUNTRIES FOR A 10-YEAR PERIOD. PREVENTION SUGGESTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOCUS ON EDUCATION AT MANY LEVELS, THE USE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL AUTOPSY AND BIOPSY, AND COUNSELING FOR FAMILIES OF PERPETRATORS AND VICTIMS. REPEAL OF OBSOLETE CRIMINAL LAWS, IMPLEMENTATION OF GUN CONTROL, AND EMPHASIS ON CONSTRUCTIVE WORK FOR YOUTH GANGS ARE ADVOCATED. ALSO, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CENTER FOR THE STUDY AND PREVENTION OF HOMICIDE IS SUGGESTED. TECHNIQUES ON HOW TO AVOID BECOMING A HOMICIDE VICTIM AND AN ASSESSMENT OF THE RISK OF COMMITTING A HOMICIDE ARE GIVEN. TABULAR DATA, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** HUMAN SCIENCES PRESS, 72 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10011. Book $15.95; Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-66487 WHITE-COLLAR CRIME—SYMPOSIUM, PART 1—INVESTIGATION.** AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION. *AMERICAN CRIMINAL LAW REVIEW,* V 17, N 3 (WINTER 1980), COMPLETE ISSUE.

PARTICIPANTS AT A WHITE-COLLAR CRIME SYMPOSIUM DISCUSS TOPICS RANGING FROM THE FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE EFFORT, PARTICULARLY WITH REGARD TO LABOR RACKETEERING, TO ATTORNEY MULTIPLE REPRESENTATION OF CLIENTS. THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DIRECTOR DISCUSSES THE FBI'S ROLE IN INVESTIGATING AND PREVENTING WHITE-COLLAR CRIME. HE POINTS OUT FBI PRIORITIES IN THIS AREA–CORRUPTION OF PUBLIC AND BANK OFFICIALS–AND EMPHASIZES AGENTS' INVESTIGATIVE TRAINING. USING ANECDOTES OF SUCCESSFUL FBI INVESTIGATIONS, THE DIRECTOR DESCRIBES THE GROWING PUBLIC AWARENESS AND INDIGNATION AT WHITE-COLLAR CRIME, THE EMERGENCE OF NEW TYPES OF CRIME ESPECIALLY WITH THE RISE OF COMPUTERS, AND THE FBI'S FIVE-PRONGED APPROACH TO COMBAT CRIME. THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME EXAMINES THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF CORPORATE CRIME AND DISCUSSES THE SHORTCOMINGS OF PRESENT ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS AS WELL AS THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S CURRENT LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS. SUBCOMMITTEE HEARINGS ON THE ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CHEMICAL AND ASBESTOS INDUSTRIES SERVE TO EMPHASIZE THE ESCALATING PUBLIC INDIGNATION OVER INCIDENCES OF CORPORATE AND WHITE-COLLAR CRIME. IN DISCUSSING THE FACTORS THAT COUNSEL SHOULD CONSIDER IN DECIDING WHETHER TO UNDERTAKE MULTIPLE REPRESENTATION OF CLIENTS AT THE GRAND JURY STAGE, A LAW PROFESSOR ARGUES THAT, WHILE THE MOTION TO DISQUALIFY COUNSEL REPRESENTING MULTIPLE CLIENTS SHOULD RARELY BE GRANTED, MULTIPLE REPRESENTATION LIKEWISE SHOULD RARELY BE UNDERTAKEN. THE APPLICABILITY OF THE RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS (RICO) STATUTE TO THE PROBLEM OF LABOR RACKETEERING IS EXAMINED AND ILLUSTRATED BY THE RECENT CASE OF UNITED STATES V. SCOTTO. ANOTHER CASE STUDY INVOLVING RICO DEMONSTRATES THE NECESSITY OF A TEAM APPROACH FOR THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF A PROACTIVE INVESTIGATION, WHICH A RICO INVESTIGATION TYPIFIES. THE FORFEITURE PROVISIONS OF RICO, ITS MOST POWERFUL WEAPON, ARE ALSO EXAMINED; A LAWYER NOTES THAT THE APPLICATIONS OF THESE PROVISIONS OFTEN EXCEED THE LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY BOTH THE CONSTITUTION AND THE STATUTE. FINALLY, THE ELEMENTS THAT MUST BE CONSIDERED IN THE DEFENSE OF A PROSECUTION UTILIZING THE CRIMINAL FALSE CLAIMS STATUTE ARE OUTLINED; A LAWYER EXPOSES THE GOVERNMENT'S INCONSISTENT USE OF THE ANALOGY BETWEEN THE CRIMINAL FALSE CLAIMS STATUTE AND THE CIVIL FALSE CLAIMS STATUTE FOR ITS OWN BENEFIT. EXTENSIVE FOOTNOTES ACCOMPANY EACH ARTICLE.

**Availability:** AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1155 EAST 60TH STREET, CHICAGO IL 60637. Article $5.00; FRED B ROTHMAN, 10368 W CENTENNIAL RD, LITTLETON CO 80123. Article $6.00.

# POLICE

**Criminal Investigation ● Police Internal Affairs ● Police Management ● Police Organization ● Police Patrol Function ● Police Resource Allocation ● Police Traffic Function**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64873 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION. By J. L. DOWLING.** HARCOURT BRACE JOVANOVICH. 236 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** HBJ CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERIES.

FOR STUDENTS WITH LITTLE OR NO BACKGROUND IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, AN FBI AGENT DISCUSSES BASIC THEORIES AND TECHNIQUES AND SYSTEMIC STEPS FOR INVESTIGATING AND RESOLVING THE MAJOR CRIMINAL OFFENSES. THE TEXT EXAMINES THE NATURE OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS, THE ROLE OF THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATOR, REASONS FOR INVESTIGATING CRIME, LIMITATIONS ON SOLVING CASES, A BRIEF HISTORY OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, AND INVESTIGATIVE THEORY AND METHODS. METHODS OF PRESERVING INFORMATION ARE DISCUSSED, ESPECIALLY THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OFFICER'S MEMORY, INVESTIGATIVE NOTES, AND PHOTOGRAPHS AND DIAGRAMS. PROCEDURES INVOLVED IN WITNESS INTERVIEWS ARE OUTLINED, AND THE DISCUSSION TOUCHES THE CATEGORIES OF POTENTIAL WITNESSES, BASIC TRAITS FOR WITNESSES AND INTERVIEWERS, THE INTERVIEW FORMAT, PHYSICAL AND PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS, AND WITNESS EVALUATION. SUSPECT INTERROGATION IS ALSO DESCRIBED; INTERROGATION TACTICS, LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERROGATIONS, AND METHODS OF VERIFYING THE TRUTH DURING THE INTERROGATION (I.E., POLYGRAPH, VOICE STRESS ANALYZER) ARE COVERED. SOURCES OF INFORMATION ARE POINTED OUT. THEY INCLUDE GOVERNMENT, LAW ENFORCEMENT, OR PRIVATE RECORDS; INFORMANTS; AND DIRECT OBSERVATION AND SURVEILLANCE. DISCUSSION ALSO FOCUSES ON THE COLLECTION OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, THE FUNCTIONS OF INVESTIGATIVE PHOTOGRAPHY, GRAPHIC RECORDING (SKETCHES) OF CRIME SCENES, CASTS AND PRINTS AT THE CRIME SCENE, FIREARMS EVIDENCE, AND LABORATORY SERVICES AVAILABLE TO THE INVESTIGATOR. SPECIFIC TECHNIQUES FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF THE FOLLOWING MAJOR CRIMES ARE PROVIDED: DEATHS AND ASSAULTS, SEXUAL ASSAULTS, THEFTS, BURGLARIES, AUTO THEFTS, ROBBERIES, ARSON AND EXPLOSIVES, CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OFFENSES, AND ORGANIZED CRIME. FINALLY, METHODS OF TRACING FUGITIVES AND THE ROLE OF THE INVESTIGATION DURING THE TRIAL ARE DISCUSSED. TABULAR DATA, DIAGRAMS, AND SAMPLE FINGERPRINT PATTERNS ARE INCLUDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A SAMPLE LETTER FOR SUBMITTING EVIDENCE AND A GUIDE FOR SUBMISSION OF EVIDENCE TO LABORATORIES.

**Availability:** HARCOURT BRACE JOVANOVICH, 757 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Paperback $7.95.

**NCJ-65080 SEX CRIMES UNITS ARE RAISING CONVICTION RATES, CONSCIOUSNESS, COSTS — AND QUESTIONS. By S. CHARLE.** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *POLICE MAGAZINE,* V 3, N 2 (MARCH 1980), P 52-61.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE. REPRINTS OF ARTICLE AVAILABLE IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

THE EFFECTS OF SEX CRIME UNITS ON RAPE VICTIMS AND ON APPREHENSION RATES ARE DISCUSSED, NOTING VARIOUS TACTICS THESE

UNITS EMPLOY AND THE ATTITUDES OF PARTICIPATING OFFICERS. SEX CRIMES UNITS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN RESPONSE TO THE ALARMING INCREASES IN THE NUMBER OF REPORTED RAPES–121 PERCENT NATIONWIDE BETWEEN 1960 AND 1970–AND FROM PRESSURE BY WOMEN'S GROUPS AND PSYCHOLOGISTS WHO ARGUE THAT RAPE VICTIMS REQUIRE DELICATE TREATMENT. HOWEVER, POLICE DEPARTMENTS FACED WITH BUDGET CUTS AND CONFLICTING PUBLIC DEMANDS FOR POLICE ACTION OFTEN ELIMINATE THESE SPECIAL UNITS OR MERGE THEM WITH OTHER UNITS. IN NEW YORK CITY, ALTHOUGH THE INNOVATIVE SEX CRIMES ANALYSIS UNIT HAS BEEN INACTIVE DUE TO FINANCIAL PROBLEMS, THE BOROUGH SEX CRIMES SQUADS HAVE REMAINED INTACT. THEY HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE DEPARTMENT'S HIGHEST RAPE REPORTING RATE IN THE NATION (60 PERCENT). IN ADDITION, COOPERATION BETWEEN STATE AND LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS HAS HELPED EXPERTS ESTABLISH RAPE PATTERNS. STATE LAW IN CONNECTICUT REQUIRES ALL POLICE AGENCIES, HOSPITALS, AND COUNSELING GROUPS TO COMPLETE A FORM DETAILING INFORMATION ON BOTH THE VICTIM AND THE ASSAILANT; THIS DATA IS THEN FED INTO A COMPUTER AND DISSEMINATED TO VARIOUS POLICE DEPARTMENTS. ISSUES CONCERNING THE DEBATE OVER SEX CRIMES UNITS INCLUDE THE TENDENCY OF OFFICERS TO BURN OUT DURING INVESTIGATIONS OF TRAUMATIC CASES, THE SEX OF THE SPECIAL INVESTIGATORS, AND CHANGING STEREOTYPICAL ATTITUDES TOWARD RAPE, PARTICULARY THOSE HELD BY OLDER POLICE OFFICERS. TRAINING FILMS FOR VETERAN OFFICERS, RAPE KITS DESIGNED FOR MEDICAL PERSONNEL, AND OTHER INNOVATIONS HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN EASING THE PLIGHT OF THE RAPE VICTIM AND INCREASING THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE RAPIST WILL BE CAPTURED. THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN POLICE AND COUNSELING GROUPS AS WELL AS WITH PROSECUTORS' OFFICES ARE DISCUSSED. PHOTOGRAPHS ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 801 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Article $3.00.

**NCJ-65766 POLICE IN SOCIETY. By R. WHITAKER.** METHUEN AND COMPANY. 351 p. 1979.
THE POLICE'S EXPOSED POSITION IN THE CROSSFIRE BETWEEN THE NEEDS OF COMMUNITY AND THE RIGHTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS ENGLISH BOOK EXAMINING THE ROLE OF POLICE, LEGAL LIMITATIONS, AND THE FUTURE OF POLICING. POLICING IN A DEMOCRACY INEVITABLY PRESENTS PROBLEMS–WHO IS BEING POLICED; ARE RIGHTS BEING INFRINGED UPON; ARE THE POLICE ACTING AS THE ENFORCERS OF THE STATUS QUO. PERSONS IN THE DEMOCRACY ASK POLICE TO BE ENFORCERS OF THE LAW, BUT NOT EFFICIENT ENFORCERS. FURTHERMORE, POLICE VARY IN THE KIND OF PEOPLE THEY ARE, AND THE PUBLIC VARIES IN ITS EXPECTATIONS OF WHAT THE POLICE SHOULD BE. LIKE THE PUBLIC, THE POLICEMAN SHARES BEWILDERMENT AS THE YARDSTICKS OF ACCEPTABLE CONDUCT HAVE SHIFTED AWAY FROM TRADITIONAL FRAMEWORKS OF RIGHT AND WRONG. IN ADDITION, BEST EFFORTS OF POLICE CAN BE STYMIED BY THE COURT SYSTEM OR BY A VENIAL AND SUBSERVIENT JUDICIARY. THE MAJORITY OF POLICEMEN, COMING FROM WORKING-CLASS BACKGROUNDS, HAS DIFFERENT VIEWS ABOUT CRIME FROM THOSE OF OVERWHELMINGLY MIDDLE-CLASS JUDGES AND LAWYERS. IN ADDITION, SOCIETY HAS COME TO RELY ON A VAST INCREASE IN LEGISLATION AND A PERSISTENTLY GROWING NUMBER OF 'PUBLIC WELFARE OFFENSES' TO ENFORCE PUBLIC STANDARDS FOR THE RUNNING OF HIGHLY POPULATED AND INDUSTRALIZED NATIONS. TO FURTHER COMPLICATE MATTERS, CRIME IS INCREASING WHILE SUPPORT FOR POLICE WORK IS OFTEN LACKING. THIS BOOK ANALYZES THE HISTORICAL AND MODERN ROLE OF THE BRITISH POLICE, POLICE EFFECTIVENESS, POLICE LEGAL POWERS, LOCAL VERSUS CENTRAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, POLICE CHARACTERISTICS, AND THE QUESTION OF POLICING THE POLICE. THE AUTHOR RECOMMENDS IMPROVEMENT IN POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS, INCREASE IN PERSONAL CONTACT BY POLICE USING DEVICES SUCH AS NAME BADGES, A MORE BALANCED MEDIA PRESENTATION OF POLICE WORK, GREATER SELF-POLICING BY THE PUBLIC, STRONGER PUBLIC SUPPORT, AND IMPROVEMENT IN PAY AND TRAINING. APPENDIXES INCLUDE THE JUDGE'S RULES AND THE NEW COMPLAINT SYSTEM. A GLOSSARY OF POLICE AND CRIMINAL SLANG AND BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE ATTACHED.
**Availability:** METHUEN AND COMPANY, 11 NEW FETTER LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND. Book 9.95 Pound.

**NCJ-65824 INVESTIGATING CRIMES—AN INTRODUCTION. By A. R. STONE and S. M. DELUCA.** HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY. 522 p. 1980.
THIS TEXTBOOK IS DESIGNED FOR USE IN CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION COURSES AT COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES, AND POLICE ACADEMIES, FOR THE PREPARATION OF BOTH GENERAL INVESTIGATORS AND SPECIALIZED DETECTIVES. AN OVERVIEW OF CRIME IN AMERICA PLACES CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IN THE GENERAL CONTEXT OF SOCIETY'S RESPONSE TO THE PHENOMENON OF CRIME. THE ROLE OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IS THEN LOCATED WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM, WITH IDENTIFICATION OF AGENCIES AT EVERY LEVEL AND THE INTRA-AGENCY COOPERATION NECESSARY AMONG THEM. THE CHRONOLOGICAL PROCESSES OF INVESTIGATION ARE SUBDIVIDED INTO FIVE CONSECUTIVE STAGES. IN THE FIRST STAGE, THE INITIAL INVESTIGATION INVOLVES THE IMMEDIATE TASKS OF AN INVESTIGATOR AT THE CRIME SCENE, INCLUDING THE ACQUISITION AND PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE. THE SECOND STAGE IS CONCERNED WITH CONSIDERATION OF PEOPLE AT THE CRIME SCENE, AND THE INVESTIGATOR IS INSTRUCTED ON TECHNIQUES AND CONSTITUTIONAL ASPECTS OF INTERVIEWING VICTIMS, WITNESSES, AND BYSTANDERS. SPECIAL COMPLICATIONS OF CRIMES INVOLVING PHYSICAL VIOLENCE, RAPE, AND MURDER ARE DEALT WITH IN TERMS OF VICTIM PSYCHOLOGY AND THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL PROFILE. JOURNALISTIC ETHICS, POLICE-REPORTER RELATIONSHIPS, AND POSITIVE USES OF THE NEWS MEDIA ARE ALSO EVALUATED. IN THE THIRD STAGE, UTILIZATION OF VARIOUS SUPPORTIVE RESOURCES IS TAUGHT, INCLUDING THE POLICE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, THE CRIMINALISTICS AND PATHOLOGY LABORATORIES, RECORD AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AND PERSONAL INFORMATION SOURCES. THE FOURTH STAGE OF INVESTIGATION ENTAILS PUTTING THE PIECES TOGETHER, SYSTEMATICALLY REVIEWING EVIDENCE, IDENTIFYING THE PERPETRATOR, DETERMINING THE OFFENSE, AND COORDINATING THE CASE WITH THE PROSECUTOR. THE FIFTH STAGE IS THE ULTIMATE CONCLUSION OF AN INVESTIGATION, THE ARREST AND SUBSEQUENT INTERROGATION AND TRIAL OF THE SUSPECT. AN EXPLANATION IS PROVIDED OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL PRINCIPLES UNDER WHICH ARREST, INTERROGATION, SEARCH, AND COURTROOM PROCEDURES ARE CONDUCTED. APPENDIXES INCLUDE AN EXPLANATION OF THE METRIC SYSTEM, A GLOSSARY OF INVESTIGATIVE TERMS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, A REFERENCE CHART OF INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES, AND AN INDEX. TABULAR DATA AND ILLUSTRATIONS ARE SUPPLIED.
**Availability:** HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY, 1 BEACON STREET, BOSTON MA 02108. Book $18.95.

**NCJ-65826 LAW ENFORCEMENT HANDBOOK—THE POLICE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—SECOND EDITION. By L. B. SCHWARTZ and S. R. GOLDSTEIN.** WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY. 328 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** WEST'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERIES.
THIS LAW ENFORCEMENT HANDBOOK PROVIDES BRIEF, INFORMAL REVIEWS OF SOME MAIN CONCERNS IN POLICE WORK. IT IS DESIGNED FOR COURSES AT COMMUNITY COLLEGES, SCHOOLS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, AND POLICE ACADEMIES OR FOR ON-THE-JOB USE. ITS MAJOR TENET IS TO TREAT THE POLICE OFFICER AS A THINKING HUMAN BEING AFFECTED BY THE MANY CONTROVERSIES SURROUNDING THE POLICE FUNCTION. TECHNICAL AREAS, SUCH AS BALLISTICS, FINGERPRINT ANALYSIS, AND INTERROGATION TECHNIQUES, ARE NOT HANDLED. INSTEAD, THE TEXT COVERS THE BROAD CATEGORIES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THE POLICE OFFICER'S ROLE, THE POLICE CAREER, CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY, AND JUVENILE

DELINQUENCY. IT ALSO DEALS WITH VARIOUS ASPECTS PERTINENT TO MOST POLICE OFFICER'S JOBS, INCLUDING PATROL, STOP AND FRISK, AND ARREST; SEARCH AND SEIZURE; VICE AND ORGANIZED CRIME; PRESERVING ORDER AND KEEPING THE PEACE; TRAFFIC; AND DEMONSTRATIONS, PICKETING, AND RIOTS. AMONG THE SPECIFIC TOPICS DISCUSSED ARE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE VARIOUS LAW ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM COMPONENTS, THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF POLICE FORCES, THE USE OF THE PLEA BARGAINING, AND POLICE DISCRETION. A SURVEY OF THE POLICE CAREER TOUCHES ON POLICE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION, QUALIFICATIONS AND RECRUITMENT OF PERSONNEL, WORKING CONDITIONS AND COMPENSATION, AND POLICE DISCIPLINE. PROBLEMS IN MEASURING CRIME AND ITS EFFECTS ARE REVIEWED IN THE CRIMINOLOGY AND PENOLOGY SECTION, AND THE CAUSES AND CONTROL OF CRIME, COURT SENTENCING, AND PROBATION ARE DISCUSSED. WARRANTS, WARRANT REQUIREMENTS AND EXCEPTIONS, ENTRAPMENT, AND TREATMENT OF ARRESTED PERSONS ARE SUBJECTS DEALT WITH, AS ARE SPECIAL DIFFICULTIES IN INVESTIGATING AND ARRESTING FOR VICTIMLESS CRIMES, GAMBLING, NARCOTICS AND LIQUOR OFFENSES, GAMBLING, PROSTITUTION, AND OBSCENITY OFFENSES. THE SECTION ON JUVENILE DELINQUENCY TAKES A LOOK AT THE JUVENILE'S STATUS UNDER THE LAW, THE WORKINGS OF JUVENILE COURT, POLICE RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING NEGLECTED AND DEPENDENT CHILDREN, AND RELATED TOPICS. EACH CHAPTER CONTAINS DISCUSSION AND REVIEW QUESTIONS AS WELL AS SOURCES AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY. DRAWINGS, FOOTNOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY, 50 WEST KELLOGG BOULEVARD, ST PAUL MN 55102. Book $16.95.

**NCJ-65875 CAUSES OF POLICE BEHAVIOR—THE CURRENT STATE OF QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH. By L. W. SHERMAN.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 17, N 1 (JANUARY 1980), *P* 69-100.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INST OF MENTAL HEALTH CENTER FOR STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY; STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT ALBANY SCHOOL OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 1 RO1MH 31335-01 CD.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR NCCD IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE.
FINDINGS OF QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH ON POLICE BEHAVIOR CAN BE ORGANIZED ACCORDING TO FIVE APPROACHES: INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS; SITUATIONAL, ORGANIZATIONAL, AND COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS; AND LEGAL VARIABLES. THIS FIRST STEP TOWARDS A CODIFICATION OF RESEARCH FINDINGS AT VARIOUS LEVELS OF ANALYSIS AND AMONG DIFFERING DISCIPLINES IS FOCUSED ON FOUR ASPECTS OF POLICE WORK--DETECTION, SERVICE, AND VIOLENCE. TAKING THESE TYPES OF BEHAVIOR INTO ACCOUNT, THE FRAMEWORK ATTRIBUTES EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE TO EACH OF THE FIVE APPROACHES OF EXPLANATION. FOR INSTANCE, THE INDIVIDUAL APPROACH ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN VARIATION IN THE BEHAVIOR OF OFFICERS WITH SUCH FACTORS AS AGE (ONE COHORT STUDY FOUND THAT OFFICERS WHO WERE OLDEST AT TIME OF APPOINTMENT WERE LESS LIKELY THAN AVERAGE TO HAVE CIVILIAN COMPLAINTS FILED AGAINST THEM FOR DISCOURTESY, RACIAL SLURS, OR EXCESSIVE USE OF FORCE) AND LENGTH OF SERVICE (RESEARCH SUGGESTS THAT MORE EXPERIENCED OFFICERS ARE MORE LIKELY TO MAKE ARRESTS THAT RESULT IN CONVICTION). OFFICER SEX, EDUCATION, HEIGHT, RACE, JOB SATISFACTION, AND RACIAL ATTITUDES ARE FURTHER CONTRIBUTORY INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS. THE SECOND EXPLANATORY APPROACH ASSUMES THAT STRUCTURAL ATTRIBUTES OF POLICE-CITIZEN ENCOUNTERS DETERMINE OFFICER'S BEHAVIOR. THESE INCLUDE THE WAY POLICE ENTER AN ENCOUNTER (POLICE WHO ENTER AT THEIR OWN INITIATIVE, FOR EXAMPLE, HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO ARREST MORE OFTEN), THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SUSPECT AND COMPLAINANT, AND THE VISIBILITY OF THE ENCOUNTER. THE REMAINING APPROACHES--ORGANIZATIONAL, OR HOW THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IS ORGANIZED AND ADMINISTERED, COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS, NAMELY ITS POLITY, ECONOMY, AND DEMOGRAPHY, AND LEGAL VARIABLES SUCH AS OFFENSE SERIOUSNESS AND EVIDENCE--HAVE SUPPORTIVE EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE. HOWEVER, VERY FEW OF THE ABOVEMENTIONED BIVARIATE RELATIONSHIPS HAVE BEEN ELABORATED INTO MULTIVARIATE RELATIONSHIPS WITH ANY OF THE OTHER INDEPENDENT VARIABLES. THE MOST SYSTEMATIC ATTEMPT TO DO THIS (FRIEDRICH, 1977) SHOWS ONLY WEAK RELATIONSHIPS FOR THE MOST PART, SUGGESTING A NEED FOR IMPROVED MEASUREMENT, USE OF DIFFERENT THEORETICAL MODELS, AND RESEARCH DESIGNED TO SPECIFICALLY EXAMINE MULTIVARIATE RELATIONSHIPS ACROSS LEVELS OF ANALYSIS. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. Article $6.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

* * *

**NCJ-65829 CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION STANDARDS. By J. C. DELADURANTEY and D. R. SULLIVAN.** HARPER AND ROW. 458 p. 1980.
THIS TEXTBOOK FOCUSES ON FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, PROPER INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES, AND ATTITUDES NECESSARY FOR THE PROFESSIONAL INVESTIGATOR. FOLLOWING A SURVEY OF THE HISTORY OF THE INVESTIGATIVE PROCESS IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, AND THE U.S., THE BOOK'S FOCUS IS DIRECTED TO THE BASIC PREREQUISITES OF THE INVESTIGATIVE PROCESS. THESE INCLUDE INVESTIGATIVE RESPONSIBILITY, SELECTION AND TRAINING OF INVESTIGATORS, AND DEVELOPING AND MAINTAINING STANDARDS FOR AUDITING INVESTIGATIONS. STANDARDS FOR CONDUCTING A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION ARE COVERED, WITH DISCUSSION ON ELEMENTS OF THE CRIME, SITUATION ASSESSMENT, AND CRIME SCENE SEARCHING, AND INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES (UNDERCOVER TECHNIQUES, DOCUMENTATION, SURVEILLANCE, INTERROGATION) ARE REVIEWED. THE USE OF INFORMANTS BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS IS CONSIDERED INDEPTH, AS ARE MODEL CONTROL PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATORS INVOLVED IN THE USE OF INFORMANTS. NEXT, PHYSICAL EVIDENCE AND LABORATORY RESOURCES ARE DEALT WITH, EMPHASIS BEING PLACED ON PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, CRIME LAB SERVICES, AND LOCAL AND REGIONAL LABORATORIES. THE CHAPTER ON HOMICIDE INVESTIGATIONS PRESENTS A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE FOR BOTH THE UNIFORMED OFFICER RESPONDING TO A CRIME SCENE AND THE FOLLOWUP INVESTIGATOR WHO MUST PREPARE THE CASE FOR COURT. CONTROL SYSTEMS FOR THE PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT OF HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION ARE COVERED IN DETAIL. THE DISCUSSION OF RAPE INVESTIGATION COVERS PROCEDURAL METHODS BUT EMPHASIZES THE POLICE OFFICER'S ATTITUDE AND DEMEANOR TOWARD THE VICTIM AND THE PROSECUTOR. OTHER TOPICS REGARDING INVESTIGATION ARE IN REFERENCE TO ROBBERY AND BURGLARY, THEFT AND RELATED CRIMES, AND VEHICLE THEFT. FUNDAMENTAL INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES AND DETAILED METHODS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF VEHICLES ARE PROVIDED. ATTENTION IS GIVEN ALSO TO STANDARDS FOR NARCOTICS AND VICE CONTROL THAT TOUCH ON ORGANIZING FOR VICE/NARCOTICS CONTROL AND INVESTIGATING NARCOTICS OFFENSES. NEXT THE FOCUS SHIFTS TO THE INTELLIGENCE-GATHERING PROCESS AND STANDARDS FOR THE UTILIZATION OF INFORMANTS. THE LAST SECTION COVERS ARSON, BOMBING, HOSTAGE NEGOTIATION, PREPARATION OF COURT CASES,

AND THE ROLE OF THE INVESTIGATOR IN TEAM POLICING. EACH CHAPTER HAS REFERENCES AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY. DRAWINGS, CHARTS, DIAGRAMS, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** HARPER AND ROW PUBLISHERS ORDER SERVICES DEPARTMENT KEYSTONE INDUSTRIAL PARK, SCRANTON PA 18512. Book $15.95.

**NCJ-6[illegible]37 DETERMINANTS OF LAW-ENFORCEMENT POLICIES. F. A. MEYER JR, and R. BAKER, Eds.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 237 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** POLICY STUDIES ORGANIZATION SERIES.
THIS VOLUME ATTEMPTS TO FURTHER THE GOALS OF POLICY ANALYSIS BY EXAMINING VARIOUS DETERMINANTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICIES IN THE UNITED STATES. PART I PRESENTS AN INTRODUCTION TO VARIOUS POLICY DETERMINANTS USING A GENERAL SYSTEMS APPROACH. SUBSEQUENT CHAPTERS INVESTIGATE THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY AND POLICE DEPARTMENT CHARACTERISTICS AS FACTORS AFFECTING ARREST DECISIONS BY POLICE, LINKAGES BETWEEN DEPARTMENTAL AND POLICING STYLES, AND CITY COUNCILPERSON INTERVENTION IN POLICE ADMINISTRATION. A SECOND SECTION DEALS WITH THE EXERCISE OF DISCRETION BY POLICE OFFICERS THROUGH EXAMINING DIVERGENCE BETWEEN PREFERRED MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND THE ACTUAL BEHAVIOR OF STREET OFFICERS AND REVIEWING OBSTACLES TO ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGE. ONE PAPER RELATES LEADING PRESCRIPTIONS FOR CONTROL OF POLICE TO LEADING MODELS OF ORGANIZATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND NOTES THE LACK OF COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF EXPERIENCE IN THREE LEADING MODELS OF ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE. OTHER TOPICS ARE THE RELATIONSHIP OF MORAL JUDGMENTS OF POLICE OFFICERS TO THE DECISION TO SHOOT AND THE USE OF POLICE DISCRETION IN WHITE-COLLAR CRIME. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS AND THEIR INFLUENCE ON LAW ENFORCEMENT POLICY ARE DISCUSSED IN STUDIES OF GOVERNMENTAL FRAGMENTATION ON POLICE SERVICE DELIVERY, PROBLEMS OF POLICE BORDER SERVICES, AND THE EFFECT OF REFORM ON POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY. FINALLY, TECHNOLOGICAL AND LEGAL CHANGES ARE EXAMINED WITH REFERENCE TO ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND APPELLATE COURT DECISIONS AND TO INNOVATION IN POLICE POLICY. TABULAR DATA, BRIEF CONTRIBUTOR BIOGRAPHIES, AND SUBJECT AND NAME INDEXES ARE GIVEN. NOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH CHAPTER. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $18.95.

**NCJ-60076 POLICE PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION—SECOND EDITION. By W. BOPP and P. WHISENAND.** ALLYN AND BACON, INC. 420 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** ALLYN AND BACON CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERIES.
A COMPREHENSIVE RESOURCE FOR POLICE PERSONNEL MANAGERS AND POLICE ADMINISTRATORS, THIS BOOK COVERS ALL ASPECTS OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT WITHIN THE POLICE ORGANIZATION. FOLLOWING AN INTRODUCTION AND HISTORICAL SURVEY OF POLICE PERSONNEL, DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON MANAGERIAL ROLE AND FUNCTIONS, WAYS TO ORGANIZE THE AGENCY FOR EFFICIENT PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, ATTRACTION AND SELECTION OF THE MOST QUALIFIED STAFF, EVALUATING EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE, OFFERING STIMULATING AND REWARDING JOB CONDITIONS, AND EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY. NEXT, LABOR RELATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY ARE REVIEWED. ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE HISTORY AND PRESENT STATUS OF COLLECTIVE BARGAINING IN POLICE SERVICE, MONITORING INTEGRITY, JOB ACTIONS, GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES, AND THE ROLE OF POLICE MANAGEMENT IN LABOR RELATIONS. THE BOOK FEATURES SUGGESTED STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES SUPPORTING THE MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS IT COVERS. IT OFFERS SPECIAL CHAPTERS ON ASSESSMENT CENTERS AS AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD OF PERSONNEL SELECTION AND PRESENTS DETAILED CASE STUDIES OF THE FAMOUS BOSTON AND SAN FRANCISCO POLICE STRIKES. MOST CHAPTERS INCLUDE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT LEARNING EXPERIENCES, SUCH AS CASE GUIDES AND PLANNED EXERCISES, AS WELL AS OUTLINES AND SUMMARIES OF THE MATERIAL IN EACH CHAPTER. TABLES, FIGURES, REFERENCE NOTES, AN INDEX, AND APPENDIXES OF FAMOUS CASE STUDIES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** ALLYN AND BACON, INC, 470 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON MA 02210. Book $14.95.

**NCJ-66311 COMBATING STREET CRIME. By J. A. LEVITCH.** HARPER AND ROW. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** 23 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1979.
TECHNIQUES, PROBLEMS, AND DANGERS OF POLICE DECOY WORK AND THE EFFECTS OF SUCH WORK ON REDUCING CRIME AND THE FEAR OF CRIME ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS FILM ON THE NEW YORK POLICE DEPARTMENT STREET CRIME UNIT (SCU). DISGUISED AS AN ELDERLY WOMAN, A POLICE OFFICER HOBBLES ALONG THE NEW YORK STREETS SHOPPING FOR FRUIT. THIS SCENE DEPICTS TYPICAL ACTIVITY OF ONE OF THE NATION'S MOST SUCCESSFUL POLICE DECOY PROGRAMS. SUCCESSIVE ACTION AND INTERVIEW SCENES ARE USED TO DESCRIBE THE SCU PROGRAM THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALMOST 25 PERCENT OF ALL FELONY ARRESTS AND HAS A 90-PERCENT CONVICTION RATE. DRAMATIZED STREET SCENES DEMONSTRATE THE IMPORTANCE OF TRAINING AND TIMING IN MAKING QUALITY ARRESTS AND IN AVOIDING CHARGES OF ENTRAPMENT. ONE DECOY UNIT IS FOLLOWED TO SHOW HOW TO SET UP AND EFFECTIVELY USE SUCH A PROGRAM TO DETER ROBBERIES, MUGGINGS, ASSAULTS, AND OTHER VIOLENT CRIMES THAT OFTEN OCCUR ON CITY STREETS. INTERVIEWS WITH UNIT OFFICERS DISCUSS THE IMPORTANCE OF MAKEUP, ACTING, TEAMWORK, AND FLEXIBILITY; TESTIMONY BY OLDER CITIZENS IS GIVEN ON THE PROGRAM'S EFFECTIVENESS. THE IMPACT OF THE PROGRAM ON LOWERING CRIME COSTS IS ALSO EMPHASIZED. TWO CLEARED-FOR-TELEVISION COMMERCIALS ACCOMPANY THE FILM.
**Availability:** HARPER AND ROW MEDIA ORDER FULFILLMENT/CUSTOMER 2350 VIRGINIA AVENUE, HAGERSTOWN MD 21740. Film $395.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH **National Criminal Justice Reference Service** DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-66454 POLICE PATROL RESEARCH AND ITS UTILIZATION. By G. W. CORDNER.** JOHN JAY PRESS. *POLICE STUDIES,* V 2, N 4 (WINTER 1980), P 12-21.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR A SINGLE ISSUE.
RESEARCH IN POLICE PATROL IS REVIEWED WITH THE CONCLUSION THAT THE INFLUENCE OF RESEARCH DEPENDS GREATLY ON CONCEPTUALIZION OF THE PROBLEM FOR STUDY AND ON CONSIDERATIONS OF KINDS OF ALTERNATIVES. A SUMMARY OF SOCIOLOGICAL STUDIES INCLUDES FINDINGS FROM THREE EARLY EFFORTS WHICH SUGGEST THAT PATROL OFFICERS EXERCISE CONSIDERABLE DISCRETION AND BELONG TO A SUBCULTURE WITH POWERFUL NORMS OF SOLIDARITY AND SECRECY. THE STUDIES CONCLUDE THAT POLICE ARE SOMEWHAT ISOLATED, DEVELOP A WORKING PERSONALITY IN RESPONSE TO THE DEMANDS OF DISCRETION, DANGER, AND EFFICIENCY, AND ARE SOCIALIZED IN COMPLEX WAYS BY THEIR ENVIRONMENT. DIFFERENT PATROL WORKLOAD, STUDY METHODS, PROBLEMS OF INTERPRETATION, AND SOME GENERALIZATIONS, HOWEVER, IMPINGE UPON VALIDITY OF THESE FINDINGS. THE KANSAS CITY PREVENTIVE PATROL EXPERIMENT, WHICH CHALLENGES THE ASSUMPTION THAT PREVENTIVE PATROL IS AN EFFECTIVE METHOD OF CRIME DETERRENCE AND DETECTION, IS DISCUSSED, AND FINDINGS OF KANSAS CITY'S REPONSE TIME ANALYSES AND OTHER EFFECTIVENESS STUDIES ARE ANALYZED. THE TEXT VIEWS RESEARCH AS USEFUL BECAUSE OF ITS SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY, PRACTICAL FEASIBILITY, AND INTELLECTUAL IMPACT ON THE GENERAL THOUGHTS AND BELIEFS HELD IN SOCIETY, AND IT IDENTIFIES NEWLY-DEVELOPED POLICE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS THAT SEEM TO BE PARTIALLY RESEARCH-BASED. THESE INCLUDE TEAM POLICING, AND THE LEAA *PATROL EMPHASIS PROGRAM* (PEP), THE INTEGRATED CRIMINAL APPREHENSION PROGRAM (ICAP), AND THE MANAGING PATROL OPERATIONS (MPO). A CAUTION THAT

POLICING KNOWLEDGE IS HIGHLY CONDITIONAL IS DELIVERED, HOWEVER, ALONG WITH A STATEMENT ON THE NEED FOR COMPARATIVE AND MULTISITE STUDIES AND FOR RESEARCH PROJECT REPLICATIONS TO STRENGTHEN THE VALIDITY OF RESEARCH KNOWLEDGE. NOTES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** JOHN JAY PRESS, 444 WEST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK NY 10019. Article $5.00.

**NCJ-66496 POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS—CRISIS IN OUR TOWN—THIRD EDITION. By H. H. EARLE.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 304 p. 1980.
WRITTEN BY A VETERAN OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, THIS TEXT DEFINES POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS AS AN ART THAT INVOLVES MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF PROBLEMS FACED BY BOTH POLICE AND THE COMMUNITY. NOTING THAT THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CIVIL DISORDERS REPORTED THAT THE CONDUCT OF POLICE OFFICERS WAS THE TRIGGERING DEVICE IN MANY MAJOR RIOTS, THE VOLUME DESCRIBES THE CHANGING POLICE IMAGE AND PARTICULAR CRISIS AREAS IN POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS. THE DISCUSSION ILLUSTRATES THAT INHERENT IN EVERY CITIZEN ENCOUNTER IS THE POTENTIAL FOR REPERCUSSIONS, FROM INDIVIDUAL PERSONNEL COMPLAINTS TO THE RAGING INFERNO OF A RACE RIOT. THE ORGANIZATIONAL ASPECTS OF POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS ARE EMPHASIZED THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF MODELS DESCRIBING EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATIONS SKILLS. ALSO EXPLORED ARE THE IMPORTANCE OF POLICE AND COMMUNITY GROUP RELATIONS, THE NEED FOR GOOD POLICE-PRESS RAPPORT, THE IMPORTANCE OF LONG-RANGE TRAINING, AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF A LIAISON BETWEEN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CLASSROOM TEACHING. THE SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS ARE DEVELOPED, WITH DISCUSSIONS OF SOCIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT, SUCH AS SMALL GROUP BEHAVIOR, AND EXPLORATIONS OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AND RIOTS. FINALLY, THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS ARE EXAMINED. POLICE DIVERSION, COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION, POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAMMING, AND THE RATE OF INDIVIDUAL AND FIRST-LINE POLICE OFFICERS ARE DESCRIBED. A DISCUSSION OF THE 'Z-COP' IN THE YEAR 2000 AND OF THEORIES OF ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT CONCLUDES THE TEXT. A STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS FOLLOW EACH SECTION. THE BOOK IS INTENDED FOR POLICE ADMINISTRATORS, LINE OFFICERS, AND FOR THE PROFESSIONAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS EXPERT AS WELL AS INTERESTED CITIZENS. RESULTS OF A PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY, FOOTNOTES, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $16.75.

**NCJ-66497 WOMEN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT—SECOND EDITION. By P. HORNE.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 286 p. 1980.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 9-0710-J-LEAA.
THIS STUDY IS DESIGNED TO EXAMINE THE USE OF POLICEWOMEN IN THE U.S. AND IN OTHER COUNTRIES, THE PROS AND CONS OF THEIR EMPLOYMENT, AND THE FUTURE OF POLICEWOMEN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT. THE BOOK IS DESIGNED FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATORS AND OFFICERS AS WELL AS FOR CONCERNED CITIZENS WHO WISH TO SEE POLICE AGENCIES OPERATING MORE EFFECTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY. INFORMATION WAS OBTAINED FROM BOOKS, ARTICLES, PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENTAL REPORTS, AND RESEARCH STUDIES ABOUT FEMALE OFFICERS. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE AND TELEPHONE INTERVIEWS WITH NUMEROUS FOREIGN AND AMERICAN POLICE AGENCIES ALSO CONTRIBUTED TO THE COMPILATION, AS DID INTERVIEWS WITH MALE AND FEMALE OFFICERS OF ALL RANKS. PRESENTATIONS TRACE THE HISTORICAL AND PRESENT ROLES OF POLICEWOMEN IN COUNTRIES AS DIVERSE AS JAPAN, POLAND, GUYANA, AND ISRAEL, AND DISCUSS THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN POLICEWOMEN FROM THE EARLY 19TH CENTURY USE OF PRISON MATRONS TO THE POST-1972 HIRING OF WOMEN IN THE FBI, STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT, PRIVATE SECURITY, AND LOCAL POLICE FORCES. OBSTACLES CONFRONTING WOMEN IN LAW ENFORCEMENT ARE IDENTIFIED, WITH ATTENTION TO THE SELECTION PROCESS, ATTITUDES, AND THE MASS MEDIA. THE EFFECTS OF POLICEWOMEN BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE GENERAL PATROL AND IN THE SUPERVISORY ROLE ARE CONSIDERED. FURTHER SUBJECTS COVERED INCLUDE STRESS, THE WOMEN'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT, ABSENTEEISM AND TURNOVER, SEX AND ROMANCE, AND CIVIL SERVICE. FINALLY, COMPONENTS INVOLVED IN THE POLICE CHIEF'S ROLE ARE OUTLINED, AND A SUMMARY POINTS TO OPTIMAL METHODS FOR ACHIEVING MORE EMPLOYMENT OF POLICEWOMEN. APPENDIXES INCLUDE A POLICE CHIEF'S DIRECTIVE ON THE UTILIZATION OF POLICEWOMEN IN PATROL, RESULTS OF PHYSICAL AGILITY TESTS, A SPOUSES TRAINING PROGRAM FORMAT, AND AN IMPLEMENTATION CHECKLIST FOR POLICEWOMEN-ON-PATROL PROGRAMS. REFERENCES AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE ATTACHED.
**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $15.50; Paperback $10.50.

**NCJ-66498 COURTROOM SURVIVAL—THE OFFICER'S GUIDE TO BETTER TESTIMONY. By D. RUTLEDGE.** FLAG PUBLISHING COMPANY. 186 p. 1979.
WRITTEN BY A FORMER POLICE OFFICER AND DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THIS GUIDE TO POLICE COURTROOM TESTIMONY EMPHASIZES THAT SUCH TESTIMONY IS THE FINAL NECESSARY PHASE OF A POLICE OFFICER'S WORK ON A CASE. PRELIMINARY REMARKS INFORM THE OFFICER ON HOW TO THINK AHEAD TO THE TRIAL WHILE STILL WORKING IN THE FIELD, OF THE IMPORTANCE OF PREPARING FOR COURT, AND ABOUT THE WITNESS ROLE. REASONS FOR TESTIFYING AND SUGGESTIONS ON APPROPRIATE COURT DEMEANOR ARE GIVEN. DISCUSSION AND EXAMPLES OF 31 GENERAL RULES DEAL WITH HOW AND HOW NOT TO TESTIFY, WITH FOCUS ON STANDARD RESPONSES; TIMING; THE IN-COURT IDENTIFICATION; ANSWERING WITH BRACKETS; PROCEDURES INVOLVED WHEN OBJECTIONS ARE MADE; AND THE USE OF GESTURES, DIAGRAMS, AND PHYSICAL EVIDENCE. A TRANSCRIPT FROM AN ACTUAL TRIAL IS INTENDED TO SHOW WHAT QUESTIONS TO EXPECT IN PRELIMINARY TESTIMONY AND HOW THIS 'FOUNDATIONAL' QUESTIONING CAN ESTABLISH SUCH ITEMS AS JURISDICTION AND IDENTIFICATION AND CAN OUTLINE THE SCENE FOR THE JURY. QUESTION AND ANSWER TECHNIQUES AND EXAMPLES EXPLAIN TROUBLESOME OBJECTIONS AND HOW TO AVOID THEM, HOW TO HANDLE CROSS-EXAMINATION, AND A GENERAL APPROACH USED FOR ALL EXPERT WITNESSES. FINALLY, POINTERS DESCRIBE HOW BOTH POLICE AND PROSECUTORS CAN CONTRIBUTE TO BETTER COURTROOM PERFORMANCE AND MORE CONVICTIONS.
**Availability:** FLAG PUBLISHING COMPANY, P O BOX 2846, FLAGSTAFF AZ 86003. Paperback $7.95.

**NCJ-66502 POLICEMAN. By C. L. VINCENT.** GAGE PUBLISHING LTD. 160 p. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS IN CANADIAN DOLLARS.
SOCIALIZATION, OR THE PROCESS BY WHICH AN INDIVIDUAL BECOMES SOCIALIZED INTO OR ADAPTED TO AN OCCUPATIONAL ROLE AND DEVELOPS AN OCCUPATIONAL IDENTITY, IS DESCRIBED IN THIS BOOK BASED ON A STUDY OF CANADIAN POLICE. RAPID TECHNOLOGI-

CAL CHANGE, SOCIAL UNREST, CIVIL DISTURBANCE, AND GROWING TAXPAYER DEMANDS ARE INCREASING EVERYDAY POLICE STRESS. THE ROLE OF THE POLICEMAN THEREFORE, HAS BECOME INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT BOTH TO TAKE ON AND TO APPRECIATE. THE POLICE WORK ENVIRONMENT DIFFERS MARKEDLY FROM THAT OF ANY OTHER OCCUPATION. THE POLICEMAN'S RESPONSE TO THESE OCCUPATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES HAS A MAJOR AND LASTING EFFECT ON THE INDIVIDUAL THAT IS DIFFERENT IN KIND AND DEGREE FROM THAT OF OTHER OCCUPATIONS. THIS STUDY OF THE CANADIAN POLICE USED A MODEL BASED ON THE CONCEPT THAT AN INDIVIDUAL RELATES TO OTHERS WITHIN A SHARED SYMBOLIC ENVIRONMENT. THE APPROACH OF PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION WHICH RECORDS BOTH OVERT BEHAVIOR AND SUBJECTIVE EXPERIENCES WAS USED. MOST OBSERVATIONS TOOK PLACE IN UNIFORM PATROL CARS, AND CONTACTS WERE PRIMARILY RANK-AND-FILE. THE FINDINGS AGREED THAT THE POLICEMAN, MORE THAN ANY OTHER PROFESSIONAL, IS PLACED IN A POSITION OF SOCIAL ISOLATION. IF HE FINDS THE POLICE WORLD TOO MUCH FOR HIM, HE CAN LEAVE. BUT, IF HE DECIDES TO STAY, HE CAN EITHER LIVE A FULLER LIFE OR CAN GRADUALLY IMPRISON HIMSELF OR ALLOW HIMSELF TO BE IMPRISONED WITHIN A POLICE ENVIRONMENT. INFORMATION-SHARING, UPWARD COMMUNICATION, DIVERSITY IN RECRUITMENT, SCREENING OF POTENTIAL MISFITS, AND ADDITIONAL ON-THE-JOB TRAINING ARE AMONG THE IMPROVEMENTS POLICE CAN MAKE IN THEIR WORK ENVIRONMENT. CHAPTER SUMMARIES, NOTES, A GLOSSARY, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** GAGE PUBLISHING LTD, 164 COMMANDER BLVD, AGINCOURT ONT M1S 3C7, CANADA. **Paperback $6.95.**

# PROSECUTION

**Prosecution ● Support Services (Prosecution)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65935 INSURANCE FRAUD MANUAL—A PRIMER ON THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF INSURANCE FRAUD.** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION ECONOMIC CRIME PROJECT. 135 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-DF-AX-0170.

THIS MANUAL IS DESIGNED TO HELP STATE AND LOCAL PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS DETECT, INVESTIGATE, AND PROSECUTE FRAUD BY AND AGAINST INSURANCE COMPANIES. FROM THE CONSUMER'S PERSPECTIVE, THE FOLLOWING AREAS ARE CONSIDERED TO BE THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY'S MAJOR PROBLEM AREAS: INADEQUATE CONSUMER INFORMATION, INADEQUATE COMPETITION, PRIVACY INCURSIONS, AND UNAVAILABILITY AND DISCRIMINATION. THESE PROBLEMS ALL CONTRIBUTE IN SOME WAY TO THE PERSISTENCE OF FRAUD BY AND AGAINST THIS INDUSTRY. ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS AND DANGEROUS METHODS OF INSURANCE FRAUD IS ARSON-FOR-PROFIT. THE MANUAL PROVIDES LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL WITH AN OUTLINE FOR ARSON INVESTIGATION, WHOSE ULTIMATE GOAL IS CONVICTING THE ARSONIST. VARIOUS APPROACHES TO INVESTIGATION, ALONG WITH DISCUSSIONS OF THE MOTIVE FOR ARSON AND ELEMENTS OF THE CRIMES UNDER WHICH SUSPECTS MAY BE PROSECUTED, ARE DISCUSSED. A CHECKLIST OF ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED AT TRIAL IS PRESENTED, AND REGULATORY AND LEGISLATIVE CHANGES WHICH WOULD ASSIST THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF ARSON ARE EXPLORED. OTHER FRAUDULENT SCHEMES EXAMINED IN THE MANUAL INCLUDE FAKE BURGLARY AND THEFT SCHEMES, AUTOMOBILE FRAUDS, AND MARINE FRAUDS. THE FINAL CHAPTER EXPLORES FRAUD BY INSURANCE COMPANIES AND AGENTS. PRACTICES SUCH AS STACKING, TWISTING, CLEAN SHEETING, SCARE TACTICS, AND AGENT MISREPRESENTATION ARE EXPLAINED, AND METHODS OF CONTROLLING THESE ABUSES ARE DISCUSSED. PROBLEMS OF PROOF IN CRIMINAL PROSECUTION ARE ALSO EXAMINED. FOOTNOTES AND A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A CONTACT LIST OF AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS COMBATING ARSON, CHARACTERISTICS OF VARIOUS SECTORS OF THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY, A REPORTING FORM, MODEL LAWS AND RELATED STATUTES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIAL.

**Availability:** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION, 666 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, SUITE 1432, CHICAGO IL 60611. **Microfiche Free.**

**NCJ-65937 AUTO REPAIR FRAUD MANUAL—PART II.** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION ECONOMIC CRIME PROJECT. 95 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-DF-AX-0170.

THIS REVISED MANUAL PROVIDES LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL WITH UPDATED INFORMATION NECESSARY TO COMBAT AUTO REPAIR FRAUD AND INCLUDES DISCUSSIONS OF PRACTICAL ALTERNATIVES TO PROSECUTION. IT EMPHASIZES THE GOVERNMENT/INDUSTRY COOPERATION CONCEPT THAT ENABLES THE AUTO INDUSTRY TO POLICE ITSELF, THE SHOP OWNERS TO GAIN ASSURANCE THAT INVESTIGATIONS ARE RUN FAIRLY, AND THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO GAIN CREDIBILITY WHEN INVESTIGATIONS ARE CONDUCTED EFFICIENTLY. SEVERAL EXAMPLES OF MODEL MEDIATION PROGRAMS THAT INVOLVE BOTH INDUSTRY AND THE COMMUNITY IN RESPONDING TO AUTO REPAIR COMPLAINTS ARE DISCUSSED. THEY ARE THE AUTOMOTIVE CONSUMER ACTION PROGRAM (AUTOCAP), DESIGNED TO HANDLE NEW CAR COMPLAINTS IN NEW YORK, AND THE PANEL FOR AUTOMATIVE COMPLAINTS IN KINGS COUNTY N.Y., (PACK) WHICH DEALS WITH ALL AUTOMOBILE REPAIR COMPLAINTS. GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING AUTO REPAIR FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS FOCUS ON PROPER TARGET SELECTION FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS, PREPARATION OF A VEHICLE TO DETECT FRAUDS, PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE, AND ARREST PROCEDURES. LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS AND ALTERNATIVES FACED BY LOCAL PROSECUTORS ARE ALSO DISCUSSED IN VIEW OF PROSECUTORS' NEED TO DETERMINE RELIANCE BY THE VICTIM, THE MONETARY AMOUNT IN QUESTION, AND THE DEFENDANT'S KNOWLEDGE AS TO THE FALSITY OF HIS STATEMENTS. OTHER TOPICS DISCUSSED INCLUDE INVESTIGATION OF AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE FRAUDS (I.E., THE STAGED ACCIDENT, THE INFLATED DAMAGE CLAIM, AUTOMOBILE PERSONAL INJURY FRAUDS, ETC.), METHODS OF PROBING ODOMETER ROLLBACK FRAUDS, AND THE INVESTIGATION AND PROSECUTION OF ILLEGAL SALVAGE OPERATIONS AND 'CHOP-SHOP' OPERATIONS. APPENDIXES CONTAIN THE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION ACT OF 1979, AUTOCAP COMPLAINT FORMS AND BROCHURE, THE PACK PACKAGE, A REPORT CONCERNING THE ODOMETER ROLLBACK FRAUD IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y., THE 10 COMMANDMENTS OF AUTO REPAIR, AND A LIST OF INSURANCE CRIME PREVENTION INSTITUTE REGIONAL OFFICES. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION, 666 NORTH LAKE SHORE DRIVE, SUITE 1432, CHICAGO IL 60611. **Microfiche Free.**

**NCJ-66361 PREINDICTMENT PROSECUTORIAL CONDUCT IN THE FEDERAL SYSTEM. By J. F. HOLDERMAN.** NORTHWESTERN UNI-

VERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW; WILLIAMS AND WILKINS COMPANY. *JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINOLOGY,* V 71, N 1 (SPRING 1980), P 1-31.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR WILLIAMS AND WILKINS CO. IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THE POTENTIAL FOR PROSECUTORIAL ABUSE IS ANALYZED AT THE PREINDICTMENT STAGE WHERE PROCEDURES ARE TRADITIONALLY CARRIED ON IN SECRET AND THEREFORE OFFER INTRINSIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ABUSE. PROPER PROSECUTORIAL CONDUCT IS CONSIDERED WITHIN THE PARAMETERS OF THE INVESTIGATIVE STAGE OF THE FEDERAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, PRIOR TO BRINGING A FORMAL CHARGE AGAINST A DEFENDANT, BECAUSE IT IS IN THIS PHASE THAT A DEFENDANT'S RIGHTS MAY BE IRREPARABLY PREJUDICED WITHOUT THE DEFENDANT, HIS LAWYER, OR THE COURT EVER FINDING OUT. A SUMMARY OF THE PUBLISHED STANDARDS FOR PROSECUTORIAL CONDUCT IS USED AS A FRAMEWORK WITHIN WHICH POTENTIAL VIOLATIONS ARE EVALUATED. PROGRESSIVE STAGES OF THE INVESTIGATIVE PROCESS ARE THEN OUTLINED, THE DISCUSSION IDENTIFYING THE PROSECUTOR'S TASKS AND THE POTENTIALS FOR MISCONDUCT. FOR EXAMPLE, THE VERY DECISION TO INVESTIGATE AND EMPLOY THE GRAND JURY IS AT THE PROSECUTORS' DISCRETION, SINCE THE STANDARDS DO NOT DELINEATE CRITERIA FOR INVESTIGATING A CRIME OR EMPLOYING THE GRAND JURY. FURTHER, GRAND JURY POWER CAN ONLY BE USED FOR THE DISCOVERY OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES, AND ABUSE IS COMMITTED IF A GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY FOCUSES THE INVESTIGATION TOWARD UNCOVERING EVIDENCE TO BE USED IN A CIVIL ACTION. OTHER AREAS OF POTENTIAL MISCONDUCT INVOLVE THE USE OF GRAND JURY SUBPOENA POWER, PREAPPEARANCE INTERVIEWS, REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS, AND THE TIME ALLOWANCE FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SUBPOENA. THE PROSECUTION ROLE AND FUNCTION WITHIN THE GRAND JURY ROOM IS BASICALLY DEPENDENT UPON THE PERSONAL INTEGRITY OF THE PROSECUTORS, SINCE CONFLICT MAY ARISE BETWEEN THEIR DUAL ROLE OF ADVOCATE AND GRAND JURY ADVISOR. ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS RAISED INCLUDE THE RECORDING OF PROCEEDINGS, SUBPOENA OF INVESTIGATION 'TARGETS,' PRESENTATION OF FAVORABLE EVIDENCE TO THE GRAND JURY, MAINTAINING SECRECY, BARGAINING FOR TESTIMONY UNDER IMMUNITY, AND TIMING INDICTMENTS. IN THE FUTURE, MORE OPEN DISCLOSURE OF THE PREINDICTMENT STAGE WILL BE REQUIRED BECAUSE OF THE INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF THIS PHASE IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** WILLIAMS AND WILKINS COMPANY, 428 EAST PRESTON STREET, BALTIMORE MD 21202. Article $6.50.

# REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

Reference Material ● Statistics

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65133 JUVENILE AND ADULT CORRECTIONAL DEPARTMENTS, INSTITUTIONS, AGENCIES AND PAROLING AUTHORITIES—UNITED STATES AND CANADA, 1980 EDITION. By D. N. TRAVISONO.** AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION. 370 p. 1980.

THE DIRECTORY CONTAINS LISTINGS OF ALL CORRECTIONAL DEPARTMENTS IN THE U.S. AND CANADA WHICH ARE OPERATED BY STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS. INTENDED AS A READY DESK REFERENCE, THE DIRECTORY LISTS APPROXIMATELY 1,800 INSTITUTIONS AND OVER 3,500 INDIVIDUALS. INFORMATIONAL SUMMARIES PROVIDE PERSONNEL STATISTICS, FISCAL INFORMATION, STATISTICS ON INMATE AND CLIENT POPULATIONS, CHARACTERISTICS OF ADULT PAROLING AUTHORITIES FOR 1979, TYPES AND NUMBERS OF FACILITIES LISTED IN THE DIRECTORY, AND A DEATH SENTENCE SURVEY. THE SUMMARIES ALSO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON PRISONERS UNDER DEATH SENTENCE BY JURISDICTION AS OF JULY 1, 1979, AND A GRAPH OF ADULT PRISONERS IN STATE AND FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS FOR 1925-79. THE DIRECTORY INCLUDES A DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM FOR EACH STATE. WHILE LOCAL SERVICES ARE NOT DETAILED, THE EXISTENCE OF SUCH SERVICES IS INDICATED IN THE NARRATIVE PORTION. WITHIN THE SECTION FOR EACH STATE, THE ORGANIZATION OF SPECIFIC SERVICES IS EXPLAINED FOR FOUR MAIN CATEGORIES OF ADULT AND JUVENILE SERVICES, (INSTITUTIONS, PAROLE BOARDS, PAROLE SERVICES, AND PROBATION SERVICES). THIS ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION SHOULD ASSIST THE USER IN UNDERSTANDING THE TOTAL ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES IN ANY GIVEN STATE. THE DIRECTORY ALSO PROVIDES DATA ON MILITARY CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, THE CORRECTIONAL SERVICE OF CANADA (THE NATIONAL PAROLE BOARD, THE NATIONAL PAROLE SERVICE, AND PROVINCIAL INSTITUTIONS), INFORMATION ABOUT THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION (ACA), SUPPORTING AND PATRON MEMBERS OF ACA, AN INDEX TO ADVERTISERS, AND A PERSONAL LOCATOR. PHOTOGRAPHS, TABLES, AND FIGURES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION, 4321 HARTWICK ROAD, COLLEGE PARK MD 20740. Paperback $20.00.

**NCJ-65774 REHABILITATION OF CRIMINAL AND PUBLIC OFFENDERS—A BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH ABSTRACTS. M. E. YOUNG, Ed.** NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE. 219 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** SEARCH PERIOD COVERED 1967-SEPTEMBER 1979.

COVERING THE PERIOD 1967 TO SEPTEMBER 1979, THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY PRESENTS PUBLICATIONS ON THE REHABILITATION OF CRIMINAL AND PUBLIC OFFENDERS. THE PUBLICATIONS ARE LISTED IN DESCENDING ORDER BY NTIS (NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE) SUBJECT CATEGORIES (THESE CATEGORIES ARE NOT DEFINED WITHIN THE DOCUMENT). REPORTS ARE CITED ON THE REHABILITATION OF JUVENILE AND ADULT OFFENDERS, COMMUNITY RELATIONS WITH REHABILITATED CRIMINALS, SPECIAL PROBLEMS OF REHABILITATING ALCOHOLIC AND DRUG-ADDICTED CRIMINALS, WORK RELEASE AND STUDY RELEASE PROGRAMS, AND THE NEW CONCEPT OF DIVERSION OR PRETRIAL INTERVENTION FOR FIRST OR MINOR OFFENSES. A TOTAL OF 213 CITATIONS ARE INCLUDED. EACH CITATION INCLUDES (WHEN APPROPRIATE) THE DOCUMENT'S TITLE, CORPORATE AUTHOR, SPONSORING AGENCY, NTIS SUBJECT CATEGORIES, PAGES IN THE REPORT, REPORT DATE, ABSTRACT, DESCRIPTOR TERMS, IDENTIFIERS, ORDER NUMBER, MICROFICHE PRICE CODE, AND PAPER COPY PRICE CODE. INTRODUCTORY MATERIAL EXPLAINS HOW TO ORDER THE CITED REPORTS AND DESCRIBES NTIS.

**Availability:** NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION, SERVICE, 5285 PORT ROYAL ROAD, SPRINGFIELD VA 22151. Stock Order No. PB80-800170. Document $30.00; Microfiche $30.00.

# STAFF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-66658 YOUR CAREER IN LAW ENFORCEMENT. By J. COLEMAN.** ARCO PUBLISHING COMPANY. 126 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** CAREER GUIDANCE SERIES.

THIS CAREER GUIDANCE HANDBOOK DESCRIBES VARIED LAW ENFORCEMENT CAREERS IN POLICE AND STATE PATROL, IN POLICE SPECIALIZED UNITS, AND IN THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND OUTLINES THEIR REQUIREMENTS. THE HANDBOOK EXPLAINS THAT MUCH OF A POLICE OFFICER'S ACTIVITY CONSISTS OF PROVIDING SMALL BUT IMPORTANT SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC, SUCH AS RUSHING A SICK PERSON TO A HOSPITAL OR ASSISTING AT A FIRE, IN ADDITION TO FIGHTING CRIME. AS SUCH, THE CAREER REQUIRES SOME IMPORTANT PERSONAL QUALITIES, INCLUDING COURAGE, INTELLIGENCE, IMAGINATION, KEEN VISUAL AND AUDITORY PERCEPTION, AND THE ABILITY TO SOMETIMES ENDURE LONG HOURS OF FRUSTRATION AND BOREDOM. MINIMUM CAREER REQUIREMENTS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND FUTURE CAREER OPPORTUNITIES ARE PROVIDED. LATER CHAPTERS DESCRIBE BRITISH AND U.S. LAW ENFORCEMENT HISTORY; A TYPICAL POLICE PATROLMAN'S DAY (ONE WHICH CAN CHANGE ABRUPTLY FROM A ROUTINE CRUISE TO A ROBBERY OR FIRST-AID EMERGENCY); THE 1977 BLIZZARD RESCUE WORK OF THE NEW YORK STATE TROOPERS; AND THE EXACTING HIRING STANDARDS, SERVICES, AND CRIME LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (FBI). THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER (NCIC), AN FBI SERVICE THAT MAINTAINS A NATIONWIDE COMPUTER HOOKUP, IS ALSO DESCRIBED. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS ARE GIVEN OF OTHER FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, POLICE SPECIALIZATIONS, EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING. TWO FINAL CHAPTERS DISCUSS PROMOTIONS, BENEFITS, AND SALARIES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT, AS WELL AS HAZARDS AND CHALLENGES. PHOTOGRAPHS AND APPENDIXES CONTAINING NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF LOCAL AND STATE POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND LEAA REGIONAL OFFICES TO CONTACT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT EDUCATION PROGRAM (LEEP) LOANS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** ARCO PUBLISHING COMPANY, 219 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NEW YORK NY 10003. Paperback $2.95.

# SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

Costs of Crime ● Financial Management ● Laws and Statutes ● Planning and Evaluation (Planning) ● Privacy and Security

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64002 ANTIDOTE FOR CORRUPTION. By E. B. MADSEN and G. J. RUFRANA.** NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS. *APPRAISAL JOURNAL,* V 47, N 3 (JULY 1979), P 332-339.

TOTAL RENT ANNUITIES OFFER THE UNIFORM, ANALYTICAL FORMAT NEEDED IN INFLATIONARY TIMES TO COMPARE ALTERNATIVE LEASE PROPOSALS WITH WIDELY VARYING TERMS. UNIFORM EXPENSE FORCASTING AND DISCOUNTED CASH-FLOW TECHNIQUES REDUCE COMPLEX LEASE PROPOSALS TO ONE CONSISTENT AND RELIABLE UNIT OF COMPARISON: THE TOTAL RENT ANNUITY (EQUIVALENT LEVEL ANNUAL OCCUPANCY COST). PROFESSIONAL RENT APPRAISERS ARE UNIQUELY EQUIPPED TO RENDER THIS VALUABLE ANALYSIS AND THEREBY ADMINISTER A POWERFUL ANTIDOTE FOR CORRUPTION OF GOVERNMENT LEASE NEGOTIATIONS. TO GUARD AGAINST CORRUPT CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS, GOVERNMENT AGENCIES USUALLY INSIST THAT ALL BIDS CONFORM TO UNIFORM SPECIFICATIONS. HOWEVER, REAL ESTATE LEASE PROPOSALS DEFY THIS PROCEDURE FOR SEVERAL REASONS: (1) EVERY PROPERTY IS UNIQUE; (2) IN OUR FREE-MARKET ECONOMY, THE MARKET, NOT THE GOVERNMENT, SETS THE FRAMEWORK OF ACCEPTABLE LEASE TERMS; AND (3) THE PROPERTY OWNER, NOT THE PROSPECTIVE TENANT, WIELDS THE VETO POWER OVER LEASE TERMS FOR A SPECIFIC PROPERTY. THUS, THE TERMS OF GOVERNMENT LEASE PROPOSALS AND CONTRACTS VARY WIDELY. THE METHOD CAN BE USED TO ANALYZE THREE LEASE PROPOSALS IN WHICH THE TENANT IS THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. ALL THE LEASES INVOLVE THE SAME PROPERTY. IN ORDER TO EVALUATE THESE PROPOSALS, THE APPRAISER NEEDS TO ADDRESS THREE POINTS: (1) TOTAL RENT FOR PROPERTY; (2) PROJECTED EXPENSES; AND (3) ARRANGEMENT FROM LANDLORD/TENANT EXPENSE SHARING. WITH THESE QUESTIONS ANSWERED, 20-YEAR FORECASTS OF TOTAL RENT FOR EACH LEASE PROPOSAL CAN BE CONSTRUCTED. IT MAY NOT ALWAYS BE EXPEDIENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO SELECT THE PROPOSAL WITH THE LOWEST TOTAL RENT ANNUITY IF, FOR EXAMPLE, SUPERIOR LOCATION OF THE HIGHER COST SPACE MORE THAN MAKES UP THE DIFFERENCE IN TOTAL RENT. HOWEVER, BEFORE EXECUTING A LEASE, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SHOULD KNOW THE TOTAL RENT ANNUITY UNDER VARYING PROPOSALS. TABLES AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-66005 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING—AN ALTERNATIVE MODEL. By R. A. SMITH and R. E. KLOSTERMAN.** AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY. *CRIMINOLOGY,* V 17, N 4 (FEBRUARY 1980), P 403-418.

THIS CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING MODEL ADAPTS PLANNING TO THE PRESENT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE FIELD AND UTILIZES AN APPROACH THAT IS RESTRICTED, CONCURRENT, AND FRAGMENTED. THIS ALTERNATIVE MODEL IS RECOMMENDED BECAUSE THE GENERAL PLANNING PROCESS MODEL TRADITIONALLY

USED IS UNSATISFACTORY FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE FIELD, FOR WHICH THE STRICT SEQUENCE OF PROBLEM ANALYSIS, GOAL IDENTIFICATION, ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS, AND PROGRAM SELECTION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND EVALUATION IS TOO RIGID. THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE FIELD LACKS CLARITY IN PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION, INTERNAL COORDINATION, AND AGREEMENT ON GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND PRIORITIES. THE PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE MODEL REFLECTS THESE CHARACTERISTICS OF IMPRECISION BY REQUIRING RESTRICTED, CONCURRENT, AND FRAGMENTED ANALYSIS IN THE PLANNING PROCESS. WITH THIS MODEL, PLANNERS WOULD RESTRICT THEIR ANALYSIS TO THE CURRENTLY IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM AND LIMIT ALTERNATIVES TO THOSE THAT ARE REALISTIC AND DIFFER INCREMENTLY FROM EACH OTHER AND FROM EXISTING PROGRAMS. CONCURRENT PLANNING ELIMINATES THE TRADITIONAL MODEL'S SEQUENTIAL ORDER, ALLOWING THE ANALYSIS OF PROBLEMS AND ALTERNATIVES TO BE CONDUCTED CONCURRENTLY WITH GOAL, PRIORITY, AND OBJECTIVE IDENTIFICATION. FRAGMENTING THE PLANNING PROCESS DOES AWAY WITH SYSTEMWIDE COORDINATION REQUIREMENTS AND ALLOWS PLANNING TO BE DISPERSED AMONG THE SUBSYSTEM ELEMENTS. ACCORDINGLY, PLANNING BODIES WOULD BE LOCATED AT EACH FUNCTIONAL AND JURISDICTIONAL LEVEL, WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROBLEM ANALYSIS, GOAL IDENTIFICATION, PROGRAM SELECTION, IMPLEMENTATION, AND EVALUATION WITHIN THEIR SPECIFIC AREAS OF CONCERN. THIS TYPE OF PLANNING WOULD PROVIDE EFFECTIVE RESPONSE TO RESOURCE AND KNOWLEDGE CONSTRAINTS, KEEP INFORMATION FOR DECISIONMAKERS TIMELY AND RELEVANT, AND AVOID SERIOUS NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES OF IMPLEMENTING LARGE-SCALE, POORLY UNDERSTOOD PROGRAM CHANGES. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-66064 RAPE VICTIM SHIELD LAWS AND THE SIXTH AMENDMENT. By J. A. TANFORD and A. J. BOCCHINO.** UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA LAW SCHOOL. *UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA LAW REVIEW,* V 128, N 3 (JANUARY 1980), P 544-602.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

SOME RAPE VICTIM SHIELD LAWS VIOLATE THE SIXTH AMENDMENT RIGHT TO DEFEND ONESELF BECAUSE A RAPE CASE DEFENDANT IS CATEGORICALLY PROHIBITED FROM OFFERING EVIDENCE ALLOWED IN OTHER TYPES OF CASES. IN THE LAST FEW YEARS, 46 JURISDICTIONS AND THE U.S. CONGRESS HAVE MADE EFFORTS TO PROTECT RAPE VICTIMS FROM THE HUMILIATION OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE DETAILS OF THEIR PRIOR SEXUAL ACTIVITIES. THESE NEW LAWS ESTABLISH A NEW RULE IN SOME CASES AS EXTREME AS THE OLD ONE (IN WHICH ADMISSIBILITY OF PAST SEXUAL CONDUCT WAS PRESUMED). HOWEVER, RAPE VICTIM SHIELD LAWS MAY BE FOUND OBJECTIVE WHEN TESTED AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION'S SIXTH AMENDMENT GUARANTEEING THAT NO PERSON ACCUSED OF A CRIME MAY BE DENIED THE RIGHT TO INTRODUCE EVIDENCE WHEN THE PROBATIVE VALUE OUTWEIGHS THE PREJUDICIAL EFFECT. BECAUSE SEXUAL HISTORY EVIDENCE IS POTENTIALLY RELEVANT IN SOME RAPE CASES, THOSE STATUTES THAT CONTAIN ABSOLUTE PROHIBITIONS, WHETHER AGAINST ALL SUCH EVIDENCE OR AGAINST ONLY CERTAIN CLASSES OR USES OF EVIDENCE, CANNOT BE RECONCILED WITH THE SIXTH AMENDMENT. SHIELD LAWS ALSO RUN AFOUL OF THE CONSTITUTION WHEN THEY ALTER THE TRADITIONAL STANDARD FOR THE ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE. HOWEVER, THERE IS NOTHING WRONG WITH REQUIRING THAT THE RELEVANCE OF SEXUAL HISTORY EVIDENCE BE DETERMINED BEFORE TRIAL BY EMPLOYING THE TRADITIONAL STANDARD OF PROBATIVE VALUE WEIGHED AGAINST PREJUDICIAL EFFECT. IN ADDITION, THE SHIELD LAWS ARE UNOBJECTIONABLE TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY LIMIT THE ACCUSED FROM UNFAIRLY ATTACKING THE MORALITY OF THE RAPE VICTIM, THAT THEY REQUIRE THAT RAPE VICTIMS BE TREATED NO DIFFERENTLY FROM OTHER WITNESSES, AND THAT SEXUAL CONDUCT TESTIMONY BE TREATED THE SAME AS ANY OTHER EVIDENCE. AN EXAMPLE OF A VALID SHIELD LAW IS PRESENTED, CASE NOTES ARE CITED, AND APPENDIXES PRESENT COMPARATIVE TABLES OF RAPE VICTIM SHIELD STATUTES.

**Availability:** FRED B ROTHMAN, 10368 W CENTENNIAL RD, LITTLETON CO 80123. Article $6.50.

**NCJ-66383 LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE ENFORCED TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS. By R. K. SCHWITZGEBEL.** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION. 140 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INST OF MENTAL HEALTH CENTER FOR STUDIES OF CRIME AND DELINQUENCY.

**Publication and Contract Numbers:** Publication No. DHEW ADM 79-831. Contract: 282-77-0133.

**Supplemental Note:** CRIME AND DELINQUENCY ISSUES—A MONOGRAPH SERIES.

THIS MONOGRAPH EXPLORES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE RIGHTS OF OFFENDERS AND THEIR THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT IN PRISONS AND MENTAL HOSPITALS, FOCUSING UPON LEGAL ISSUES IN THE TREATMENT OF PATIENTS AND PRISONERS. AN OVERVIEW IS PRESENTED OF MAJOR CONSTITUTIONAL DOCTRINES SUCH AS CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT AND DUE PROCESS THAT MAY LIMIT THE ENFORCED TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS. THE EMERGING TREND TOWARD THE USE OF EXPLICIT AGREEMENTS AND CONTRACTS IN TREATMENT IS DESCRIBED, AND THE REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVELOPING LEGALLY VALID TREATMENT CONTRACTS WITH PRISONERS AND PATIENTS ARE DISCUSSED. BECAUSE THESE CONTRACTS MAY BE LIMITED OR VOIDED BY VARIOUS LEGAL DOCTRINES, ISSUES SUCH AS COERCION, DURESS, AND MISREPRESENTATION ARE CONSIDERED. THE BOOK ALSO EXAMINES TOPICS OF INCREASING CONCERN SUCH AS THE RIGHT TO REFUSE TREATMENT AND THE USE OF 'LEAST RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS' IN COMMITMENT AND TREATMENT. OTHER ISSUES RELATE TO TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED DURING PAROLE, WORK RELEASE, AND HOSPITAL LEAVE OR AFTERCARE STATUS, WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO CONDITIONAL RELEASE PROGRAMS. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT, BASED ON PRESENT LAW, MENTALLY COMPETENT, INVOLUNTARILY COMMITTED MENTAL PATIENTS HAVE A RIGHT TO REFUSE TREATMENT. MENTALLY COMPETENT PRISONERS GENERALLY DO NOT HAVE A LEGALLY RECOGNIZED RIGHT TO REFUSE STANDARD FORMS OF TREATMENT UNLESS TREATMENT IS HAZARDOUS OR EXCEPTIONALLY INTRUSIVE. TREATMENT MAY BE IMPOSED UPON PATIENTS OR PRISONERS WHO ARE MENTALLY INCOMPETENT TO MAKE TREATMENT DECISIONS AFTER LEGALLY REQUIRED PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED, BUT THESE PROCEDURES MUST CONFORM TO CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS. MOREOVER, BEFORE TREATMENT, CONSENT OR SUBSTITUTED CONSENT SHOULD BE OBTAINED TO AVOID LIABILITY FOR TECHNICAL ASSAULT AND BATTERY OR MALPRACTICE. APPENDIXES INCLUDE THE BILL OF RIGHTS AND RELATED AMENDMENTS, A GLOSSARY, A SUGGESTED STATUTE REGARDING HAZARDOUS TREATMENT OR TREATMENT INVOLVING UNUSUAL DISCOMFORT, CONSENT AND CONTACT FORMS, AND STATUTES WITH CONDITIONAL RELEASE PROVISIONS. FOOTNOTES ARE ATTACHED. FOR RELATED INFORMATION CONCERNING PROCEDURAL ISSUES INVOLVED IN THE SENTENCING, COMMITMENT, TRANSFER, AND RELEASE OF OFFENDERS, SEE NCJ 40043.

**Availability:** SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON DC 20402. Stock Order No. 017-024-00963-6. Document $3.75.

# TECHNOLOGY

**Communications (Equipment, Data, Visual, Voice) ● Explosives and Weapons ● Information Systems ● Information Systems Software ● Police Equipment ● Security Systems (Technology)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65962 NEW POLICE TECHNOLOGY—IMPACT OF THE COMPUTER AND AUTOMATION ON POLICE STAFF AND LINE PERFORMANCE. By V. A. LEONARD.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 357 p. 1980.

THE POLICE FUNCTION, FROM THE JOB OF THE TOP EXECUTIVE TO THAT OF PATROL OFFICERS, AND THE ORGANIZATION AND PROCEDURES OF THE DEPARTMENT ITSELF HAVE CHANGED GREATLY WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF COMPUTERS AND AUTOMATION. THE NEW TECHNOLOGY PERVADES EVEN THE MANAGEMENT OF DEPARTMENTS AND DISTRICTS. THEORIES OF MANAGEMENT, FOR INSTANCE, INTRODUCED SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF DETERMINING WHO SHOULD BE MANAGING, HOW A DEPARTMENT SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED, AND HOW DECISIONS SHOULD BE MADE, THUS SCRUBBING THE EARLIER POLICE TRADITIONS OF PROMOTING PURELY ON THE BASIS OF SENIORITY OR POLITICAL APPOINTMENT. THE TECHNOLOGY HAS SPURRED USE OF SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TESTS TO HELP SCREEN AND SELECT BOTH OFFICERS AND MANAGERS. NEW CONCEPTS IN ADMINISTERING DEPARTMENTS AND IN ACCREDITING DEPARTMENTS HAVE CENTERED ON EFFICIENCY AND BETTER PROTECTION ALONGSIDE REDUCED EXPENSES. SOME ALTERNATIVES BEING EXPERIMENTED WITH ARE A METROPOLITAN POLICE AUTHORITY, A FEDERATED POLICE SYSTEM, INTEGRATED POLICE AND FIRE SERVICES, CONTRACT LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND CITY-COUNTY CONSOLIDATION OF RESOURCES. BUT POLICE PROCEDURES HAVE POSSIBLY BEEN MOST ALTERED BY TECHNOLOGY. AUTOMATED POLICE RECORDS SYSTEMS AND COMPUTERIZED POLICE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS HAVE CAUSED GREAT REDUCTIONS IN NEED FOR AND TIME TAKEN UP BY CLERICAL ACTIVITY. IMMEDIATE TRANSMISSION AND INTERCHANGES OF INTELLIGENCE FROM STATION TO STATION AND FROM PRECINCT TO PATROL CAR, IMPROVED POLICE RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND QUICK ACCESS TO THESE RECORDS, ENHANCED CAPABILITY FOR ENSURING INDIVIDUAL PATROL OFFICER SAFETY ARE ALL BYPRODUCTS OF THE NEW TECHNOLOGY. SPECIFIC INNOVATIONS ARE THE NATIONAL CRIME INFORMATION CENTER AND OTHER SIMILAR INFORMATION SYSTEMS; AUTOMATED BURGLARY AND ALARM SYSTEMS; AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATON SYSTEMS; TWO-WAY RADIO SYSTEMS FOR AUTOMATED FLEET MONITORING; AUTOMATED FINGERPRINTING SYSTEMS; REMOTE COMPUTER TERMINALS IN PATROL CARS FOR COMPUTER-AIDED DISPATCHING; SOPHISTICATED POLYGRAPH INSTRUMENTS WITH MODULAR RECORDING CHANNELS; AND POLICE RADAR. DETAILS ON THESE SYSTEMS ARE PRESENTED IN THIS REFERENCE TEXT, AS IS INFORMATION ON RECRUIT SCREENING AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION TESTS, STANDARDS REGARDING OFFICER TRAINING AND EDUCATION, AND A TREATMENT OF THE EFFECT OF THE NEW TECHNOLOGY ON LINE PERFORMANCE. AN INDEX AND EXTENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $29.75.

### Plan Ahead

**When agencies consolidate resources or functions, collections of reports and documents occasionally fall outside the scope of the new organization or result in extensive duplication. If reorganization will affect your agency's library or repository of documents, you may contact the NCJRS Acquisition Department for guidance in dispersing or disposing of the collection. We are particularly interested in material about state and local programs and research. For further details, call NCJRS Acquisition Department: (301) 251-5500.**

## SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

The list below describes the content of the 22 major areas of interest. The major categories are in bold type, the scope of material covered in each category is in italics, followed by related subtopics encompassed by the major heading.

**ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION**

*Organization and Operations*

Community-Based Corrections (Adult), Community-Based Corrections (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

**COURTS**

*Organization and Administration*

Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts)

**CRIME DETERRENCE**

*Operations*

Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence), Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of)

**CRIME PREVENTION**

*Operations*

Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention), Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

**CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS**

*Organization and Operations*

Criminalistics, Forensics

**CRIMINOLOGY**

*Theories and Research*

Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization

**DEFENSE**

*Organization and Operations*

Defense Services, Support Services (Defense)

**DRUG ABUSE**

*Theories and Methods*

Alcoholism, Drug Information, Drug Treatment

**EVALUATION**

*Issues and Methods*

Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

**FACILITY DESIGN**

*Application and Evaluation*

Environmental Design (Technology)

### INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

*Organization and Operations*

Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adult), Correctional Management (Adult), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

### INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)

*Organization and Operations*

Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)

### JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

*Systems and Operations*

Juvenile Court, Juvenile Delinquency

### OFFENSES

*Descriptions of Criminal Activity*

Classification of Crime, Gambling, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Student Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime

### POLICE

*Organization and Operations*

Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function

### PROBATION AND PAROLE

*Organization and Operations*

Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult), Probation and Parole (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)

### PROSECUTION

*Organization and Operations*

Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution)

### PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

*Techniques and Programs*

Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education

### REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

Reference Material, Statistics

### STAFF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

*Theory and Programs*

Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration

### SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

*Issues and Policies*

Costs of Crime, Financial Management, Laws and Statutes, Planning and Evaluation (Planning), Privacy and Security

### TECHNOLOGY

*Application and Evaluation*

Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology)

# SHOULD YOUR AGENCY BE INCLUDED?

Agencies that offer information services like—

- reference and referral
- literature searches
- technical assistance
- interlibrary loans

are invited to contact NCJRS and request an application for listing in the fourth edition of the *Directory of Criminal Justice Information Sources*.

The directory—a handy guide to public and private agencies that disseminate criminal justice information—is an invaluable tool for researchers and planners. The directory includes—

- Vital facts: address, phone number, director's name
- Subject area and objectives
- Information services: library, publications, data base searches, technical assistance
- Important details: size of collection, name of contact person, user restrictions, publication lists.

If your organization is willing to provide information to a large number of requestors, contact NCJRS and request a directory application. Specific criteria for listed agencies—user restrictions and services offered—will be included with application forms.

Write: NCJRS—Directory
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

Or call: (301) 251-5500 and ask for a Directory entry form.

☆U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1980— 311-399:5

# HOW TO ORDER

All of the documents announced in larger type are distributed without charge by NCJRS. A preprinted order form on the back cover facilitates your order. After selecting the documents you want, simply

- Check the boxes next to the desired titles,
- Detach from SNI along perforation,
- Fold as indicated and tape edges together (DO NOT STAPLE),
- Affix first-class postage and mail.

Do not write on the address label or remove it—this label identifies your order. If your name and address are not correct, type or print your complete name and address in the space provided.

**NOTE:** USE THIS ORDER FORM ONLY TO ORDER DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED AS AVAILABLE FROM NCJRS IN THIS SNI.

FOLD, TAPE, AND MAIL. DO NOT STAPLE.

PLACE
FIRST
CLASS
STAMP
HERE

SNI/NCJRS

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# ORDER FORM

SNI 162

See instructions on inside back cover.

**Single copies of the following documents may be ordered from NCJRS without charge:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 01 | Juveniles in Detention Centers and Jails<br>NCJ-66330 (p. 12) | 06 | Recreation and Leisure Time in the Correctional Setting<br>NCJ-69083 (Highlights) |
| 02 | International Summaries, Volume 5<br>NCJ-68511 (Inside Front Cover) | 07 | Community-Based Residential Alternatives for Juveniles<br>NCJ-69960 (Highlights) |
| 03 | International Summaries, Volume 6<br>NCJ-68512 (Inside Front Cover) | | |
| 04 | International Summaries, Volume 7<br>NCJ-68513 (Inside Front Cover) | | |
| 05 | Criminal Justice Information Systems<br>NCJ-68818 (Highlights) | | |

**DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA.**
**THIS ORDER FORM IS VALID ONLY FOR DOCUMENTS LISTED ON IT.**

## DISCONTINUE SERVICE

☐ Please check this box if you wish to discontinue SNI service.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please type or print

NAME

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use $300

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Justice
Jus 436

Third Class
Bulk Rate

U.S.MAIL

---

*Washington, D.C. 20531*

SNI 162

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

163

nij

# SNI

## Selective Notification of Information
## National Criminal Justice Reference Service

DECEMBER 1980
SNI 163

NEWARK PUBL'C LIBRARY

NOV 20 1980

U. S. GOVT. PUBS.
DEPOSITORY 376

a program of the National Institute of Justice

J 28.14:

NCJRS Announces

NCJRS **DRI**
DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL INDEX

# The 1979 Supplement to the DRI

## An Indexed Catalog of All 1979 Additions to the NCJRS Collection

Information about all 1979 additions to the NCJRS collection is available for ready reference in the new microfiche supplement to the Document Retrieval Index. Packaged to conveniently add to your DRI easel binder, the *1979 Supplement* contains more than 9,000 citations and descriptions of documents. Collected from U. S. and international sources, the DRI includes:

- project reports
- audiovisual materials
- research and evaluation studies
- journal articles
- dissertations

The fiche are organized into four sections, color-coded for ease of reference:

- **Document Citations**—Bibliographic information, including grant numbers and annotations.
- **Title Index** — To help you find specific documents.
- **Personal Name Index** — To help you locate documents when you know the author, editor, or project director.
- **Subject Index** — All the terms used to index materials in the NCJRS data base, extensively cross-referenced.

### Who Should Have It?

Everyone who needs to refer to current criminal justice literature:

- program planners
- librarians
- criminal justice agencies
- evaluation experts
- project directors
- researchers
- educators
- consultants

### Order Now

To obtain this important reference tool, complete the order form below and enclose payment.
You may also use the order form to purchase the cumulative *1972-1978 Document Retrieval Index*, with 69 fiche in a durable and practical easel-binder.

**NCJRS-DRI Order**
**Box 6000**
**Rockville, MD 20850**

Please send me the new microfiche *1979 Supplement to the DRI* (19 fiche).

☐ Check for $15 enclosed.

I also need the cumulative *1972-1978 DRI* on microfiche, in handy easel-binder.

☐ Check for $80 enclosed for complete set—1972-78 and new 1979 DRI. All orders must be accompanied by a check or money order payable to NCJRS.

**National Institute of Justice**, Harry M. Bratt, *Acting Director*

# SNI

**Selective Notification of Information**
**National Criminal Justice Reference Service**

DECEMBER 1980
SNI 163

Selective Notification of Information *(SNI)* announces the most significant documents and audiovisual materials added to the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service during the previous month. NCJRS, a national and international clearinghouse of law enforcement and criminal justice information, adds between 800 and 1,000 items to its automated data base each month. *SNI* provides you with bibliographic descriptions, abstracts, and availability information for approximately 10 percent of these acquisitions. *SNI* helps keep you at the state of the art by announcing reports of research and other current literature.

### Selection of Documents

Documents are announced in *SNI* if they meet criteria of timeliness, interest, and comprehensiveness. Research reports, program descriptions, standards, program/project evaluation criteria, and works that provide solutions to specific criminal justice problems are considered most suitable for announcement in *SNI*.

### Format

The materials announced in each *SNI* are categorized by areas of interest, and the major interest headings are listed in the Table of Contents. Within the *SNI*, the related areas of interest are listed under each heading. These subtopics correspond to the areas of interest on the SNI User Interest Profile of the NCJRS registration form.

An example of a major heading and related subtopics is presented below:

## CRIMINOLOGY

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

Each issue of *SNI* may not announce documents in all 22 major interest areas. However, a comprehensive list of these major categories is presented on the last page with the related subtopics and definitions of the scope of each major interest area.

### Sequence of Citations

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* Under each major interest heading, documents selected for announcement that are distributed by NCJRS without charge are listed in larger type in NCJ-number order. (The NCJ number is an identifying number assigned to each item as it is entered into the NCJRS collection.) Information for ordering materials available from NCJRS appears on the back cover of the *SNI* with a handy, self-contained order form. A sample citation is presented on the next page to identify the features of a typical document announced in *SNI*.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the SNI Program of NCJRS are listed in smaller type in NCJ-number order, and this list always follows the list of NCJRS-available documents. If there are no NCJRS-distributed documents announced under a major heading in a given month, the documents from other sources are listed directly under the heading. Whenever possible, information for obtaining these documents is provided after each abstract. Many of the journal articles and documents may be found in organizational and professional libraries. In addition, all of the documents are available through the Document Loan Program (details below).

### How to Order

*Documents Available Through SNI Order Form.* A limited number of documents announced in larger type under each major subject heading are distributed without charge by NCJRS on a first-come, first-served basis. To order these documents, simply complete the order form on the back cover, detach the form from the *SNI*, fold as indicated, and mail, using first-class letter postage. Although a supply of *SNI*-announced

*SNI* is issued monthly by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Individuals wishing to register for this service should write: NCJRS-User Services, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. *SNI* is prepared for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U. S. Department of Justice, by Aspen Systems Corporation, under contract J-LEAA-023-77. The documents and events selected for announcement in *SNI* do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

documents sufficient to meet anticipated demand is usually available, orders are processed in the order they are received. If the supply of a particular document is depleted when your order is processed, you will be notified. You may wish to request a microfiche copy, to borrow the document under the NCJRS Document Loan Program, or to purchase the document from the Government Printing Office.

*Documents Available Through Other Sources.* Documents distributed by sources other than the NCJRS SNI Program are announced in smaller type, and information about ordering these documents is presented after the abstract.

The Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) distribute a significant number of the documents announced in *SNI*. Because it is important to specify both title and stock order number when ordering documents from these agencies, GPO and NTIS stock order numbers are included for your convenience. Orders to GPO and NTIS must be accompanied by a check or money order for the amount of purchase. If you anticipate ordering many documents from these agencies, you may wish to establish a "deposit account" with them. Once a deposit account is established, you may order documents without enclosing payment each time; the amount of purchase is deducted from the balance in your account. Deposit accounts may be opened by government agencies as well as by individuals. The minimum deposit is $50 at GPO and $25 at NTIS. For further information about these special services, write:

Special Accounts
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Customer Accounts
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

All publication prices are subject to change without notice and NCJRS does not guarantee that documents announced in *SNI* will continue to be available at the announced prices.

*Microfiche From NCJRS.* NCJRS distributes microfiche copies of many documents without charge. All of the documents distributed by NCJRS are reproduced on microfiche. When documents distributed by other sources are also available on microfiche from NCJRS, this information is included in the availability statement after the abstract. To order microfiche from NCJRS, specify the title and NCJ number of the document, include a self-addressed mailing label, and mail to:

NCJRS Microfiche Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO ORDER MICROFICHE.

### Document Loan Program

All of the publications announced in *SNI* and all of the documents in the NCJRS collection may be borrowed for 4 weeks from NCJRS through interlibrary loan. Documents are not loaned directly to individuals. To take advantage of the NCJRS Document Loan Program, request a loan through your public, organizational, or academic library. Give your library the complete title and NCJ number and ask the librarian to submit the standard interlibrary loan form to:

NCJRS Document Loan Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

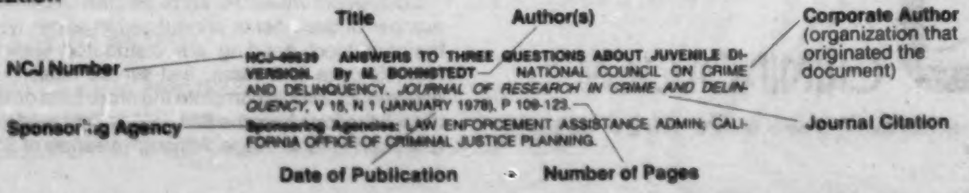
DO NOT USE THE *SNI* ORDER FORM TO REQUEST LOAN DOCUMENTS.

### Current Events Calendar

The Calendar of Events in the centerfold contains a 3-month list of conferences, seminars, workshops, courses of interest, special services, and programs. The events are listed under three main headings: Meetings & Conferences; Workshops, Seminars, & Courses; Special Services & Programs. The calendar is designed to be readily separated from this publication, and it can be posted on your bulletin board or distributed to your colleagues. Events of national, international, and regional interest are included in the Calendar of Events. The programs and activities announced in the Calendar of Events are sponsored by LEAA and other government agencies, as well as professional associations, citizen's groups, and other organizations. To request that an organization's programs be considered for inclusion in the *SNI* Calendar of Events, submit a concise description of the program 5 to 7 months before the event on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization to:

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

### Sample Citation



**NCJ-[illegible] ANSWERS TO THREE QUESTIONS ABOUT JUVENILE DIVERSION. By M. BOHNSTEDT** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY*, V 16, N 1 (JANUARY 1979), P 109-123.
**Sponsoring Agencies:** LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN; CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

# DOCUMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

## SELECTED RECENT DOCUMENTS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

SNI 163

**Contents** **Page**

ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION 1
COURTS 2
CRIME DETERRENCE 5
CRIME PREVENTION 6
CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS 7
CRIMINOLOGY 8
DRUG ABUSE 2
EVALUATION 3
FRAUD/WASTE/ABUSE OF PUBLIC FUNDS 4
INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT) 4
INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILES) 7
JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM 8
OFFENSES 21
POLICE 23
PROBATION AND PAROLE 26
PROSECUTION 26
REFERENCE AND STATISTICS 27
STAFF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT 28
SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING 28

## ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION

**Community Based Corrections (Adult) ● Community Based Corrections (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64094 WORLD WITHOUT PRISONS—ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. By C. R. DODGE.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 294 p. 1979.

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION THAT ARE BEING USED OR IMPLEMENTED IN SEVERAL NATIONS OUTSIDE THE U.S. ARE SUGGESTED FOR COUNTRIES INTERESTED IN CHANGING OUTMODED, USELESS, AND WASTEFUL PRISON SYSTEMS. ADDRESSED TO MEMBERS OF THE BAR, THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM, THE CORRECTION SYSTEM, COMMUNITY AND BUSINESS LEADERS, AND OTHERS WHO HAVE THE POWER TO INSTIGATE CHANGE, THESE ALTERNATIVES ARE BASED ON THE PREMISE THAT EXISTING CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS NEITHER DETER CRIMINAL ACTS, SAFEGUARD THE PUBLIC FROM THE CRIMINAL, NOR RESOCIALIZE THE CONVICTED PERSON. THE DESCRIPTIONS OF ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS HAIL FROM AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CANADA, DENMARK, ENGLAND AND WALES, THE NETHERLANDS, THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, JAPAN, AND SWEDEN. THEIR DIRECTIONS SUPPORT A NEW CONCERN FOR THE VICTIM, THE ACCUSED, AND THE CONVICTED, AS WELL AS FOR THE CITIZEN WHO MUST PAY THE PRICE OF WHATEVER SYSTEM IS USED. THE NEW ORDER IS BASED ON GREATER PUBLIC CONCERN FOR AND SUPPORT OF MORE DESIRABLE AND HUMANE SYSTEMS FOR CORRECTING PEOPLE'S SOCIALLY UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOR. AN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE HELPS TO SHOW THAT THE SOCIAL SYSTEM OF A COUNTRY IS REFLECTED IN ITS CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM. IN COUNTRIES WHERE THE PUBLIC HAS BEEN BROUGHT INTO THE CORRECTIONS PICTURE, THERE HAS BEEN GOOD SUPPORT FOR IMPROVING RESOCIALIZATION METHODS. INTERNATIONAL SHARING OF KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE MAY HELP NATIONS TO ADVANCE THEIR CORRECTIONS TECHNOLOGY. APPENDIXES SHOWING STATISTICAL INFORMATION AND NOTES SUPPORT THE TEXT, AND A SUBJECT AND AN AUTHOR INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $23.95.

**NCJ-66613 COMMUNITY CORRECTION AND DIVERSION—COSTS AND BENEFITS, SUBSIDY MODES, AND START-UP RECOMMENDATIONS. By J. MCSPARRON.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *CRIME AND DELINQUENCY*, V 26, N 2 (APRIL 1980), P 226-247.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR NCCD IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE. AN EARLIER VERSION OF THIS PAPER WAS PREPARED FOR THE NEW YORK STATE COMMISSION OF CORRECTION AND THE NEW YORK STATE EXECUTIVE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SENTENCING.

A UNIFORM BASIS FOR DISCUSSION OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS REQUIRES AN UNDERSTANDING OF COMMON STRUCTURES AND OBJECTIVES OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS, OF SOME PITFALLS, AND OF SUBSIDIZING MECHANISMS. A KNOWLEDGE OF COMMON AND WORKABLE METHODS OF IMPLEMENTING COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS AND OF MODELS FOR PRETRIAL DIVERSION IS ALSO IMPORTANT. BASIC CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ARE (1) PLACEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR CORRECTIONS WITHIN A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OTHER THAN THE STATE AND (2) LESS SEGREGATION OF OFFENDERS FROM THE FREE WORLD. ADVANTAGES OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ARE PURPORTED TO BE A GREATER HARMONY WITH OTHER FACETS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, ALMOST ALL OF

WHICH ARE NOW OPERATED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT (POLICE, ADJUDICATION), COST EFFECTIVENESS, AND HUMANITARIANISM. HOWEVER, ARGUMENTS ESPOUSING THESE BENEFITS CAN BE MISLEADING. THE LOWER COSTS OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS MUST BE WEIGHED AGAINST REHABILITATIVE QUALITY, THE UNCANCELED FIXED COSTS OF REMAINING PRISONS, THE LIKELIHOOD OF SAVING OR MERELY POSTPONING EXPENDITURES, AND THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INCAPACITATION. A STUDY OF A RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CENTER IN MINNESOTA, FOR INSTANCE, FOUND THAT COSTS OF SUPERVISING OFFENDERS DIVERTED TO THE COMMUNITY WERE APPROXIMATELY HALF THOSE OF INCARCERATION. HOWEVER, IN MANY CASES (50 PERCENT) THE OFFENDERS EVENTUALLY ENDED UP IN INSTITUTIONS, A SITUATION THAT ABSORBED MOST SAVINGS. FURTHERMORE, COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS IS A LESS EFFECTIVE MEANS OF INCAPACITATION THAN PRISON AND IS USED BY MANY DISPOSITIONAL DECISIONMAKERS AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO PROBATION RATHER THAN TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION, THUS INCREASING SOCIAL CONTROL. FUNDS FOR COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS HAVE OFTEN COME FROM THE STATES. MOST COMMON ALLOCATION METHODS ARE A FLAT AWARD BASED ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S REDUCTION OF STATE'S PRISON POPULATION (EXEMPLIFIED BY THE MINNESOTA COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT) AND THE EQUALIZATION FORMULA INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED FOR THE COMMUNITY (EXEMPLIFIED BY CALIFORNIA'S PROBATION SUBSIDY). REGARDLESS OF THE METHOD OF SUBSIDY, COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS SHOULD HAVE A NUMBER OF FEATURES: (1) A COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARD, (2) A STATEWIDE MASTER PLAN, AND (3) PILOT PROJECTS. ALL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS, INCLUDING PRETRIAL SERVICES (PRETRIAL RELEASE, RELEASE ON RECOGNIZANCE, RELEASE UNDER SUPERVISION, DIVERSION, ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION DEVICES), SHOULD HAVE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION, INPUT OF AND COOPERATION AMONG PROSECUTORS, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, PUBLIC DEFENDERS, THE COURTS, POLICE, AND THE PUBLIC, AND MAXIMUM FLEXIBILITY IN EXPANDING STATE FUNDS. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. Article $4.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

# COURTS

**Bail and Bond ● Court Management and Operations ● Court Structure ● Judicial Process ● Support Services (Provided by Courts)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-64093 NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON PRETRIAL SERVICES—PROCEEDINGS—1979. By N. WAGGNER and A. JACOBS. N. WAGGNER and A. JACOBS, Eds.** PRETRIAL SERVICES RESOURCE CENTER. 101 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 78-MU-AX-0022.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1979 NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON PRETRIAL SERVICES CONTAIN MAJOR ADDRESSES, WORKSHOP, SUMMARIES, AND HIGHLIGHTS OF FORUM ISSUES. BAIL REFORM, OFFENDER DANGEROUSNESS, AND JAIL COSTS ARE TOPICS. IN THE OPENING ADDRESS, KENTUCKY'S GOVERNOR DISCUSSES STRATEGY TO UPGRADE THE QUALITY OF JUSTICE DISPENSED THROUGHOUT HIS STATE, PARTICULARLY THROUGH THE KENTUCKY BAIL REFORM MEASURE. TO MAKE THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM WORK, THE STATE NEEDS MORE INTEGRATED AND COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEMS OF PRETRIAL SERVICES. A PANEL DISCUSSION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE 1980'S CONSIDERS THE GREATER PRESSURE THAT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM WILL HAVE TO BEAR, DUE IN PART TO CURRENT PHILOSOPHICAL AND FISCAL CONSERVATISM. ONE PANEL MEMBER CONTENDS THAT MEDIA MYTHS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PUBLIC'S FEELING THAT THE NATION'S COURTS ARE BECOMING INCREASINGLY LENIENT IN DEALING WITH CRIMINALS. OTHER SPECIAL PANELS PROVIDE A BROAD OVERVIEW OF PRETRIAL SERVICES WITH EMPHASIS ON HOW THESE SERVICES AFFECT THE JUDICIAL PROCESS AT FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LEVELS AND DISCUSSION OF LEGAL ISSUES IN RELEASE, SUCH AS QUESTIONS ABOUT BONDSMEN, CASH BAIL, PREVENTIVE DETENTION, AND DEFENDANT DANGEROUSNESS. ALSO PRESENTED ARE A FORECAST STATEMENT ON PRETRIAL DETENTION, PARTICULARLY REFERENCING THE QUESTION OF BAIL AS A RIGHT OR A PRIVILEGE AND THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF DENYING A PERSON BAIL, AND CASE STUDIES ON REDUCING JAIL POPULATIONS. CONSIDERATIONS OF THE CENTRAL INTAKE CENTER AND THE VALIDITY OF POINT SYSTEMS IN DETERMINING RELEASE ELIGIBILITY FOR PRETRIAL DEFENDANTS ARE OTHER SUBJECTS DEALT WITH. ALSO EXAMINED ARE CONDITIONAL AND SUPERVISED RELEASE, DIVERSION PROGRAM FAILURE, NONFINANCIAL RESTITUTION AND COMMUNITY SERVICE ORDERS, THE DEVELOPMENT OF VICTIM/WITNESS SERVICES, AND MEDIATION/ARBITRATION AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESSING. AN OVERVIEW OF LEAA NATIONAL PROGRAMS, THE BASICS OF EVALUATION AND COST ANALYSIS, AND IDEAS FOR SPECIALIZED RESEARCH FOR MANAGEMENT ARE PRESENTED. ISSUES DISCUSSED IN THE FORUM SESSIONS INCLUDE PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE OF PRETRIAL SERVICES, THE DANGEROUS DEFENDANT AND PRETRIAL DETENTION, AND THE FUTURE OF ALTERNATIVES TO PROSECUTION. PARTICIPANTS ARE URGED TO DEMONSTRATE HOW THEIR PROGRAMS ARE COMPLEMENTARY AND SUPPORTIVE OF LEGITIMATE CONCERNS ABOUT COST AND COMMUNITY SAFETY, TO NOT BECOME COMPLACENT ABOUT WHAT ALREADY HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, AND TO REMAIN COMMITTED. SPECIAL RECOGNITION AWARDS AND APPENDIXES CONTAINING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT SEMINARS, THE SYMPOSIUM CALENDAR, AND A LIST OF ATTENDEES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PRETRIAL SERVICES RESOURCE CENTER, SUITE 200, 1010 VERMONT AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20005. Document $3.50.

**NCJ-65204 REDUCING VICTIM/WITNESS INTIMIDATION—A PACKAGE.** AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION. 51 p. 1979.

INTIMIDATION HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED AS A CRIME OF SUFFICIENT IMPORTANCE TO REQUIRE LEGISLATION AND ACTION MEASURES AT ALL LEVELS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY. AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION RECOMMENDATIONS TO THIS END ARE CITED. INTIMIDATION OF VICTIMS AND WITNESSES OF CRIME IS A UNIQUE PROBLEM: IT IS THE ONE CRIME IN WHICH ONLY UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS ARE REPORTED, AND IT IS A CRIME WHICH INHERENTLY THWARTS THE PROCESSES OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM ITSELF. EXISTING STATE STATUTES ARE INADEQUATE TO DEAL WITH INTIMIDATION, AS ARE PROCEDURES USED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PROSECUTORS. INTIMIDATION TAKES THREE GENERAL FORMS: (1) THREAT BY THE CRIME PERPETRATOR TO 'GET' THE VICTIM, HIS FAMILY, OR PROPERTY IF THE POLICE ARE CALLED; (2) CULTURAL INTIMIDATION, PREVALENT IN URBAN SUBCULTURES, WHEN NEIGHBORS AND FAMILY DETER A WITNESS FROM SEEKING REDRESS THROUGH OFFICIAL MECHANISMS; (3) PERCEIVED INTIMIDATION, IN WHICH NO REAL THREAT IS MADE, BUT POTENTIAL VICTIMS ARE HAUNTED BY FEAR OF ATTACK. THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION (ABA) RECOMMENDATIONS GREW OUT OF HEARINGS HELD WITH PARTICIPANTS FROM THE FULL RANGE OF INVOLVED PROFESSIONS AS WELL AS WITH VICTIMS. THE EXTENSIVE

RECOMMENDATIONS PRESENTED INCLUDE SUPPORTIVE COMMENTARY ADDRESSED TO THE AREAS OF LEGISLATION, LAW ENFORCEMENT, PROSECUTION, COURTS, COMMUNITY GROUPS, AND THE ORGANIZED BAR. IN ADDITION, A MODEL STATUTE PROPOSES CHANGES IN THE FELONY AND MISDEMEANOR GRADING PROVISIONS AND PROMOTES LEGISLATIVE COVERAGE OF PROSECUTION, DEFENSE WITNESSES, AND COURT PROCEDURES. THE APPENDIXES PROVIDE A LIST OF THE HEARING WITNESSES AND PANEL MEMBERS AND A COPY OF THE ABA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SECTION COMMITTEE ON VICTIMS' ORIGINAL RECOMMENDATION PACKAGE.

**Availability:** AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1800 M STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Document Free; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

**NCJ-65211 SENTENCING REFORM.** JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE OFFICE OF INFORMATION/ PUBLICATIONS. *RODINO INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ANNUAL JOURNAL*, V 1, N 1 (1979), COMPLETE ISSUE.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE. PROCEEDINGS OF A CONFERENCE AT THE RODINO INSTITUTE, JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE, SPRING 1979.

THE ISSUE OF SENTENCING IS EVALUATED IN THIS PUBLICATION. A GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE PROBLEM IS FOLLOWED BY PANEL DISCUSSIONS REPRESENTING CONFLICTING VIEWS ON GUIDELINES, REFORMS IN NEW JERSEY, AND A FEDERAL MODEL. INDETERMINATE SENTENCING GREW OUT OF THE THERAPEUTIC MODEL OF CORRECTIONS, BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE LENGTH OF TREATMENT HAD TO BE INDIVIDUALLY TAILORED ACCORDING TO PROSPECTS FOR REHABILITATION. THIS RESULTED IN GREAT SENTENCING DISPARITIES. THE WIDESPREAD DISENCHANTMENT WITH REHABILITATION THEORY HAS CAUSED CURRENT SENTENCING REFORMERS TO MOVE FROM UTILITARIAN JUSTIFICATIONS TO THE THEME OF RETRIBUTION, STATING THAT PUNISHMENT SHOULD BE COMMENSURATE WITH THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE CRIME. THE PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCE WOULD BE A NARROWLY DELINEATED RANGE OF ALTERNATIVES JUSTIFIED BY THE HARM DONE AND THE OFFENDER'S CULPABILITY. THESE STANDARDIZING CONCEPTS SHOULD EXTEND TO PAROLE BOARD PRACTICES AS WELL. DISCUSSION AMONG THE PANELISTS INDICATED AGREEMENT ON THE NEED TO STANDARDIZE THE SENTENCING PROCESS. REMAINING IN DISPUTE WERE ISSUES REGARDING (1) THE RATIONALE OF PUNISHMENT FROM WHICH REGULATORY GUIDELINES WOULD BE DERIVED AND (2) WHERE THE GUIDELINES SHOULD ORIGINATE. PROPOSED NEW JERSEY AND LEAA MODEL GUIDELINES WERE DESCRIBED, BOTH REPRESENTING ATTEMPTS TO COMBINE THE DESERTS RATIONALE WITH SENTENCING GUIDELINES. PANELISTS ADDRESSING THEMSELVES TO THE GENERAL PROS AND CONS OF GUIDELINES SPOKE ON HISTORIC APPROACHES TO SENTENCING AND DISCUSSED CURRENT PRACTICES IN STATES WHERE SENTENCING MATRIXES ARE USED. POSSIBLE IDEAS FOR REFORM IN NEW JERSEY INCLUDED THE ARGUMENT THAT THE PROSECUTORS' DELIBERATIONS ON CASES TO BE TRIED WOULD BE GREATLY ALLEVIATED BY CLEAR CUT GUIDELINES. RELIABLE STATISTICAL METHODS AND CARE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESPONSIBLE GUIDELINES WAS STRESSED. PLEA BARGAINING AND TRADITIONAL JUDICIAL AND PAROLE BOARD DISCRETION WERE SEEN AS SERIOUSLY LIMITED BY IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES. THE ONGOING DELIBERATIONS AND STUDIES BEFORE CONGRESS, WHICH IS IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING A GUIDELINE SYSTEM FOR FEDERAL COURTS, WERE SUMMARIZED.

**Availability:** JERSEY CITY STATE COLLEGE PETER RODINO INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 2039 KENNEDY BLVD, IRWIN 433, JERSEY CITY NJ 07305. Article $5.00.

**NCJ-66363 INEFFECTIVE JUSTICE—EVALUATING THE PREAPPEAL CONFERENCE. By J. GOLDMAN.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 125 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** CONTEMPORARY EVALUATION RESEARCH—3.

THIS MONOGRAPH DESCRIBES THE METHODOLOGY AND THE RESULTS OF A CONTROLLED EXPERIMENT DESIGNED TO EVALUATE THE CIVIL APPEALS MANAGEMENT PLAN (CAMP) AS A PREADJUDICATION PROCEDURE. THE EXPERIMENT HAD TWO MAIN COMPONENTS: (1) A SINGLE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP IN WHICH ELIGIBLE CASES UNDERWENT BOTH SCHEDULING ORDERS AND RULE 33 CONFERENCES UNDER A SENIOR STAFF ATTORNEY, KNOWN AS THE STAFF COUNSEL; AND (2) A CONTROL GROUP OF ELIGIBLE CASES IN WHICH BOTH SCHEDULING ORDERS AND PREARGUMENT CONFERENCES WERE WITHHELD. JUDGE PARTICIPATION IN THE PREARGUMENT CONFERENCES WAS ELIMINATED FROM THE EVALUATION. FOR A 12-MONTH PERIOD, 302 CASES WERE RANDOMLY ASSIGNED TO EXPERIMENTAL OR CONTROL CATEGORIES TO TEST THREE PROPOSITIONS: THAT CAMP WOULD REDUCE THE PROPORTION OF APPEALS THAT WOULD OTHERWISE BURDEN THE JUDGES, AND THAT CAMP WOULD IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND THE EFFICIENCY OF THE APPEALS THAT WOULD BE BRIEFED AND ARGUED. BASED ON THE COLLECTED DATA, CAMP WAS SEEN AS IMPROVING OVERALL PERFORMANCE, BUT THE MAGNITUDE OF IMPROVEMENT WAS JUDGED TO BE TRIVIAL. IN ADDITION, IT COULD NOT BE DETERMINED THAT CAMP REDUCED THE BURDEN ON JUDGES. ALTHOUGH IT WAS DIFFICULT TO FIND EVIDENCE OF SUBSTANTIVE VALUE FOR THE PLAN DURING THE EVALUATION PERIOD, FURTHER ANALYSIS MAY SUGGEST CONDITIONS THAT COULD IMPROVE EFFECTIVENESS. FACTORS OF JUDGE PARTICIPATION, ADVERSARY COMMUNICATION IN LITIGATION, PHYSICAL DISTANCE BETWEEN ATTORNEY AND ADVERSARY, AND CONFOUNDING OF STAFF COUNSEL WITH PROCEDURES SHOULD ALL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN DRAWING ANY FUNDAMENTAL CONCLUSIONS. FURTHER EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH IS NEEDED TO TEST THE UTILITY OF PREAPPEAL CONFERENCES AND SCHEDULING ORDERS UNDER DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES. TABULAR DATA AND NOTES ARE INCLUDED FOR EACH CHAPTER. APPENDIXES CONTAIN CAMP RULES, ATTORNEY AND JUDGE QUESTIONNAIRES, AND NOTICE OF EXCLUSION.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $18.50; Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-65880 JURIES, FOREMEN AND VERDICTS. By J. BALDWIN and M. MCCONVILLE.** STEVENS AND SONS. *BRITISH JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY*, V 20, N 1 (JANUARY 1980), P 35-44.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR FRED B. ROTHMAN IS SINGLE ISSUE PRICE.

THE STUDY EXAMINED BACKGROUNDS OF 326 JURIES EMPANELED IN BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, DURING A 21-MONTH PERIOD OF 1975 AND 1976. THE GOAL WAS TO DETERMINE EFFECTS OF REFORMS PROMOTING JURY REPRESENTATIVENESS. THE SOCIAL BACKGROUND OF JURORS WAS COMPARED WITH THAT OF THE BIRMINGHAM POPULATION AS A WHOLE, AND IT WAS DETERMINED THAT THE OVERALL SOCIAL CLASS COMPOSITION WAS REMARKABLY CONGRUENT TO THE GENERAL POPULATION. HOWEVER, IN OTHER RESPECTS THE JURIES LESS ADEQUATELY REFLECTED THE SOCIAL CHARACTERISITICS OF THE WIDER COMMUNITY. IN TERMS OF RACE, ONLY 26 OUT OF ALMOST 4,000 JURORS WERE OF WEST INDIAN OR ASIAN ORIGIN. YET CENSUS FIGURES INDICATE THAT A FIGURE SOME 12 OR 15 TIMES THAT NUMBER WOULD BE A MORE APPROPRIATE REFLECTION OF THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE. IN ADDITION, THERE WERE ALMOST THREE TIMES AS MANY MEN SITTING ON BIRMINGHAM JURIES AS WOMEN, A FACT PARTLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE READY GRANTING OF EXEMPTIONS TO FEMALES. IN ADDITION TO THIS, AN INFORMAL PRACTICE HAD BEEN ESTABLISHED IN BIRMINGHAM OF ACTUALLY SUMMONING TWICE AS MANY MEN AS WOMEN. CONCERNING THE INFLUENCE OF THE JURY'S SOCIAL COMPOSITION ON ITS VERDICT, THE STUDY COULD DISCERN NO RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE SEX, AGE, SOCIAL CLASS, OR RACE OF JURORS AND THEIR PROPENSITY TO ACQUIT OR CONVICT DEFENDANTS. ALSO, DATA SHOWED THAT THE FINAL COMPOSITION OF JURIES HAD NOT BEEN AFFECTED BY THE USE OF CHALLENGES. IN ONLY ONE TRIAL IN SEVEN WAS THE RIGHT EXERCISED AND WHERE THERE WAS A CHALLENGE, THERE WAS RARELY MORE

THAN A SINGLE POTENTIAL JUROR WHO WAS CHALLENGED. NO FEWER THAN 90 PERCENT OF ALL CHALLENGES WERE MADE BY THE DEFENSE. THE STUDY ALSO MEASURED THE EXTENT TO WHICH THOSE CHOSEN FOREMEN OF THE JURIES DIFFERED IN TERMS OF SOCIAL BACKGROUND FROM OTHER JURORS. HERE THE SOCIAL IMBALANCE NOTED IN THE COMPOSITION OF BIRMINGHAM JURIES WAS GREATLY MAGNIFIED. ONLY 5.3 PERCENT OF THE FOREMEN WERE FEMALES, 66 PERCENT WERE AGED 40 OR OVER, AND TWICE AS MANY FOREMEN WERE IN PROFESSIONAL, MANAGERIAL, OR INTERMEDIATE OCCUPATIONS AS IN THE JURY AS A WHOLE. ALTHOUGH STUDY RESULTS SUGGEST THAT JURY IMBALANCES ARE UNLIKELY TO DISTORT VERDICTS, SUCH IMBALANCES ARE FUNDAMENTALLY UNDESIRABLE. TABLES, FOOTNOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** FRED B ROTHMAN, 10368 W CENTENNIAL RD, LITTLETON CO 80123. Article $5.50.

* * *

**NCJ-65667 LEARNING DISABILITIES AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY—A HANDBOOK FOR COURT PERSONNEL, JUDGES, AND ATTORNEYS. By B. A. ZAREMBA, B. C. MCCULLOUGH, and P. K. BRODER.** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT. 67 p. 1979.

THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THIS HANDBOOK IS TO MAKE COURT PERSONNEL AWARE OF LEARNING DISABILITIES, CHILDREN WHO COULD BE LEARNING DISABLED, AND WAYS TO HELP CHILDREN WITH THIS PROBLEM. THE HANDBOOK EXPLORES LEARNING DISABILITIES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. CHARACTERISTICS OF LEARNING DISABILITIES AND LEARNING-DISABLED YOUTHS ARE DESCRIBED, AND DEFINITIONS OF LEARNING DISABILITIES IN THE LAW AND IN FEDERAL REGULATIONS ARE EXPLAINED. A CHAPTER EXAMINES THE INDIRECT IMPACT ON THE COURTS AND THE DIRECT IMPACT ON SCHOOLS OF THE EDUCATION FOR ALL HANDICAPPED CHILDREN ACT OF 1975 (PUBLIC LAW 94-142). ANOTHER CHAPTER DETAILS SUGGESTIONS, PARTICULARLY FOR JUDGES AND PROBATION OFFICERS, ON DEALING WITH LEARNING-DISABLED YOUTHS IN THE COURT. NEXT, DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON THE DIAGNOSIS OF LEARNING DISABILITIES, INCLUDING WHEN AND HOW TO REQUEST A DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT AND HOW TO EVALUATE IT. THE FINAL CHAPTER COVERS PRIVATE AND PUBLIC PROGRAMS AVAILABLE FOR LEARNING-DISABLED YOUTHS, AS WELL AS PROGRAMS IN JUVENILE CORRECTIONS FACILITIES. NOTES, A GLOSSARY, A LIST OF COMMONLY USED EDUCATIONAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTS, AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND A SUBJECT INDEX ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT, 300 NEWPORT AVENUE, WILLIAMSBURG VA 23185. Document $3.00.

**NCJ-66660 STRUCTURAL CRIME AND INSTITUTIONAL REHABILITATION—A NEW APPROACH TO CORPORATE SENTENCING.** YALE LAW JOURNAL. *YALE LAW JOURNAL,* V 89, N 2 (DECEMBER 1979), P 353-375.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR FRED B. ROTHMAN IS SINGLE ISSUE PRICE.

BECAUSE FINES IN CORPORATE SENTENCING FAIL TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF SIGNIFICANT QUALITIES OF INSTITUTIONAL CRIME, AND THEREBY FRUSTRATE GOALS OF CORPORATE LIABILITY, A NEW APPROACH TO CORPORATE SENTENCING IS CALLED FOR. LARGE CORPORATIONS HAVE AN INHERENT ORGANIZATIONAL COMPLEXITY THAT TENDS TO DIFFUSE AND TO OBSCURE INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR CORPORATE ACTIONS. THIS COMPLEXITY GIVES RISE TO THE POSSIBILITY OF A CORPORATION COMMITTING 'STRUCTURAL CRIMES,' THAT IS, A CORPORATION COMMITS OFFENSES, BUT NO CRIMINALLY CULPABLE INDIVIDUAL CAN BE IDENTIFIED. THE OCCURRENCE OF A STRUCTURAL CRIME MAY REFLECT EITHER OF TWO UNDERLYING PATTERNS: (1) NO INDIVIDUAL CAN BE CONVICTED BECAUSE NO ONE HAS ACTED OR FAILED TO ACT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT PERSONAL CRIMINAL LIABILITY IS WARRANTED, OR (2) NO INDIVIDUAL OFFICIALS CAN BE CONVICTED AS GUILTY OF THE ELEMENTS OF BAD FAITH OR INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT BY SOME. BECAUSE OF THESE UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF STRUCTURAL CRIME, SENTENCES MUST BE REDEFINED TO APPLY TO CORPORATIONS. SINCE ENTITIES CANNOT BE PUNISHED, RETRIBUTION MUST BE DIRECTED ONLY AT INDIVIDUALLY CULPABLE PARTIES. IN ADDITION, DETERRENCE OF CORPORATE CRIME REQUIRES THAT SENTENCES IMPOSE BURDENS ON MANAGERS WHOSE DEPARTMENTS GENERATE CRIMES AND THAT THE BURDENS BE SUFFICIENTLY UNPLEASANT TO OUTWEIGH INCENTIVES TO COMMIT CRIME. REHABILITATION SHOULD BE A CRUCIAL SENTENCING OBJECTIVE AND REQUIRES THAT A CORPORATION'S INTERNAL OPERATONS AND PROCEDURES BE RESTRUCTURED TO FOSTER FUTURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW. AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCE, THEN, IS JUDICIAL INTERVENTION THROUGH CORPORATE PROBATION OR JUDICIALLY ORDERED RESTRUCTURING OF LIMITED, DISCRETE CORPORATE DECISIONMAKING PROCEDURES IMPOSED AS PROBATION CONDITIONS. SUCH A SENTENCE WOULD BE FLEXIBLE AND HAVE THE POTENTIAL EFFECTIVENESS OF EXTENSIVE ORGANIZATION REFORMS THAT COURTS HAVE APPLIED TO A NUMBER OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. ISSUES REGARDING WHEN CORPORATE PROBATION WOULD BE APPROPRIATE, HOW TO IMPLEMENT SUCH PROBATION, AND WHAT CONDITIONS TO IMPOSE ARE DISCUSSED BRIEFLY. CASE LAW IS CITED, AND NOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** FRED B ROTHMAN, 10368 W CENTENNIAL RD, LITTLETON CO 80123. Article $5.50.

**NCJ-66690 COURTS AND POLITICS—THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL SYSTEM. By H. BALL.** PRENTICE-HALL. 317 p. 1980.

THE EFFECT OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY UPON THE SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN SOCIETY IS EXPLAINED THROUGH THE FUNCTIONS OF THE COURTS, AND THE STRUCTURE, DYNAMICS AND POLITICS OF THE JUDICIAL PROCESS. THE BOOK FIRST DEALS WITH TWO BASIC AND INTERRELATED JUDICIAL ACTIVITIES: NORM ENFORCEMENT AND POLICYMAKING. BY EXAMINING LEGAL QUESTIONS INVOLVING ORGANIZED BASEBALL, APPLE GROWERS, CRIME CONTROL, AND PICKETERS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY, INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS ILLUSTRATE THESE TWO GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE FEDERAL COURTS. NEXT, DISCUSSION TURNS TO INFORMATION ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION OF THE FEDERAL COURTS AND HOW A PERSON OR GROUP MAY GAIN ACCESS TO THESE COURTS. BY CLOSELY EXAMINING THE ACTIONS OF ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE RESERVISTS COMMITTEE TO STOP THE WAR AND THE SIERRA CLUB, THE AUTHOR ILLUSTRATES THE KINDS OF CONFLICTS COURTS ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE AND THE STEPS BY WHICH ACCESS TO THE FEDERAL COURT SYSTEM IS ACHIEVED. ALSO CONSIDERED IS STAFFING OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIAL SYSTEM. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AND APPOINTMENT POWERS DICTATING CUSTOMS ARE EXAMINED AS ARE CHARACTERISTIC ATTRIBUTES OF NOMINEES AND THE ISSUE OF JUDICIAL RETIREMENT. FINALLY, CONCLUDING CHAPTERS DISCUSS THE POLITICS OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY. THE DECISIONMAKING PROCESS IS FIRST ANALYZED AT THE LEVEL OF THE LOWER FEDERAL COURTS AND THEN AT THE UPPERMOST LEVEL OF THE U.S. SUPREME COURT, WITH CASE STUDIES USED TO ILLUSTRATE BOTH. IN CONCLUSION, THE IMPACT OF POLITICS, THE ART OF THE POSSIBLE, IS EVALUATED IN TERMS OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE SYSTEM AND THE ROLES AND FUNCTIONS OF

FEDERAL JUDGES. ILLUSTRATIONS, TABULAR DATA, REFERENCES, AND INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Paperback $9.95.

**NCJ-66755 WESTERN AUSTRALIA—LAW REFORM COMMISSION—REPORT ON BAIL.** WESTERN AUSTRALIA LAW REFORM COMMISSION. 139 p. 1979.
**Publication Number:** Publication No. 64.
THE WESTERN AUSTRALIA LAW REFORM COMMISSION PRESENTS RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SEPARATE BAIL LEGISLATION TO DEAL WITH ALL ASPECTS OF BAIL FOR A DEFENDANT AT ALL STAGES OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS FROM ARREST TO FINAL OUTCOME. THE CONTENT OF SUCH SEPARATE BAIL LEGISLATION COVERS THE ESSENTIAL MATTERS OF CLARIFICATION OF THE AUTHORITY TO GRANT BAIL, CREATION OF A QUALIFIED RIGHT TO BAIL FOR ALL OFFENSES, AND CLARIFICATION OF THE GROUNDS FOR REFUSING BAIL. OTHER IMPORTANT ELEMENTS INCLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROCEDURES TO ENABLE RELEVANT INFORMATION TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO BAIL DECISIONMAKERS AND DEFENDANTS, CLARIFICATION OF THE CONDITIONS UPON WHICH BAIL MAY BE GRANTED, AND A REVIEW OF THE ROLE OF SURETIES, AS WELL AS A CLARIFICATION OF PROCEDURES FOR THE REVIEW OF BAIL DECISIONS. IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT A NUMBER OF MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE OPERATION OF THE BAIL SYSTEM COULD BE IMPLEMENTED IN OTHER WAYS. MEASURES SUCH AS THE INCREASED USE OF SUMMONS PROCEDURES, BOTH IN LIEU OF AND FOLLOWING ARREST, AND THE INTRODUCTION OF BAIL HOSTELS TO ENSURE THAT PRETRAIL DETENTION IN CUSTODY BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM AND IN IMPROVED CONDITIONS COULD BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGH ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTIONS OR BY LEGISLATION OTHER THAN THAT IN THE PROPOSED BAIL ACT. THE REPORT INCLUDES FOOTNOTES AND APPENDIXES OF VARIOUS FORMS AND A LIST OF PERSONS WHO COMMENTED ON A COMMISSION WORKING PAPER. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** WESTERN AUSTRALIA LAW REFORM COMMISSION, CITY CENTRE TOWER, 44 ST GEORGE'S TERRACE, PERTH, W.A. 6000, AUSTRALIA. Document Free.

**NCJ-66765 PLEA-BARGAINING. W. F. MCDONALD and J. A. CRAMER, Eds.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 218 p. 1980.
THIS VOLUME PRESENTS MAJOR FINDINGS OF ORIGINAL, UNPUBLISHED RESEARCH ON PLEA BARGAINING, INCLUDING REPORTS ON EXPERIMENTS IN TEXAS, ALASKA, FLORIDA, AND ENGLAND. IT CONTAINS SEPARATE REPORTS ON THREE MAJOR EXPERIMENTS IN PLEA BARGAINING RECENTLY CONDUCTED IN THE U.S. IN TEXAS AND ALASKA, ATTEMPTS WERE MADE TO ELIMINATE PLEA BARGAINING, AND IN FLORIDA, AN EXPERIMENT WAS CONDUCTED TO RESTRUCTURE PLEA BARGAINING. ALSO DISCUSSED IS A 3-YEAR NATIONAL STUDY, CONDUCTED BY THE INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE AT GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, WHICH FOCUSED ON PLEA BARGAINING IN THE STATE COURTS. ONE PART OF THE STUDY EXAMINED PROSECUTORIAL BLUFFING AND ADDRESSED ITS MEANING, ITS FREQUENCY, THE EXTENT TO WHICH IT IS ACCOMPANIED BY ELABORATE FRAUDS, AND THE DEGREE TO WHICH IT INVOLVES ILLEGAL OR UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR. OTHER RESEARCH CONDUCTED AS PART OF THE STUDY EMPIRICALLY ASSESSED THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF INFORMATION ITEMS USED IN PLEA NEGOTIATIONS AND EXAMINED SOME PATTERNS AND DETERMINANTS OF PLEA-BARGAINING DECISIONS. A THIRD AREA OF RESEARCH FOCUSED ON THE ROLE OF TRIAL JUDGES IN THE PLEA-NEGOTIATION PROCESS. A REVIEW OF SENTENCE-BARGAINING IN FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS IS ALSO PRESENTED, AND A PROJECT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WHICH EXAMINED PLEA BARGAINING BY USING THE DETAILED DATA BASE IN THE PROSECUTOR MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM IS REPORTED. FINALLY, PLEA BARGAINING IN ENGLAND IS EXAMINED, USING FINDINGS FROM A STUDY WITH A SUBSTANTIALLY BROADER BASE OF INTERVIEWING AND DATA GATHERING THAN WAS USED IN PREVIOUS ENGLISH STUDIES. TABLES, REFERENCE NOTES, AN INDEX, AND A LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS ARE PROVIDED. FOR INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES, SEE NCJ 66766-66773. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $21.95.

# CRIME DETERRENCE

**Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence) ● Environmental Design (Effects of) ● Security Systems (Effects of)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65203 TOTAL SELF-PROTECTION—THE HANDBOOK OF CRIME PREVENTION. By R. ROWE and J. MALLMAN.** WILLIAM MORROW AND COMPANY, INC. 286 p. 1979.
BY PROVIDING A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIME RESISTANCE, THIS BOOK IS DESIGNED TO HELP PEOPLE DEVELOP AN AWARENESS OF THE VULNERABLE AREAS OR ASPECTS OF THEIR LIFESTYLES. TOTAL SELF-PROTECTION MEANS DEVELOPING AN ATTITUDE OF CONSTANT AWARENESS AND CONTINUOUS ALERTNESS TO POTENTIAL DANGERS. THE ELEMENTS OF SELF-PROTECTION ARE SUMMED UP IN THESE FOUR RULES: (1) THE BEST PROTECTION IS PLANNED PROTECTION--PLAN AHEAD NOW; (2) BE PREPARED--EVADE DANGER AND AVOID ATTACKS; (3) USE PSYCHOLOGICAL DEFENSES TO ESCAPE ATTACK; AND (4) ATTACK WITH SPIRIT, SINCE THE BEST DEFENSE IS A PLANNED OFFENSE. A BLUEPRINT FOR PERSONAL PROTECTION SHOULD FIT THE INDIVIDUAL'S LIFESTYLE, SEX, AGE, AND BASIC REQUIREMENTS. SELF-DEFENSE TECHNIQUES FOR MEN AND WOMEN ARE CONCERNED WITH FAMILY PROTECTION (SPOUSE AND CHILDREN), PROTECTION FOR SENIOR CITIZENS, PROTECTION AGAINST RAPE, PROTECTION AGAINST KIDNAPPING AND TERRORISM, SAFEGUARDS AGAINST BURGLARY, VEHICLE PROTECTION, TRAVEL SAFETY, COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR CRIME PREVENTION, AND WEAPONS FOR SELF-PROTECTION. A PERSON'S ATTITUDE TOWARD CRIME PREVENTION IS JUST AS IMPORTANT AS HAVING A PLAN OF SELF-PROTECTION. CRIME PREVENTION PLANS AND ACTIONS NEED TO BE UPDATED PERIODICALLY TO ADJUST TO CHANGING TIMES AND PERSONAL LIFESTYLES. ILLUSTRATIONS AND SELF-DEFENSE TECHNIQUES CONSTITUTE THE BULK OF THE TEXT, AND AN INDEX IS INCLUDED.
**Availability:** WILLIAM MORROW AND COMPANY, INC, 105 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10016. Book $12.95.

**NCJ-65776 LET'S STOP BURGLARS.** NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM; POLICE SCIENCE SERVICES, INC. 1979.
**Publication Number:** Publication No. PSS 826.
**Supplemental Note:** THE KIT CONTAINS 80 COLOR SLIDES, AN AUDIOCASSETTE, AND A 20-PAGE SPEAKER'S GUIDE. RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.
PART OF THE PROFESSIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAM SERIES, THIS SPEAKER'S KIT CONTAINS ALL NECESSARY COMPONENTS FOR PRESENTING A TALK ON BURGLARY PREVENTION. BURGLARY IS INCREASING AT AN ALARMING RATE. IN ORDER TO PREVENT AND DETER BURGLARY, THE PUBLIC MUST BE INFORMED ABOUT METHODS OF SELF-PROTECTION (PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES) AND ABOUT INEXPENSIVE SAFEGUARDS AVAILABLE TO PROTECT HOMES, APARTMENTS, AND

PERSONS. (THEFTS FROM BUSINESSES ARE NOT COVERED IN THE PRESENTATION.) CITIZENS CAN DO MUCH TO PREVENT BEING VICTIMIZED BY BURGLARS. THEY CAN USE PHYSICAL PREVENTION MEASURES SUCH AS INSTALLING STRONG OUTSIDE DOORS ON THEIR DWELLINGS, CHECKING THE STRENGTH OF DOOR HINGES AND INSTALLING HINGE-PIN PROTECTORS, PUTTING EITHER DEADBOLT OR DEADFALL LOCKS ON ALL EXTERIOR DOORS, USING THE LOCKS EVERY TIME OCCUPANTS LEAVE THE HOUSE, AND KEEPING TRACK OF ALL KEYS. THEY CAN ALSO TAKE PREVENTIVE MEASURES CONCERNING WINDOWS, LIGHTING, MAIL AND OTHER HOME DELIVERIES, VALUABLES, AND HANDLING STRANGERS. ALL OF THESE SECURITY MEASURES WILL HELP PREVENT CITIZENS FROM BEING VICTIMIZED. THE KIT INCLUDES SLIDES, ACCOMPANYING TAPE LECTURE, STUDY NOTES, QUIZ QUESTIONS, THE SPEAKER'S GUIDE, AND A BURGLARY PREVENTION CHECKLIST SUITABLE FOR REPRODUCTION.

**Availability:** POLICE SCIENCE SERVICES, INC, 6633 WEST HOWARD STREET, NILES IL 60648. Kit $115.00.

**NCJ-65956 MODERN SECURITY METHODS. By C. F. HEMPHILL JR.** PRENTICE-HALL. 317 p. 1979.

WRITTEN FOR STUDENTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND POLICE SCIENCE, THIS BOOK PROVIDES A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF PRIVATE SECURITY, INCLUDING HISTORICAL FACTS AND PRESENT METHODS AND PROBLEMS. SECURITY IMPLIES A STABLE ENVIRONMENT IN WHICH GOALS MAY BE PURSUED WITHOUT DISRUPTION OR DANGER AND WITHOUT LOSS OR INJURY. TWO BASIC KINDS OF SECURITY EXIST: (1) THAT PROVIDED BY POLICE OR PUBLIC AGENCIES AND (2) THAT FURNISHED BY PRIVATE AGENCIES. BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECURITY ARE NEEDED, WITH ONE SUPPLEMENTING THE OTHER. BY THE END OF 1976, THERE WERE APPROXIMATELY 800,000 PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRIVATE SECURITY FIRMS. THESE COMPANIES OFFER MANY SERVICES TO BUSINESSES, INDIVIDUALS, AND THE OWNERS OF PRIVATE PROPERTIES. SUCH SERVICES INCLUDE UNIFORMED GUARDS, PATROL SERVICES, CENTRAL ALARM STATIONS, INVESTIGATIVE SERVICES, AND OTHERS. THIS TEXT, FOLLOWING A GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE SECURITY, DISCUSSES PHYSICAL FACILITIES, INCLUDING BUILDING LOCATION AND GROUNDS, PERIMETER CONTROLS, AND BUILDING OPENINGS IN THE CONTEXT OF SECURITY. IT COVERS THE SECURITY FEATURES OF LOCKS, KEYS, BUSINESS SAFES, AND VAULTS, AND REVIEWS SECURITY MEASURES SUCH AS ALARMS, ALARM SENSORING OR TRIGGERING SYSTEMS, CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION, PROTECTION SERVICES, AND ACCESS CONTROLS SUCH AS LIGHTING, BADGE SYSTEMS, AND CARD-KEY ACCESS SYSTEMS. NEXT, ITS FOCUS SHIFTS TO OFFENSES WHICH SECURITY SYSTEMS ARE SUPPOSED TO INHIBIT AND PREVENT: THEFT, SHOPLIFTING, ARMED ROBBERY, AND BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY. ATTENTION IS ALSO DIRECTED TO MERCHANDISE HANDLING (RECEIVING, SHIPPING, AND WAREHOUSING), PERSONNEL SECURITY (OBTAINING AND KEEPING EMPLOYEES HONEST, AND DEALING WITH PROBLEM EMPLOYEES), AND COMPUTER SECURITY PROBLEMS (INSTALLATION, FIRE, BACKUP RECORDS, AND OTHER PREVENTIVE MEASURES). OTHER CHALLENGES TO SECURITY CONSIDERED ARE PROTECTING TRADE SECRETS AND CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, OFFICE SECURITY PROBLEMS, AND SPECIAL SECURITY PROBLEMS OF INSTITUTIONS. ONE CHAPTER IS DEVOTED TO THE RAMIFICATIONS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT (OSHA), WHILE THE FINAL CHAPTER DISCUSSES SECURITY MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION. EACH CHAPTER HAS A REVIEW AND DISCUSSION SECTION; DRAWINGS, TABLES, REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED ALSO. APPENDIXES CONTAIN SPECIFICATIONS FOR CHAIN-LINK FENCING, MISCELLANEOUS FORMS, AND A MODEL BURGLARY SECURITY CODE.

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $17.95.

## CRIME PREVENTION

**Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention) ● Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-66751 DISCOUNT JUSTICE. By D. J. BAUM.** MACMILLAN COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD. 153 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS IN CANADIAN DOLLARS.

THIS CANADIAN TEXT ARGUES THAT FALSE, UNREASONING FEAR HAS CREATED A FORTRESS MENTALITY AND THAT CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM SHOULD BRING THE COMMUNITY BACK INTO THE CREATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW. DRAWING ON CONTEMPORARY CANADIAN CASES, INCLUDING THE MURDER OF 12-YEAR-OLD EMANUEL JAQUES, THE TEXT OUTLINES PROBLEMS ENGENDERED BY A TREMENDOUS PUBLIC FEAR OF CRIME, OVERCROWDED COURTS, ANGRY CRIME VICTIMS, MILITANT AND DISILLUSIONED POLICE FORCES, AND VIOLENT PRISONS. IT PORTRAYS A DIVIDED CANADIAN PUBLIC WHICH IS CONFUSED ABOUT CRIME, UNWILLING TO TAKE ON SOME OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES, AND UNSURE ABOUT WHAT THE OBJECTIVES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM SHOULD BE. INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS DESCRIBE THE ASSEMBLY-LINE QUALITY OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM THAT MOVES WITHOUT REGARD FOR THE VICTIMS; THE PROBLEMS CREATED BY A SYSTEM THAT TREATS THE CRIME BUT NOT THE VICTIM'S NEEDS; AND THE FRUSTRATION OF POLICE WHO SEE THEIR CASES DISMISSED AND THEIR WORK MADE INCREASINGLY COMPLEX BY HEIGHTENED PUBLIC DEMANDS. IN ADDITION, THE CANADIAN PRISONS, WHICH HOLD 20,000 ADULT OFFENDERS AT ANY GIVEN TIME, ARE DESCRIBED AS TRAINING GROUNDS FOR VIOLENT CRIMINALS RATHER THAN PLACES OF REFORM. OTHER CHAPTERS DISCUSS AN EXPERIMENT WHERE THE COMMUNITY SUBSTITUTED FOR PRISON, THE IMPACT OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROCEDURES ON THE YOUNG, AND THE ISSUE OF WHETHER COURTS SHOULD HANDLE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES OF JUSTICE. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT THE FUNDAMENTALS OF CRIMINAL LAW REQUIRE ONGOING POLITICAL EXAMINATION. NOTES FOR EACH CHAPTER ARE GIVEN.

**Availability:** MACMILLAN COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD, 70 BOND STREET, TORONTO M5B 1X3, CANADA. Paperback $5.95.

**NCJ-66920 COMPREHENSIVE CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM—PROGRAM GUIDE. By R. KATZ, T. D. CROWE, C. COTTER, and S. WHITE.** WESTINGHOUSE NATIONAL ISSUES CENTER. 55 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA OFFICE OF COMMUNITY ANTI-CRIME PREVENTION.

**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-036-78.

THIS GUIDE TO LEAA'S COMPREHENSIVE CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM DESCRIBES COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES AS WELL AS THE BROAD RANGE OF STRATEGIES AND TECHNIQUES OF A CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM. THE 16 JURISDICTIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM ARE PART OF A NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM TO TEST THE EFFECT OF A WELL-PLANNED, COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO CRIME PREVENTION IN MEDIUM-SIZE LOCAL JURISDICTIONS. EACH JURISDICTION ATTEMPTS TO INTEGRATE BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, CIVIC, AND NEIGHBORHOOD ORGANIZATIONS WITH CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND GOVERNMENT RESOURCES IN A COORDINATED EFFECT. THE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES

WHICH THE COMMUNITY MUST UNDERTAKE INCLUDE A NEEDS ASSESSMENT, MAINLY BASED ON A CRIME ANALYSIS, A CITIZEN SURVEY, A COMMUNITY PROFILE, AND A COMMUNITY RESOURCES ASSESSMENT. ALSO INVOLVED IS ESTABLISHING AN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE WITH A STEERING COMMITTEE AND A MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND SETTING OBJECTIVES AFTER DETERMINING THE PROGRAM'S FOCUS AND APPROACH. FURTHERMORE, EVALUATION PLANNING IS REQUIRED. A SAMPLE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHART ARE PROVIDED. STRATEGIES WHICH A COMMUNITY MAY DEVELOP AS PART OF THE CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM ARE DISCUSSED IN THE AREAS OF POLICE SERVICE DELIVERY, CITIZEN CRIME REPORTING, CITIZEN AWARENESS, CITIZEN INITIATIVES, CONFIDENCE RESTORATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN. EXAMPLES OF CRIME PREVENTION STRATEGIES BY AGENCIES OTHER THAN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ARE ALSO OUTLINED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

# CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS

**Criminalistics ● Forensics**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-66599 VOCAL INDICES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS- A VALIDATION STUDY OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS EVALUATOR. By I. NACHSHON and B. FELDMAN.** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE. *JOURNAL OF POLICE SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION,* V 8, N 1 (MARCH 1980), P 40-53.

**Sponsoring Agencies:** ISRAEL POLICE HEADQUARTERS; FORD FOUNDATION.

**Grant Numbers:** Grants: 953-0264-001; 8

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE; DISCOUNT AVAILABLE FOR IACP MEMBERS.

THE APPLICABILITY OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS EVALUATOR (PSE) FOR DETECTING EMOTIONAL STRESS WAS TESTED BY MEASURING SUBJECTS' AGREEMENT AND DECISION ACCURACY IN PSE CHART EVALUATIONS IN LABORATORY AND FIELD SITUATIONS. TWENTY HEBREW-SPEAKING MALE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS SERVED AS SUBJECTS. THE EFFECT OF STRESS-PRODUCING STIMULI ON PSE RECORDINGS WAS EXAMINED UNDER TWO CONDITIONS: LOW STRESS (CARD TEST) AND HIGH STRESS (HORROR PICTURE TEST) SITUATIONS. SIX DIFFERENT CARDS WERE USED AS STIMULI FOR THE CARD TEST AND A SERIES OF NINE COLOR SLIDES SHOWING MUTILATED CORPSES OF ROAD ACCIDENT VICTIMS WERE USED AS STRESS-AROUSING STIMULI FOR THE HORROR PICTURE TEST. A TOTAL OF 17 SCENIC COLOR SLIDES SERVED AS THE CONTROL CONDITION. VERBAL RESPONSES WERE RECORDED BY A MICROPHONE CONNECTED TO A TAPE RECORDER. LOW RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY SCORES OBTAINED IN THE LABORATORY TESTS DID NOT SEEM TO SUPPORT THE CLAIM FOR PSE VALIDITY. AS A TEST OF THE HYPOTHESIS THAT PSE STRESS RESPONSES MIGHT BE MORE ACCURATELY DETECTED IN FIELD SITUATIONS, A SECOND EXPERIMENT WAS CONDUCTED. THE RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF PSE CHART EVALUATIONS OF THE VERBAL RESPONSES MADE BY CRIMINAL SUSPECTS UNDERGOING STANDARD POLYGRAPH INTERROGATIONS WERE EXAMINED. A TOTAL OF 56 HEBREW-SPEAKING MALE CRIMINAL SUSPECTS SERVED AS SUBJECTS. FINDINGS FOR ALL TESTS AND FOR THE TWO ANALYSES SHOWED AN INVERSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF SUBJECTS INVOLVED AND THE MAGNITUDE OF THE RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY SCORES. AN INVERSE RELATIONSHIP WAS ALSO FOUND BETWEEN STRESS LEVEL AND PERFORMANCE SCORES. IN NO TEST OF THE PRESENT STUDY WAS THE PSE-CRITERIA CORRESPONDENCE HIGH ENOUGH OR THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PSE EVALUATIONS AND CHANCE DECISIONS AND BETWEEN CORRECT AND INCORRECT EVALUATIONS SIGNIFICANT. THUS, THE CLAIM FOR PSE VALIDITY AS A DETECTOR OF PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS IS NOT SUPPORTED. FURTHER RESEARCH IS PLANNED TO TEST THE DIFFERENTIAL EFFECTS OF INSTRUMENTAL IMPROVEMENTS, PROCEDURAL CHANGES, AND VARIOUS CHART EVALUATION TECHNIQUES ON CHART EVALUATION ACCURACY. GRAPHS, TABULAR DATA, AND FOOTNOTES ARE ATTACHED.

**Availability:** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 11 FIRSTFIELD ROAD, GAITHERSBURG MD 20760. Article $10.00.

**NCJ-66619 LABORATORY MANUAL FOR INTRODUCTORY FORENSIC SCIENCE. By G. WALTON.** GLENCOE PUBLISHING CO, INC. 160 p. 1979.

THIS MANUAL IS DESIGNED FOR THE TRAINING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AS CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATORS. EVIDENCE COLLECTION TECHNIQUES AND LABORATORY METHODS FOR EVIDENCE EVALUATION ARE PRESENTED. THE SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION OF CRIMINAL CASES IS BEGINNING TO REST MORE AND MORE ON THE USE OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, FOR WHICH THE CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATOR AND THE CRIMINALIST ARE PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE. IF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE IS TO HAVE SCIENTIFIC AND LEGAL VALIDITY, IT MUST BE PROPERLY PROTECTED. EVIDENCE MUST BE DOCUMENTED, HANDLED AND WITNESSED IN A LEGALLY PRESCRIBED MANNER, AND, TO ENSURE SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY, THERE SHOULD BE NO CONTAMINATION OR CHANGING OF THE EVIDENCE. THE TRAINING FOR OFFICERS DEALING WITH PHYSICAL EVIDENCE IS DIVIDED INTO 30 LABORATORY UNITS, BEGINNING WITH THE SCIENTIFIC BACKGROUND ON MEASUREMENT, THE SEPARATION OF MIXTURES, DENSITY, BRIGHT-LINE SPECTRA, THE REFRACTOMETER, AND THE INSTRUMENT DEMONSTRATION LAB. TECHNIQUES FOR OBTAINING AND PRESERVING SPECIFIC TYPES OF EVIDENCE ARE TAUGHT FOR SHOEPRINT AND TIREPRINT CASTING AND INTERPRETATION, AND FOR RESTORING BROKEN GLASS. TAKING FINGERPRINTS WITH A VARIETY OF METHODS IS TAUGHT, AS IS FINGERPRINT READING AND CLASSIFICATION. MICROSCOPIC EVIDENCE, CLOTH, BLOOD AND OTHER PHYSIOLOGICAL FLUIDS, DANGEROUS DRUGS, AND DOCUMENTS AS EVIDENCE ARE DISCUSSED. ARSON AND BOMB INVESTIGATIONS AND TRACING TECHNIQUES AND MATERIALS ARE ADDITIONAL TOPICS COVERED. THE CONCLUDING CHAPTER IS DEVOTED TO CRIME SCENE RECONSTRUCTION AND EVIDENCE COLLECTION. MOST UNITS IN THE MANUAL WILL TAKE A 2-HOUR PERIOD FOR COMPLETION, AND, AS A WHOLE, ARE SUITABLE FOR A TWO-SEMESTER COURSE WITH ONE LAB PERIOD WEEKLY. UNITS BEGIN WITH A LISTING OF REQUIRED MATERIALS. CHECKLISTS AND QUIZZES ARE PROVIDED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A TABLE OF CONVERSION FACTORS AND A TYPICAL REPORT FORMAT. ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** GLENCOE PUBLISHING CO, INC, 17337 VENTURA BOULEVARD, ENCINO CA 91316. Stock Order No. 47292. Paperback $9.95.

**NCJ-66644 CRIMINALISTICS FOR THE INVESTIGATOR. By F. J. DEANGELIS.** GLENCOE PUBLISHING CO, INC. 240 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** GLENCOE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERIES.

IN THE STUDY OF CRIMINALISTICS, BOTH THE CRIME SCENE AND THE CRIME LABORATORY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED; THIS TEXT BALANCES THE PROCESSING OF THE CRIME SCENE WITH THE FUNCTIONS OF THE CRIME LABORATORY. INTENDED FOR AN INTRODUCTORY COLLEGE COURSE IN CRIMINALISTICS, THE TEXT INTRODUCES THE TRADITIONAL AREAS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE SUCH AS CRIME SCENE PHOTOGRAPHY, FIREARMS IDENTIFICATION, AND EVIDENCE GATHERING. FOLLOWING DISCUSSION OF STEP-BY-STEP CRIME SCENE PROCE-

DURES, SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE INVESTIGATION ARE REVIEWED, INCLUDING FINGERPRINTING, FIREARMS INVESTIGATION, AND OTHER FORMS OF EVIDENCE SUCH AS BONE FRACTURE PATTERNS AND FOOTPRINTS. ARSON INVESTIGATION IS ALSO DISCUSSED. FINALLY, LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS AND TESTS ARE DESCRIBED. NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS, ATOMIC ABSORPTION SPECTROPHOTOMETRY, AND CHROMATOGRAPHY MAKE UP SOME OF THE TOPICS IN THIS SECTION. THE TEXT EMPHASIZES THE CONSTANCY OF PHYSICAL EVIDENCE COMPARED WITH EYEWITNESS TESTIMONY AND THE INCREASING IMPORTANCE OF PRESENTING PHYSICAL EVIDENCE IN COURT CASES. EACH CHAPTER CONTAINS A BRIEF INTRODUCTION, LIST OF OBJECTIVES, REVIEW QUESTIONS, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR PRESENTING EVIDENCE IN COURT. DRAWINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS ARE PROVIDED. A SET OF 21 LABORATORY EXERCISES IS APPENDED. OTHER APPENDIXES CONTAIN A QUICK-REFERENCE GLOSSARY OF TERMS, THE FBI GUIDELINES FOR SHIPPING AND PACKAGING EVIDENCE, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS, JOURNALS, AND PAMPHLETS ON CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND RELATED SUBJECTS. AN INDEX IS PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** GLENCOE PUBLISHING CO, INC, 17337 VENTURA BOULEVARD, ENCINO CA 91316. Stock Order No. 47214. Paperback $9.95.

# CRIMINOLOGY

**Behavioral and Social Sciences ● Crime Causes ● Criminology ● Research and Development ● Victimization**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65021 PROBLEMES ACTUELS EN CRIMINOLOGIE CLINIQUE—RECHERCHES DIAGNOSTIQUES ET TRAITEMENTS. (TODAY'S PROBLEMS IN CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY—RESEARCH ON DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT.) L. BELIVEAU, G. CANEPA, and D. SZABO, Eds.** INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL; UNIVERSITE DE GENES CENTRE INTERNATIONAL DE CRIMINOLOGIE CLINIQUE; INSTITUT PHILIPPE PINEL DE MONTREAL. 555 p. 1979. (In French)

**Sponsoring Agency:** CANADA SOLICITOR GENERAL.

**Supplemental Note:** 6TH INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR IN COMPARATIVE CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY, MAY 4, 5, AND 6, 1978, HELD IN ITALY.

THE VOLUME CONTAINS PAPERS ON NEW PERSPECTIVES FOR BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY, THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MENTAL ILLNESS AND DELINQUENCY, AND THE CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGIST IN A CHANGING WORLD. DISCUSSION ENCOMPASSES TWO NEW PERSPECTIVES, THE ETHOLOGICAL AND THE NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL. THE ETHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE EXAMINES CHILDHOOD INTERPERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS INVOLVING AGGRESSIVE CONDUCT, ETHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOBIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR, AND THEORETICAL IMPLICATIONS OF ETHOLOGICAL AND PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCH. THE NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE HIGHLIGHTS THE NEUROPHYSIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE OF BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY AND RESEARCH IN ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR. ALSO EMPHASIZED ARE CENTRALLY ELICITED AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR AND BIOLOGICAL AND BEHAVIORAL CORRELATES OF CRIMINAL PSYCHOPATHY, AS WELL AS THE NEUROPSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF PSYCHOPATHIC BEHAVIOR AND NEW PERSPECTIVES ON BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGY. RECENT WORKS ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MENTAL ILLNESS AND DELINQUENCY INCLUDE A LITERATURE OVERVIEW OF EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RESEARCH AND EXAMINATIONS OF THE DELINQUENCY OF THE MENTALLY ILL, THE 'OTHER SIDE' OF DELINQUENCY. OTHER PAPERS DEAL WITH THE SOCIAL CONTROL OF ABNORMAL LAW VIOLATION; CANADIAN PERSPECTIVES OF MENTAL ILLNESS; THE CURRENT SITUATION ON CRIMINALITY, MENTAL ILLNESS, AND THE CLINICAL APPROACH IN THE U.S.; AND A CALIFORNIA SAMPLE OF PATTERNS OF ADOLESCENT VIOLENCE. AN EXAMINATION OF THE CLINICAL CRIMINOLOGIST IN A CHANGING WORLD COVERS THE SITUATION IN POLAND, THE UNITED KINGDOM, FINLAND, ITALY, AND CANADA. SENTENCING TRENDS IN THE U.S. AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR THE FUTURE ARE INVESTIGATED, ALSO. MOST ARTICLES ARE INDIVIDUALLY REFERENCED. THE VOLUME CONTAINS 10 ARTICLES IN FRENCH AND 13 IN ENGLISH. A LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IS APPENDED. FOR SEPARATE ARTICLES, SEE NCJ 65022-65037.

**Availability:** INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR COMPARATIVE CRIMINOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL, SOCIAL SCIENCES BUILDING, P O BOX 6128, MONTREAL H3C 3J7 QUEBEC, CANADA. Document $15.00.

**NCJ-65137 PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS, SENTENCE AND RECONVICTION—A STATISTICAL STUDY OF A SAMPLE OF 5000 OFFENDERS CONVICTED IN JANUARY 1971—GREAT BRITAIN. By G. J. O. PHILLPOTTS and L. B. LANCUCKI.** GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE RESEARCH UNIT. 59 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** A HOME OFFICE STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT REPORT, HOME OFFICE RESEARCH STUDY NUMBER 53.

THIS BRITISH HOME OFFICE STUDY ANALYZED SENTENCING PRACTICE AT A GIVEN TIME, SUBSEQUENT RECONVICTION PATTERNS, AND OFFENDERS' PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS ALL IN RELATION TO VARIOUS OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS. FIVE THOUSAND OFFENDERS CONVICTED OF STANDARD OFFENSES IN JANUARY 1971 WERE INCLUDED IN THE SAMPLE. AMONG THE OFFENSES WERE ALL INDICTABLE OFFENSES, ALL OTHER OFFENSES DEALT WITH AT THE CROWN COURT, AND A FEW NONINDICTABLE OFFENSES AND MOTORING OFFENSES DEALT WITH AT MAGISTRATES' COURTS. SUBSEQUENT CONVICTIONS AND OVERALL CONVICTIONS (I.E., CRIMINAL CAREERS) WERE STUDIED FOR THE 14-YEAR PERIOD, 1963-76. NAME, SEX, AND AGE FIGURED IN THE ANALYSIS AS DID THE DATE OF APPEARANCE IN COURT, TYPE OF SENTENCING COURT (CROWN OR MAGISTRATE), PRINCIPAL OFFENSES CLASSIFICATION, AND PRINCIPAL SENTENCE. RESULTS WERE THEN COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS STUDIES AND WITH CRIMINAL STATISTICS FOR JANUARY 1971 AND FOR ALL OF 1971 TO SEE IF THE SAMPLE WAS REPRESENTATIVE. FINDINGS SUGGESTED THAT SEX, AGE, OFFENSE TYPE, AND NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS HAVE SOME ASSOCIATION WITH THE TYPE OF SENTENCE GIVEN. IN GENERAL, THE OLDER THE OFFENDERS AND THE FEWER PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS, THE LOWER THE PROPORTION RECONVICTED. BOTH MALE AND FEMALE OFFENDERS TENDED TO BE CONVICTED OF SIMILAR TYPES OF OFFENSES IN CONSECUTIVE CONVICTIONS. NEVERTHELESS, FOR MALES THERE WAS AN APPRECIABLE CHANCE OF A CHANGE OF OFFENSE. A LIKELY PUNISHMENT FOR A CAREER OFFENDER CONVICTED ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS WAS A MIXTURE OF FINES AND CUSTODIAL SENTENCES. MORE FREQUENT OFFENDERS USUALLY WERE DEALT WITH AT THE CROWN COURT. THE MAIN RECONVICTION PATTERNS OBSERVED WERE LARGELY CONSISTENT WITH THOSE OF PREVIOUS STUDIES (E.G., HAMMOND) AND, IN THE SPECIFIC AREA OF RECONVICTION FOLLOWING CUSTODIAL SENTENCES, AGREED WITH PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED RATES. APPENDIXES CONTAIN THE OFFENDERS INDEX, A STANDARD LIST OF OFFENSES, SENTENCES AND ORDERS, AND CHANGES IN LEGISLATION FOR THE PERIOD 1963-76. FOOTNOTES AND TABLES SUPPLEMENT THE TEXT.

**Availability:** PENDRAGON HOUSE, P O BOX 255, OLD MYSTIC CT 06372. Paperback $6.00.

**NCJ-65139 INTRODUCTION TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE—AN OVERVIEW OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND**

**ITS COMPONENTS, 2D EDITION. By T. F. ADAMS.** PRENTICE-HALL. 414 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PRENTICE HALL SERIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

THIS TEXTBOOK FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDENTS PRESENTS A BROAD EXAMINATION OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND COVERS LEGISLATION, POLICE, COURTS, AND CORRECTIONS, AS WELL AS CONSTITUTIONAL CONSIDERATIONS. BEGINNING WITH AN OVERVIEW OF THE TOTAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ALL OF ITS COMPONENTS, THE TEXT EXAMINES THE CONSTITUTIONAL BASIS FOR CREATION OF THE SYSTEM AND BRIEFLY REVIEWS SOME OF THE MORE SIGNIFICANT COURT CASES INVOLVING CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES IN POLICE AND COURT PROCEDURES. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND ON THE EVOLUTION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROVIDES THE BASIS FOR A DETAILED EXPLANATION OF WHAT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IS, WHAT ITS COMPONENTS ARE, AND HOW IT OPERATES IN MODERN SOCIETY. THE SELECTION, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS IS DISCUSSED, AS ARE THE ISSUES OF ETHICS, PROFESSIONALISM, AND THE PUBLIC IMAGE WHICH HELP DETERMINE HOW THE PROFESSIONAL SHOULD PERFORM IN PRIVATE AND PUBLIC. FINALLY, THE FUTURE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION IS CONSIDERED, WITH ATTENTION TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT'S CRIME COMMISSION FROM 1965 TO 1967, I.E., THE OMNIBUS CRIME BILL AND VARIOUS OTHER LEGISLATION THAT HAS LED TO INNOVATIVE PROCEDURES AND CHANGES IN ATTITUDES. ALSO EXAMINED ARE THE SPECIFIC GOALS RECOMMENDED BY THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND GOALS. EACH CHAPTER CONTAINS EXERCISES, STUDY QUESTIONS, AND RECOMMENDED PROJECTS FOR ADDITIONAL STUDY. TABLES, REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $14.95.

**NCJ-65205 CRIME AGAINST THE ELDERLY—IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICY-MAKERS AND PRACTITIONERS. By R. J. SMITH.** INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION ON AGEING. 61 p. 1979.

THIS MONOGRAPH CHARACTERIZES CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION OF THE ELDERLY AND ARGUES FOR EFFECTIVE POLICY ANALYSIS TO BE IMPLEMENTED THROUGH PROGRAMS FOR IMMEDIATE CHANGE. THEIR CHOSEN OR FORCED RESIDENCE IN INNER CITIES CAUSES OLDER PEOPLE TO BECOME THE FREQUENT TARGETS OF CRIMINALS WHO ARE TYPICALLY YOUNG, UNEMPLOYED BLACK MALES COMMITTING BURGLARY, ROBBERY, PURSE SNATCHING, AND ASSAULT. THE OPPORTUNITY TO VICTIMIZE AND THE VULNERABILITY OF THE VICTIM ARE FACTORS AS IMPORTANT AS THE OFFENDER'S ECONOMIC MOTIVATION. PHYSICAL, ECONOMIC, AND BEHAVIORAL CONSEQUENCES FOR ELDERLY VICTIMS ARE ESPECIALLY GRAVE. OFFICIAL CRIME STATISTICS FAIL TO DOCUMENT THE EXTENT OF CRIME AGAINST THE ELDERLY BECAUSE CRIMES TO WHICH THEY ARE ESPECIALLY VULNERABLE, SUCH AS INSTITUTIONAL ABUSE OR NEGLECT, CONSUMER FRAUD, MEDICAL QUACKERY, EVEN PURSE SNATCHING, FALL OUTSIDE THE REPORTED CATEGORIES OF SERIOUS CRIMES. VICTIMIZATION STUDIES, A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON CRIMINOLOGY, HAVE DEMONSTRATED THAT THERE ARE CERTAIN SOCIAL GROUPS, AMONG THEM THE ELDERLY, FOR WHOM THE PROBABILITY OF CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION IS DISPROPORTIONATE TO THEIR NUMBERS. AMELIORATIVE PROGRAMS ARE PRESCRIBED FOR ADMINISTRATORS, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, THE COMMUNITY, AND ORGANIZATIONS FOR THE AGING. PERSUASIVE ADVOCACY IS NEEDED TO FOCUS ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS TOWARD DEVELOPING A FULL SERVICE POLICING PROGRAM AND A SYSTEMS APPROACH TO INTEGRATING VICTIMS INTO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE NETWORK WITH SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR THE ELDERLY. SENIOR CITIZENS MUST THEMSELVES BECOME INVOLVED IN EDUCATION, CRIME PREVENTION, AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE VOLUNTEERISM. ABOVE ALL, CRIMINAL VICTIMIZATION SHOULD BE SEEN IN ITS SOCIAL CONTEXT, WHERE VICTIMIZATION OF THE ELDERLY IS PRESENT IN MANY FORMS DUE TO THE LACK OF RESPECT AND STATUS OF THE AGED IN U.S. SOCIETY. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND A LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AGEING ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION ON AGEING, 1909 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON DC 20049. Document $3.00.

**NCJ-65382 RACE, CRIME AND ARRESTS—GREAT BRITAIN. By P. STEVENS and C. F. WILLIS.** GREAT BRITAIN HOME OFFICE RESEARCH UNIT. 74 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** HOME OFFICE RESEARCH STUDY NUMBER 58.

THIS IS THE FIRST HOME OFFICE RESEARCH EFFORT TO FOCUS ON BRITISH DATA CONCERNING BLACK INVOLVEMENT WITH CRIME AND THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BLACK PEOPLE AND THE POLICE. TWO STUDIES ARE REPORTED. THE FIRST DEALS WITH RECORDED INDICTABLE CRIME RATES AND ETHNIC MINORITY PROPORTIONS IN THE MAJOR CONURBATIONS IN ENGLAND FOR 1971. THE SECOND IS A STUDY OF ARRESTS IN THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT (MPD) OF LONDON IN 1975. THE FORMER STUDY CONCENTRATES ON 7 MAJOR CONURBATIONS WHICH CONTAINED 76.6 PERCENT OF THE WEST INDIAN. AND 61.6 PERCENT OF THE ASIAN IMMIGRANTS RESIDENT IN BRITAIN. TOTAL RECORDED INDICTABLE CRIME FOR 1971, OBTAINED FROM POLICE RECORDS, WAS CORRELATED WITH THE POPULATION PROPORTIONS OF BOTH MINORITY GROUPS IN THE CONURBATIONS AS UNITS, IN THE POLICE DIVISIONS IN ALL CONURBATIONS, AND IN THE POLICE DIVISIONS WITHIN LONDON. RESULTS SHOWED THAT THE PRESENCE OF WEST INDIANS OR ASIANS IN A COMMUNITY IS IRRELEVANT TO RECORDED INDICTABLE CRIME RATES. THE SECOND STUDY, CONCENTRATING ON MPD, INVESTIGATED COMPARATIVE RATES OF CRIMINALITY IN MEMBERS OF DIFFERENT ETHNIC GROUPS. POLICE RECORDS WERE USED TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON THE RACIAL IDENTIFICATION ON INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT, ROBBERY, AND OTHER VIOLENT THEFT. THE ARREST RATE FOR BLACKS WAS HIGHER THAN THAT FOR WHITES IN EVERY CATEGORY OF CRIME, WHILE THE ASIAN RATE WAS ABOUT THE SAME AS THE WHITE RATE. THE OVERREPRESENTATION OF BLACKS IN CRIME WAS ANALYZED FOR POSSIBLE EXPLANATIONS AND WAS FOUND TO HINGE ON DEMOGRAPHIC, SOCIOECONOMIC, AND ETHNIC FACTORS. BLACKS ARE OVERREPRESENTED IN THAT THEY ARE ESPECIALLY ARREST-PRONE, PARTICULARLY THE YOUNG, THE UNEMPLOYED, AND PERSONS ON LOWER SOCIOECONOMIC LEVELS. MOREOVER, THERE IS A GREATER DIFFERENTIAL LIKELIHOOD FOR POLICE TO ARREST BLACKS. POSSIBLE STATISTICAL DISTORTIONS, SUCH AS CRIME UNDERREPORTING AND UNIDENTIFIED VARIABLES, ARE DISCUSSED. APPENDED ARE DESCRIPTIONS OF DATA AND METHODS, CALCULATION OF ARREST RATES FOR ETHNIC GROUPS IN THE MPD, MAPS, DETAILS OF THE ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ARREST RATES AND DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE MPD, HYPOTHETICAL CLEARUP RATES AND MISTAKEN ARREST RATES FOR BLACKS AND WHITES, AND ETHNIC MINORITY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE, P O BOX 569, LONDON, S.E.1, ENGLAND. Document 2.75 Pound.

**NCJ-65579 CRIMINAL JUSTICE—A PUBLIC POLICY APPROACH. By J. P. LEVINE, M. C. MUSHENO, and D. J. PALUMBO.** HARCOURT BRACE JOVANOVICH. 633 p. 1980.

CONCENTRATING ON THE CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AMONG CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENTS, BETWEEN THE PUBLIC AND ITS PERCEPTION OF CRIME, AND AMONG POLICYMAKERS, THIS ANALYSIS PROMOTES NEW PUBLIC POLICY DIRECTIONS. FIRST, AN ANALYSIS OF CRIME, CRIMINALS, AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM PROVIDES A PERSPECTIVE TO HELP DISTINGUISH MYTHS ABOUT IDEAL SYSTEM OPERATION FROM THE REALITY OF ITS FUNCTIONING. THIS CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOCUSES ON THE CONFLICTING PRIORITIES OF PRIVATE MOTIVES AND PUBLIC INTERESTS, PERCEPTIONS (AND MISCONCEPTIONS) OF CRIME, THEORIES ABOUT WHAT CONSTITUTES A CRIMINAL, AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY

FROM THESE PERCEPTIONS. THE WORKINGS OF EACH OF THE MAJOR COMPONENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE THEN EXAMINED, WITH ATTENTION TO THE REAL ROLES AND INTERESTS OF THE POLICE, LAWYERS (ATTORNEYS AND THE DEFENSE COUNSEL), THE COURTS, AND CORRECTIONS. INTERESTS AND GOALS THAT ARE PRIME POINTS OF CONFLICT BETWEEN THESE COMPONENTS ARE DETAILED, AS IS THE IMPACT OF THESE CONFLICTS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIME. FOUR POLICIES CURRENTLY BEING USED IN THE U.S. TO DEAL WITH CRIME ARE EXPLORED--DETERRENCE, REHABILITATION, DECRIMINALIZATION, AND DIVERSION. ATTEMPTS ARE MADE TO FIT EACH POLICY INTO ITS HISTORICAL BEGINNINGS AND TO HIGHLIGHT REASONS FOR ITS EMERGING AS AN IMPORTANT POLICY; EACH POLICY'S ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT THE NATURE OF CRIME AND THE NATURE OF CRIMINALS ARE DISCUSSED. FINALLY, PROCESSES FOR ASSESSING POLICIES AND THEIR IMPACT ON SOCIETY AND CRIME ARE PRESENTED; THE PROCESSES ARE EVALUATED FOR ADVANTAGES AND PITFALLS. EVALUATIONS OF RESEARCH DESIGNED TO ASSESS POLICIES THEN LEAD TO PROPOSALS FOR IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY. EXTENSIVE REFERENCES, AND INDEX, AND A GLOSSARY COMPLETE THE BOOK.

**Availability:** HARCOURT BRACE JOVANOVICH, 757 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Book $15.95.

**NCJ-65606 CORRECTIONS—A SCANDINAVIAN PERSPECTIVE. By M. S. UMBREIT.** PACT (PRISONER AND COMMUNITY TOGETHER, INC). 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** THE KIT CONTAINS COLOR SLIDES, AN AUDIOCASSETTE, AND A 33-PAGE INSTRUCTORS GUIDE.

THIS SLIDE SHOW PRESENTATION FOCUSES ON DANISH PENAL POLICIES AND PRISON CONDITIONS, INCLUDING COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS, AND COMPARES THE DANISH SYSTEM OF PRISON USE WITH THAT OF AMERICAN STATES. DENMARK HAS LITTLE VIOLENT CRIME, NO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT, STRICT GUN CONTROL LAWS, AND RARE USE OF GUNS BY POLICE. BECAUSE DANISH CORRECTIONS OFFICIALS VIEW IMPRISONMENT AS INHERENTLY DESTRUCTIVE OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT, THEY HAVE ENCOURAGED A POLICY OF 'DEPENALIZATION' AND 'DOWNPENALIZATION' TO BOTH DECRIMINALIZE CERTAIN BEHAVIOR AND FURTHER REDUCE EXISTING PRISON POPULATIONS. STRONG SOCIETAL VALUES AGAINST OPPRESSION ARE EVIDENCED BY THE SHORT DETERMINATE SENTENCES GIVEN FOR MOST CRIMINAL OFFENSES. A TOTAL OF 81 PERCENT OF DANISH PRISONERS SERVE LESS THAN 1 YEAR, WHEREAS 98 PERCENT OF AMERICAN PRISONERS SERVE SENTENCES OF OVER 1 YEAR. IN ADDITION, THE INCARCERATION RATE, PER 100,000 CITIZENS, IS 54 IN DENMARK AND 250 IN THE UNITED STATES. THE DANISH PRISON SYSTEM CONSISTS OF MAXIMUM TO MEDIUM SECURITY PRISONS, MINIMUM SECURITY SYSTEMS, AND DETENTION CENTERS. THE GOALS ARE NOT TO INFLICT FURTHER PUNISHMENT BUT TO PROVIDE AN INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT AS SIMILAR TO FREE LIFE AS POSSIBLE. TO THIS END, THE PRISONS HAVE A VARIETY OF NORMALIZING FEATURES INCLUDING COED FACILITIES, CONJUGAL VISITS, GOOD EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AND FREQUENT FURLOUGHS, VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS, NO INMATE DRESS CODES, AND SHORT SENTENCES. COMPARISONS ARE MADE BETWEEN THE DANISH CLOSED PRISON AT NYBORG AND THE INDIANA STATE PRISON IN MICHIGAN CITY. BOTH MAXIMUM SECURITY INSTITUTIONS. DENMARK'S INNOVATIVE PRISON AT RINGE IS ALSO DESCRIBED. THE DANISH RELIANCE ON COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVES TO PRISONS IS ILLUSTRATED BY THE SUCCESS OF THE NATION'S SIX HALFWAY HOUSES. ISSUES THAT AMERICANS MIGHT ADDRESS AFTER EXAMINING THE DANISH CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM INCLUDE (1) THE AMERICAN TRADITION OF INCARCERATING PERSONS AT GREAT EXPENSE WITHOUT DATA TO SUPPORT ITS EFFECTIVENESS, (2) THE INHUMANITY OF PRISON LIFE GOING FAR BEYOND THE DEPRIVATION OF LIBERTY, (3) THE DANISH POLICIES OF DECRIMINALIZATION AND DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION AS VIABLE ALTERNATIVES TO PRESENT AMERICAN POLICIES, AND (4) THE PROVEN SUCCESS OF A SYSTEM WHICH EMBRACES BASIC VALUES WHILE AFFIRMING THE INHERENT DIGNITY OF ALL HUMAN LIFE. A LEADERSHIP KIT ACCOMPANIES THE SLIDES.

**Availability:** PACT (PRISONER AND COMMUNITY TOGETHER, INC), P O BOX 177, 431 WILLARD AVE, MICHIGAN CITY IN 46360. Kit $40.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-65909 SEX DIFFERENCES IN CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. By M. J. HINDELANG.** SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS. *SOCIAL PROBLEMS,* V 27, N 2 (DECEMBER 1979), P 143-156.

THE STUDY EXAMINED NATIONAL VICTIMIZATION SURVEY DATA FOR THE YEARS 1972 TO 1976 TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THEY AGREE WITH UNIFORM CRIME REPORT ARREST DATA REGARDING THE OFFENDER'S SEX. THE DATA EXAMINED WERE DERIVED FROM THE NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY (NCS) UNDERTAKEN BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. THE NCS HAS TWO PARTS, A NATIONAL PROBABILITY SAMPLE OF HOUSEHOLDS (AND INDIVIDUALS) AND A NATIONAL PROBABILITY SAMPLE OF BUSINESSES. FOR INCIDENTS IN WHICH A HOUSEHOLD MEMBER OR A BUSINESS EMPLOYEE HAD BEEN PRESENT WHEN AN OFFENSE OCCURRED, RESPONDENTS WERE ASKED A SERIES OF QUESTIONS ABOUT THE OFFENDER(S), INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF OFFENDERS INVOLVED AND THE SEX AND RACE OF THE OFFENDER. EACH INCIDENT REPORTED TO SURVEY INTERVIEWERS WAS WEIGHTED BY THE NUMBER OF OFFENDERS INVOLVED IN THE INCIDENT. INCIDENTS IN WHICH THE NUMBER OF OFFENDERS WAS UNKNOWN OR NOT ASCERTAINED, OR IN WHICH THERE WAS A GROUP OF OFFENDERS INCLUDING BOTH MALES AND FEMALES, WERE EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS. STUDY RESULTS SHOW THAT COMMON LAW CRIMES, INCLUDING BOTH THE PERSONAL CRIMES OF RAPE, ROBBERY, ASSAULT, AND PERSONAL LARCENY, AND THE HOUSEHOLD CRIMES OF BURGLARY, LARCENY, AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PARALLEL ARREST DATA IN SHOWING A MUCH GREATER PROPORTION OF MALE INVOLVEMENT. EXCEPT FOR A RECENT SLIGHT INCREASE IN FEMALE INVOLVEMENT FOR LARCENY, THERE APPEARS TO BE NO SYSTEMATIC CHANGE IN THE PROPORTIONATE INVOLVEMENT OF FEMALES ACROSS THE FEW YEARS OF VICTIMIZATION DATA NOW AVAILABLE. VICTIMS OF FEMALE OFFENDER CRIMES REPORTED THEM LESS OFTEN TO THE POLICE THAN DID VICTIMS OF MALE OFFENDER CRIMES. HOWEVER, THE LATTER CRIMES USUALLY ARE MORE SERIOUS AND MALE OFFENDERS DOMINATE COMMERCIAL ROBBERY, A CRIME ALMOST ALWAYS REPORTED. THE CHIVALRY HYPOTHESIS--THAT MALE VICTIMS OF FEMALE OFFENDERS ARE RELUCTANT TO REPORT FEMALE OFFENDER CRIMES TO THE POLICE--WAS NOT SUPPORTED. OVERALL, THE RESULTS SUBSTANTIATE THE ARGUMENT THAT SEX IS AN IMPORTANT NONARTIFACTUAL CORRELATE OF INVOLVEMENT IN CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR. FOOTNOTES, TABLES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-66016 GEOGRAPHY OF SOVIET CRIMINALITY. By L. SHELLEY.** AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW. *AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW,* V 45, N 1 (FEBRUARY 1980), P 111-122.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THIS PAPER ATTEMPTS TO ANALYZE THE GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF SOVIET CRIMINALITY WHICH RESULTS FROM SOCIAL CONTROL MEASURES EXERCISED OVER THE MOBILITY AND RESIDENCE OF THE POPULATION. THE ANALYSIS IS BASED ON MORE THAN A YEAR'S STUDY IN THE SOVIET UNION, EXTENSIVE READING OF BOTH PUBLISHED AND CLASSIFIED SOVIET CRIMINOLOGICAL SCHOLARSHIP, AND CONVERSATION WITH NUMEROUS SCHOLARS IN THE USSR. THE STUDY FOUND THAT THE INTERNAL SOVIET PASSPORT SYSTEM AND THE DIFFICULTIES OF MOVING TO LARGE CITIES (DUE TO GOVERNMENTAL RESTRICTIONS) HAVE AFFECTED THE SOVIET CRIME PROBLEM IN TWO WAYS. FIRST, THE GREATEST DEGREE OF CRIMINALITY HAS BEEN SHIFTED AWAY FROM THE BIGGER, OLDER CITIES TO THE NEWLY ESTABLISHED CITIES OF THE FAR EAST AND THE FAR NORTH AND TO THE RAPIDLY EXPANDING SMALLER URBAN AREAS. SECOND, THE COMMUNITIES SURROUNDING THE MAJOR CITIES ARE NOT THE PRIVILEGED RETREAT OF THE PROSPEROUS FROM URBAN PROBLEMS BUT ARE THE HOMES OF YOUNG PEOPLE WHO COMMUTE LONG HOURS TO THEIR SCHOOLS AND JOBS. HOWEVER, THEIR CRIMES ARE COMMITTED IN THE URBAN COMMUNITIES TO WHICH THEY COMMUTE, RATHER THAN IN THE SUBURBS. THUS, THE POPULATION CONTROLS AND INTERNAL PASSPORT SYSTEM IN THE USSR HAVE RESULTED IN A DISTRIBUTION OF CRIME WHICH IS FUNDAMENTALLY DIFFERENT FROM THAT FOUND IN MOST INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES. A REDUCTION IN THE CRIME RATE OF MAJOR SOVIET CITIES HAS BEEN ACHIEVED ONLY AT THE SOCIAL COST OF REDUCING PERSONAL FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND CAUSING INCREASED PROBLEMS OF CRIMINALITY IN MORE REMOTE PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. A TABLE, FOOTNOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1722 N STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. Article $4.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-66530 JUSTICE IMPERATIVE—AN INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE. By L. R. KATZ.** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY. 457 p. 1980.

THIS INTRODUCTORY TEXT SEEKS TO PROVIDE A CRITICAL UNDERSTANDING OF HOW THE U.S. CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM EVOLVED, HOW IT IS PRESENTLY WORKING, AND HOW IT COULD BE IMPROVED. BEGINNING WITH THE CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK IN WHICH THE SYSTEM IS ENCLOSED, THE TEXT FOLLOWS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS FROM INVESTIGATION AND ARREST, THROUGH COURT PROCEDURES, TO TRIAL AND APPEAL, TO PUNISHMENT OF THE GUILTY. THE FIRST PART FOCUSES ON THE PROLIFERATION OF CRIME AND THE APPARENT INABILITY TO CONTROL OR PREVENT IT. IT DESCRIBES THE SHARP INCREASE IN CRIME AS MEASURED IN FBI CRIME STATISTICS, THE GROWING ACQUISITION OF GUNS, AND THE GRADUAL CHANGE FROM THE VICTIM JUSTICE OF THE FRONTIER TO THE COMPLEX PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF THE ACCUSED. YET THE PUBLIC, THE COURTS, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS THEMSELVES ARE SEEN AS DISILLUSIONED WITH THE PRESENT CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE RETURN OF THE DEATH SENTENCE, THE REJECTION OF REHABILITATION AS A CORRECTIONAL IDEAL, AND THE DEMAND TO TRY CERTAIN TYPES OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS AS ADULTS ARE CITED. THE SECOND PART EXAMINES POLICING, WITH ATTENTION TO POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS, INVESTIGATION, ARREST, AND THE EXERCISE OF POLICE DISCRETION. APPLICATION OF THE EXCLUSIONARY RULE TO POLICE PRACTICES IS DISCUSSED. NEXT, THE PURSUIT OF FAIRNESS IS DESCRIBED, FOCUSING ON PROSECUTORIAL POWER, BAIL, CASE SCREENING, THE DEFENSE OF THE ACCUSED, POSTINDICTMENT PROCEDURES, PLEA BARGAINING, AND THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. A FOURTH SECTION TRACES THE VARIOUS PROCEDURAL ASPECTS INVOLVED IN TRIAL AND APPEAL, INCLUDING THE DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO CONFRONT ACCUSERS, PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION, AND THE HABEAS CORPUS APPEAL. SENTENCING AND PUNISHMENT ARE ALSO DESCRIBED, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE SENTENCING MODEL, THE DEATH PENALTY, THE ROLE OF THE SUPREME COURT, AND PRISONERS' RIGHTS. EACH CHAPTER IS AMPLIFIED WITH FOOTNOTES AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS. A GLOSSARY AND APPENDIX ON SUPREME COURT LITIGATION AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF SELECTED CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS ARE ATTACHED. AN INDEX IS ALSO PROVIDED.

**Availability:** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, 646 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI OH 45201. Book $16.95.

**NCJ-66710 PENALTY OF DEATH. By T. SELLIN.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. 195 p. 1980.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. VOLUME 102.

**Supplemental Note:** SAGE LIBRARY OF SOCIAL RESEARCH.

THE PARADOXICAL STATUS OF THE DEATH PENALTY IN THE UNITED STATES IS ANALYZED PHILOSOPHICALLY, HISTORICALLY, AND STATISTICALLY, REVEALING WEAKNESSES IN ALL THE ARGUMENTS THAT SUPPORT IT. ALTHOUGH 36 OF THE 50 STATES HAVE STATUTES WHICH PROVIDE CAPITAL PUNISHMENT FOR 1 OR MORE CRIMES, AND HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS REMAIN CONFINED IN STATE PRISONS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH, THERE HAVE BEEN ONLY 3 EXECUTIONS SINCE 1976. THE PRINCIPLE OF A LIFE FOR A LIFE, ROOTED IN OLD TESTAMENT MOSAIC LAW, WAS REAFFIRMED BY THE REFORMATION AND IMPLANTED INTO NEW WORLD SOCIAL VALUES BY PROTESTANT RELIGIOUS GROUPS, BUT THE AUTHORITY OF RELIGION OVER LEGAL MATTERS HAS SINCE ERODED. THE CONCEPT OF RETRIBUTION IS THE DOMINANT ARGUMENT FOR CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. IN PRACTICE, HOWEVER, RETALIATION IS HARDLY EVER REALIZED, SINCE NUMEROUS MURDERERS ARE NEVER CAUGHT AT ALL, AND CRIME STATISTICS SHOW THAT ONLY ONE-FOURTH OF WILLFUL HOMICIDES ARE PROSECUTED FOR CAPITAL MURDER, WITH THE LIKELIHOOD OF A DEATH SENTENCE BEING VERY SMALL AND THAT OF EXECUTION EVEN SMALLER. MOREOVER, THE DEATH PENALTY IS APPLIED SELECTIVELY. THE BIAS IS AGAINST BLACKS WHILE CHIVALROUS TREATMENT OF WOMEN MURDERERS DISTORTS JUSTICE AND KEEPS THEM FROM THIS SENTENCE. THE SECOND MAJOR ARGUMENT FOR THE DEATH PENALTY IS DETERRENCE. DETERRENCE HOLDS THAT POTENTIAL MURDERS ARE FORESTALLED BY THE THREAT OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. THIS CONTENTION, HOWEVER, CAN NEITHER BE PROVED NOR DISPROVED. MOREOVER, EXECUTIONS IN RECENT DECADES HAVE EITHER CEASED OR BECOME SO RARE THAT THEY COULD NOT POSSIBILY INFLUENCE THE MURDER RATE. NOR DO DATA ON POLICE DEATHS PROVIDE EVIDENCE FOR THE BELIEF THAT THE THREAT OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT MAKES LAW ENFORCEMENT SAFER. SINCE CAPITAL MURDERERS RARELY COMMIT HOMICIDE UNDER IMPRISONMENT OR ON PAROLE, THEY CONSTITUTE NO SPECIAL THREAT TO SOCIETY. COMPARISON OF HOMICIDE RATES FROM STATES WHERE THE DEATH PENALTY HAS BEEN ABOLISHED WITH RETENTIONIST STATES YIELDS NO EVIDENCE OF THE DETERRENT POWER OF THE DEATH PENALTY. THE PEOPLE IN MOST STATES ARE THUS FACED WITH A MORAL DILEMMA OF HAVING LAWS THAT CALL FOR THE DEATH PENALTY, A PUNISHMENT WHICH THEY ARE UNWILLING TO ENFORCE WITH CONSEQUENCE. TABULAR DATA, FOOTNOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Book $18.00; Paperback $8.95.

**NCJ-66830 CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH—APPROACHES, PROBLEMS, AND POLICY. S. M. TALARICO, Ed.** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY. 407 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** CRIMINAL JUSTICES STUDIES.

INTENDED FOR STUDENTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE, THIS ANTHOLOGY PRESENTS ARTICLES ON RESEARCH APPROACHES, PROBLEMS, AND POLICY. APPROACHES CONSIST OF (1) RESEARCH SCOPE AND METHODS, INCLUDING BOTH THE ORIENTATION OF A PARTICULAR INVESTIGATION (BASIC OR APPLIED) AND (2) THE VARIETY OF STRATEGIES THAT CAN BE USED IN A GIVEN RESEARCH PROJECT. ARTICLES REPRESENTATIVE OF RESEARCH TYPES INCLUDE THOSE ON APPLICATION OF DISCRIMINANT ANALYSIS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH AND ON MEASUREMENT PROBLEMS IN OFFICIAL AND SURVEY CRIME RATES.

METHODS OF RESEARCH EXAMINED HERE ARE COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS, HISTORICAL RESEARCH, AND TIME-SERIES DATA. RESEARCH PROBLEMS ARE DIVIDED INTO METHODOLOGICAL PROBLEMS, WHICH CAN BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE PECULIAR REQUIREMENTS OF BOTH SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY AND STATISTICS, AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS, WHICH ENCOMPASS THE INDIRECT BUT NONETHELESS CONSEQUENTIAL FORCES THAT AFFECT RESEARCH PURSUITS. UNDER THE METHODOLOGICAL RUBRIC ARE ARTICLES DEALING WITH RESEARCH DESIGN PROBLEMS, DATA RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY, AND STATISTICS MISINTERPRETATION. DISCUSSIONS OF POLITICAL PROBLEMS ARE DEVOTED TO ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN EXPERIMENTAL AND EVALUATIONS RESEARCH AND TO THE CONFIDENTIALITY OF DATA ABOUT INDIVIDUALS. THE THIRD MAJOR SECTION OF THE ANTHOLOGY DEALS WITH TWO ASPECTS OF POLICY: THE POLICY IMPLICATIONS OF RESEARCH AND THE INTERPRETATION OF RESEARCH RESULTS. SPECIFIC ARTICLES COVER RESEARCH AND POLICE PATROL OFFICER SELECTION, THE DECISION TO CONVICT, THE LENGTH OF INSTITUTIONALIZATION, AND DELINQUENT PROGRAM COMPLETION AND RECIDIVISM. FINALLY, THE SIGNIFICANCE OF INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS IS DEMONSTRATED IN A PAPER PRESENTING CONFLICTING RESEARCH RESULTS FROM DIFFERENT INVESTIGATIONS OF THE SAME TWO CASES. THE 24 ARTICLES IN THIS COLLECTION REFLECT THE BREADTH AND SCOPE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH, ILLUSTRATING ALSO THAT THE FOCUS OF MOST STUDIES HAS BEEN IN THE REALM OF CORRECTIONS, AT THE POSTCONVICTION LEVEL OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS. FOOTNOTES AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED WITH INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES. MAJOR TOPICAL SECTIONS HAVE QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION AND REFERENCES. FOR INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES, SEE NCJ 66831-66840, 07925, 44103, 31477, 11654, 37835, AND 31584.

**Availability:** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, 646 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI OH 45201. Paperback $14.95.

**NCJ-66886 RAPE AS VIEWED BY JUDGES, PROSECUTORS, AND POLICE OFFICERS. By S. FELDMAN-SUMMERS and G. C. PALMER.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND BEHAVIOR,* V 7, N 1 (MARCH 1980), P 19-40.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 1RO1 MH 26130-01.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR SAGE IS A SINGLE ISSUE PRICE.

A SEATTLE, WASH., STUDY FOUND SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BELIEFS ABOUT RAPE HELD BY CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM (CJS) PERSONNEL AND THOSE HELD BY SOCIAL SERVICE PERSONNEL. QUESTIONNAIRES WERE MAILED TO 36 JUDGES, 41 PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS, 62 POLICE OFFICERS, AND 56 SOCIAL SERVICE PERSONNEL. RESPONSES WERE RECEIVED FROM 17 JUDGES, 22 PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS, 15 POLICE OFFICERS, AND 29 SOCIAL SERVICE STAFF MEMBERS. CONSISTING OF FOUR SECTIONS, THE QUESTIONNAIRE'S ITEM CONTENT WAS BASED ON STATEMENTS AND PROPOSITIONS ABOUT THE CAUSES OF RAPE, ITS PREVENTION, AND THE LIKELIHOOD THAT THE COMPLAINTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE. RELIABILITY OF THE ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT WAS DETERMINED BY ADMINISTERING THE QUESTIONNAIRE TO A SAMPLE OF 22 UNDERGRADUATES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON ON 2 OCCASIONS, 1 WEEK APART. STUDY FINDINGS INDICATE THAT CJS PERSONNEL HELD BELIEFS THAT DIFFERED SUBSTANTIALLY FROM THOSE OF SOCIAL SERVICE PERSONNEL. SOCIAL SERVICE PERSONNEL TENDED TO SEE THE CAUSES OF RAPE AS BEING INHERENT IN THE SOCIALIZATION PROCESS OF MEN WHILE CJS PARTICIPANTS TENDED TO SEE THE CAUSES OF RAPE AS RESULTING FROM THE MAKEUP OF SOME MEN AND FROM WOMEN'S BEHAVIOR. BELIEFS ABOUT PREVENTION OF RAPE ALSO DIFFERED. SOCIAL SERVICE PERSONNEL BELIEVED THAT THE FREQUENCY OF RAPE WOULD BE REDUCED BY CHANGING SOCIAL NORMS, AND CJS PERSONNEL BELIEVED THAT CHANGING THE BEHAVIOR OF POTENTIAL VICTIMS WOULD REDUCE THE FREQUENCY WITH WHICH RAPE WAS COMMITTED. ONLY ABOUT HALF OF THE RAPES REPORTED TO THE POLICE WERE SEEN BY CJS PERSONNEL AS TRUE WITH THE ASSAILANT CORRECTLY IDENTIFIED. SOCIAL SERVICE PERSONNEL INDICATED THAT OVER 70 PERCENT OF RAPE COMPLAINTS FELL INTO THE TRUE CATEGORY. NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES WERE FOUND BETWEEN SOCIAL SERVICE AND CJS PERSONNEL REGARDING DIFFERENT COMPLAINT CIRCUMSTANCES. THESE FINDINGS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE CLAIMS OF MANY RAPE VICTIMS THAT THEY WERE NOT BELIEVED BY CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL. THEY SUGGEST THAT APPROPRIATE EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR PEOPLE IN THE CJS MUST BE PROVIDED, AND PERSONNEL IN POSITIONS OF AUTHORITY MUST BE SELECTED WHO HOLD NONSTEREOTYPIC BELIEFS ABOUT RAPE AND RAPE VICTIMS IN ORDER TO TREAT VICTIMS EFFECTIVELY AND PROCESS COMPLAINTS. TABLES, FOOTNOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Article $5.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

# DRUG ABUSE

**Alcoholism ● Drug Information ● Drug Treatment**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-66754 LANTANA—A STATE PRISON—A THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY.** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD. 16 p. 1980.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. DHEW-PUB-ADM-80-926.

**Supplemental Note:** PROJECT CONNECTION—BEST STRATEGY, STRATEGY NUMBER 5.

THIS NEWSLETTER DESCRIBES THE EVOLUTION OF A THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY IN THE LANTANA CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION, FLORIDA, AND ITS OBJECTIVE OF PROVIDING A POSITIVE LIVING EXPERIENCE FOR DRUG ABUSE OFFENDERS. LANTANA RESIDENTS (ALL MALES) ARE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY FOR RELEARNING AND PERSONAL GROWTH AND CAN CHOOSE FROM DIFFERENT EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS WHILE SOCIETY, IS IN TURN, PROTECTED FROM POSSIBLE FURTHER CRIMINAL ACTIVITY BY ADDICTED OFFENDERS. ADDITIONAL PROGRAM OBJECTIVES INCLUDE CREATING AN ORIENTATION, TRAINING, AND EVALUATION SYSTEM AND ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES FOR THE TREATMENT PROGRAM. THESE OBJECTIVES BENEFIT THE DRUG-ABUSING OFFENDER BY ENHANCING HIS POSSIBILITY OF LIVING A NORMAL AND PRODUCTIVE LIFE, THE COMMUNITY BY DECREASING CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND LAW ENFORCEMENT COSTS, AND THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS BY FREEING CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS TO PROVIDE A MORE POSITIVE WORK ENVIRONMENT. TREATMENT AT LANTANA IS BASED ON THE SYNANON FOUNDATION MODEL, A PRIVATE CALIFORNIA ORGANIZATION OPERATED BY EX-ADDICTS. THE MODEL ASSUMES THAT IN ORDER TO DEVELOP COPING SKILLS, THE DRUG ABUSER MUST BE GIVEN THE CHANCE TO LEARN CONSTRUCTIVE EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESPONSES BY ASSUMING INCREASING DECISIONMAKING RESPONSIBILITY. STAFF ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT ENCOURAGE AN OPEN PROBLEM-SOLVING APPROACH, AND ADMISSION PRIORITY IS GIVEN TO DRUG ABUSERS UNDER 27 WHO ARE FIRST OFFENDERS. INMATE PARTICIPATION IS ENCOURAGED AT KEY DECISION POINTS. SPACE ALLOCATION

IS BASED ON COOPERATION AND RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOR. STUDIES OF THE PROGRAM SHOW THAT THIS ENVIRONMENT IS CONDUCIVE TO POSITIVE BEHAVIORAL CHANGE, DECREASES VIOLENT TENDENCIES, AND OFFERS A MULTIFACETED TREATMENT PROGRAM PERMITTING PERSONAL GROWTH. REPLICABILITY DEPENDS UPON COMMUNITY SUPPORT, MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND PROCEDURES, STAFF SELECTION, SPACE ALLOCATION, EVALUATION, CONTROL OVER SELECTION AND RELEASE OF INMATES, AND A WELL PLANNED STARTUP PROGRAM. TABLES AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD, 8630 FENTON ST, SUITE 300, SILVER SPRING MD 20910. Document Free.

# EVALUATION

**Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65018 EVALUABILITY ASSESSMENT—MAKING PUBLIC PROGRAMS WORK BETTER. By R. E. SCHMIDT, J. W. SCANLON, and J. B. BELL.** PROJECT SHARE. 00107 p. 1979.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE.

**Supplemental Note:** HUMAN SERVICES, NUMBER 14, NOVEMBER 1979, MONOGRAPH SERIES.

THIS MANUAL SERVES AS A GUIDE FOR DETERMINING WHETHER OR NOT A PROGRAM CAN BE EVALUATED. THE DETERMINATION PROCESS IS CALLED EVALUABILITY ASSESSMENT (EA). EA IS A DESCRIPTIVE AND ANALYTIC PROCESS INTENDED TO PRODUCE A REASONED BASIS FOR PROCEEDING WITH AN EVALUATION OF USE TO BOTH MANAGEMENT AND POLICYMAKERS. EA CONSISTS OF FOUR STEPS: DESCRIBE THE PROGRAM, DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE PROGRAM CAN BE EVALUATED BY VALIDATING AND ANALYZING THE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION, CONSTRUCT ALTERNATIVES WHENEVER NECESSARY, AND IMPLEMENT MANAGEMENT DECISIONS. THE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION CONSISTS OF TWO ELEMENTS: REAL PROGRAMS AND VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS OF REAL PROGRAMS. THE ENTIRE PROCESS OF DESCRIBING THE PROGRAM IS EXPLAINED BY THE USE OF MODELS AND METHODS TO OBTAIN INFORMATION FROM THE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT, POLICYMAKERS, AND PROGRAM OPERATORS. IDENTIFICATION OF COMPONENTS NECESSARY TO THE EVALUATOR'S DESCRIPTION ALSO IS INVOLVED. ANALYSIS OF THE PROGRAM DESCRIPTION INCLUDES CONSIDERATION OF SEVERAL QUESTIONS, SUCH AS THE RELIABILITY OF MANAGEMENT'S EVIDENCE, THE PLAUSIBILITY OF MANAGEMENT'S EXPECTATIONS, AND OTHER FACTORS. ANOTHER STEP INCLUDES THE CONSTRUCTION OF ALTERNATIVES IN SEVERAL AREAS: EXPECTATIONS, PROGRAM ACTIVITIES, AND INFORMATION APPROACHES. THE FINAL STEP, IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EVALUABILITY ASSESSMENT FINDINGS, INVOLVES THE PROCESSES OF MANAGEMENT DECISIONMAKING AND FOLLOWTHROUGH. TABULAR DATA, REFERENCES, AND A LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY READINGS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PROJECT SHARE, P O BOX 2309, ROCKVILLE MD 20852. Document Free.

**NCJ-65179 RESPONSE-SHIFT BIAS—A PROBLEM IN EVALUATING INTERVENTIONS WITH PRE/POST SELF-REPORTS. By G. S. HOWARD.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *EVALUATION REVIEW,* V 4, N 1 (FEBRUARY 1980), P 93-106.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE.

THIS ARTICLE REVIEWS THE LITERATURE ON RESPONSE-SHIFT EFFECTS AND RECOMMENDS THE USE OF RETROSPECTIVE PRETESTS AS ONE APPROACH TO REMOVING THIS SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION FROM EVALUATION STUDIES EMPLOYING SELF-REPORT MEASURES. SELF-REPORT INSTRUMENTS ARE FREQUENTLY USED TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TREATMENT OR TRAINING INTERVENTIONS. THE TYPICAL DESIGN INVOLVES COLLECTING PRETEST AND POSTTEST DATA FROM SUBJECTS WHO ARE EXPOSED TO THE TREATMENT AND COMPARING THESE DATA WITH SIMILAR RATINGS FOR AN APPROPRIATE CONTROL GROUP. HOWEVER, A TESTING PROBLEM ARISES WHEN PSYCHOLOGICAL TREATMENT/INTERVENTION HEIGHTENS SUBJECTS' AWARENESS OF THEIR PERFORMANCE ON A PARTICULAR VARIABLE SO THAT THEIR SELF-REPORT ON THE DIMENSION FOR PRETESTING WOULD, IN THEIR OPINION, BE NO LONGER VALID. HENCE, THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRETEST AND POSTTEST MEASURE WOULD BE EXAGGERATED. THIS IS KNOWN AS RESPONSE-SHIFT BIAS. IN SUCH CASES, EVEN THE TRUE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS CAN PROVIDE INTERNALLY INVALID RESULTS. RETROSPECTIVE PRETEST RATINGS ARE RECOMMENDED AS ONE WAY IN WHICH RESPONSE-SHIFT BIAS MIGHT BE ATTENUATED. THE APPROACH PROFFERED IN THIS STUDY IS TO UTILIZE A RETROSPECTIVE PRETEST TO OBTAIN A PRETREATMENT ESTIMATE OF SUBJECTS' LEVELS OF FUNCTIONING THAT IS MADE FROM THE SAME PERSPECTIVE AS THE POSTTEST RATING. TWO PROBLEMS WITH THIS APPROACH ARE (1) HISTORICAL OR PHILOSOPHICAL SUSPICION OF MENTALISTIC APPROACHES TO RESEARCH AND (2) THE PROBLEMS OF RESPONSE-STYLE BIAS (E.G., SUBJECT COMPLIANCE, MEMORY DISTORTION). HOWEVER, RETROSPECTIVE MEASURES WOULD NOT BE ADVISABLE IF THE DATA DEMONSTRATING THE DELETERIOUS EFFECTS OF RESPONSE-SHIFT BIAS WERE NOT SO CONVINCING OR AN ALTERNATIVE METHOD FOR REMOVING THIS SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION FROM TRADITIONAL PRETEST OR POSTTEST SELF-REPORT DESIGNS COULD BE DEVELOPED. OVERALL, THE RESEARCH SUGGESTS THAT A THEN/POST ANALYSIS IS EQUAL, OR SUPERIOR, TO A PRE/POST SELF-REPORT APPROACH. USE OF PRETEST, POSTTEST, AND RETROSPECTIVE PRETEST SELF-REPORT DATA PROVIDES A MORE SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT OF A SUBJECT'S PERSPECTIVE OF PERSONAL CHANGE. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Article $8.50.

**NCJ-66079 RESEARCH METHODS. By R. L. DOMINOWSKI.** PRENTICE-HALL. 398 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** PRENTICE-HALL SERIES IN EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.

INTENDED TO HELP STUDENTS ACQUIRE BASIC KNOWLEDGE ABOUT RESEARCH METHODS AND TO DEVELOP ANALYTIC SKILLS, THIS BOOK FOCUSES ON RESEARCH IN PSYCHOLOGY, ALTHOUGH THE MATERIAL ALSO APPLIES TO RESEARCH IN OTHER FIELDS. THE TEXT PROCEEDS FROM BROADER ISSUES TO MORE SPECIFIC TECHNIQUES AND FROM SIMPLER, BASIC CONCEPTS TO MORE COMPLEX METHODS. A DISCUSSION OF THE ROLE THAT RESEARCH PLAYS IN SCIENCE INCLUDES EXAMINATION OF CHARACTERISTICS OF SCIENCE, SOURCES OF RESEARCH QUESTIONS, AND RESEARCH OUTCOMES, AND IT PRECEDES A CONSIDERATION OF THE ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF RESEARCH (I.E., MEASUREMENT, CONTROL, AND ETHICS). NEXT, FACTORS MOST RELEVANT TO RESEARCH IN PSYCHOLOGY AND RELATED DISCIPLINES ARE EXAMINED, FOLLOWED BY AN EXPLANATION OF THE TREATMENT OF DATA AND OF THE USE OF RESEARCH FINDINGS IN MAKING DECISIONS AND INFERENCES FROM BOTH STATISTICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES. CORRELATIONAL METHODS, INCLUDING SCATTER DIAGRAMS AND CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS, ARE REVIEWED, AND FACTORIAL DESIGNS AND MULTIPLE-STAGE RESEARCH ARE SURVEYED. FINALLY, THE TEXT PRESENTS A POSTTEST OF PROBLEMS IN

RESEARCH DESIGN AND SUGGESTIONS FOR USING AND IMPROVING RESEARCH SKILLS IN PSYCHOLOGY. THE BOOK INCLUDES 65 PROBLEMS WHICH THE STUDENT IS SUPPOSED TO SOLVE, AS WELL AS TABLES, GRAPHS, REFERENCES, AND AN INDEX. INFORMATION ON WRITING A RESEARCH REPORT AND STATISTICAL METHODS IS APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** PRENTICE-HALL, ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS NJ 07632. Book $16.95.

## FRAUD, WASTE, AND ABUSE OF PUBLIC FUNDS

**Audit ● Detection ● Investigation ● Prevention ● Internal and Management Control Systems ● Inspector General ● Legislative Audit ● Other Control Units ● Offenses ● Including Corruption ● White Collar Crime ● Fraud on the Government ● and Computer Related Crime and Abuse**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-66752 EVALUATING INTERNAL CONTROL—CONCEPTS, GUIDELINES, PROCEDURES, DOCUMENTATION. By K. P. JOHNSON and H. R. JAENICKE.** JOHN WILEY AND SONS. 659 p. 1980.

THIS VOLUME COVERS BOTH THE CONCEPTUAL ASPECTS OF INTERNAL CONTROL TO REDUCE ORGANIZATIONS' EXPOSURE TO ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL LOSSES AND AN APPROACH TO CONDUCTING A REVIEW OF EXISTING CONTROL SYSTEMS. DESIGNED FOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL, AND INTERNAL AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS, THE BOOK IS INTENDED TO ENABLE AN ORGANIZATION TO CREATE ITS OWN INTERNAL CONTROLS REVIEW AND EVALUATION PROGRAM. INTERNAL CONTROLS ARE OF TWO KINDS–ACCOUNTING AND ADMINISTRATIVE, THE FIRST DESIGNED TO BRING ABOUT ACCURATE AND SUITABLE RECORDING AND SUMMARIZATION OF AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AS A FRAUD DETECTION AND PREVENTION MEASURE AND THE SECOND DEVELOPED TO PROMOTE OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY AND ENCOURAGE ADHERENCE TO MANAGEMENT POLICY. INTERNAL CONTROL IN A FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING RISK ENVIRONMENT IS EXAMINED, WITH DISCUSSION FOCUSING ON MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL UNDER THE FOREIGN CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT, THE REDUCTION OF RISKS THROUGH CONTROLS, AND DEFINITIONS AND OBJECTIVES OF INTERNAL CONTROL. CONTROL TASKS ARE ALSO DISCUSSED, PARTICULARLY IN A COMPUTER ENVIRONMENT. A CONDITIONS OF CONTROL QUESTIONNAIRE IS INCLUDED. A FRAMEWORK FOR EVALUATING INTERNAL CONTROL IS PRESENTED, WITH PROVISIONS FOR RANKING CONTROL WEAKNESSES, PRELIMINARY EVALUATION OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF POTENTIAL CONTROL WEAKNESSES, LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL CONTROL EVALUATIONS, AND POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR ORGANIZING AND IMPLEMENTING AN INTERNAL CONTROL EVALUATION. THE PRELIMINARY PHASE FOR EVALUATING THE SYSTEM, INVOLVING UNDERSTANDING THE SYSTEM, RECORDING (FLOWCHARTING) THE SYSTEM, AND CONFIRMING THE UNDERSTANDING THROUGH TRANSACTION REVIEW, IS DETAILED. A DESCRIPTION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND TESTING PHASE OF THE EVALUATION FOLLOWS WITH PROVISIONS FOR FORMATING THE INTERNAL CONTROL QUESTIONNAIRE, APPLYING FUNCTIONAL TESTS AND OPERATIONAL REVIEWS, AND SELECTING ITEMS TO BE TESTED OR REVIEWED. INTERNAL CONTROLS IN THE PAYMENTS CYCLE ARE EVALUATED, AND CONTROL OBJECTIVES OF THE TIME CYCLE ARE DISCUSSED. THE INTERNAL CONTROL QUESTIONNAIRE AND ACCOMPANYING REFERENCE MANUAL (EXPLAINING THE QUESTIONS AND DESCRIBING THE EFFECTS OF ACCOUNTING CONTROL WEAKNESSES) ARE APPENDED. ALSO PROVIDED ARE FLOWCHART WORKSHEET FORMS, INSTRUCTIONS FOR DOCUMENTING FUNCTIONAL TESTS AND OPERATIONAL REVIEWS, AND SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RELEASES. FOOTNOTES AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** JOHN WILEY AND SONS, INC ORDER PROCESSING EASTERN DISTRIBUTION CENTER, 1 WILEY DRIVE, SOMERSET NJ 08873. Book $36.95.

## INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)

**Classification of Offenders ● Correctional Institutions (Adult) ● Correctional Management (Adult) ● Jails ● Prison Disorders ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65166 WHICH INMATES PARTICIPATE IN PRISON TREATMENT PROGRAMS? By J. PETERSILIA.** HAWORTH PRESS. *JOURNAL OF OFFENDER COUNSELING SERVICES AND REHABILITATION,* V 4, N 2 (WINTER 1979), P 121-135.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 77-NI-99-0072.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR 1-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION. SPECIAL PRICES FOR LIBRARIES AND INSTITUTIONS.

RECENT FINDINGS HAVE SHOWN THAT A SUBSTANTIAL PERCENTAGE OF PRISON TREATMENT PROGRAMS CAN BE DIFFERENTIALLY EFFECTIVE AND THAT FUTURE PRISON TREATMENT POLICY WILL CENTER ON RESOURCE ALLOCATION TO CERTAIN INMATES. THIS STUDY INVESTIGATED THE FOLLOWING ISSUES: (1) PERCENTAGE OF STATE PRISON INMATES NATIONWIDE NEEDING SPECIFIED TREATMENT PROGRAMS SUCH AS DRUG AND ALCOHOL REHABILITATION OR VOCATIONAL TRAINING; (2) PROPORTION OF THOSE INMATES WITH IDENTIFIED TREATMENT NEEDS THAT ARE TAKING PART IN APPROPRIATE PRISON TREATMENT PROGRAMS; AND (3) INMATE CHARACTERISTICS, SUCH AS AGE, RACE, PRIOR RECORD, AND LENGTH OF CURRENT SENTENCE, THAT ARE PREDICTIVE OF PARTICIPATION IN TREATMENT PROGRAMS. DATA WERE GATHERED FROM A 1974 SURVEY OF STATE PRISON INMATES CONDUCTED BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS UNDER LEAA AND INVOLVING PERSONAL INTERVIEWS OF 10,400 INMATES FROM 190 STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES. FACILITIES WERE SCIENTIFICALLY SAMPLED FROM A COMPLETE NATIONAL UNIVERSE OF 710 FACILITIES. THE SAMPLE COMPRISED ABOUT 1 INMATE FOR EVERY 18 INCARCERATED IN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES NATIONWIDE; SAMPLE DATA WERE WEIGHTED TO REPRESENT THE ESTIMATED 191,400 INMATES IN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES. RESULTS SHOWED THAT 40 PERCENT OF INMATES NATIONWIDE PARTICIPATED IN SOME TREATMENT PROGRAM WHILE INCARCERATED. WHEN CLASSIFIED AS TO THEIR NEED FOR ALCOHOL OR DRUG REHABILITATION, JOB TRAINING, AND EDUCATION, AND WHEN THIS NEED WAS COMPARED TO THE ACTUAL TREATMENT RECEIVED, A TOTAL OF 22 PERCENT OF THE INMATES WAS FOUND TO REQUIRE ALCOHOL REHABILITATION, 23 PERCENT TO NEED DRUG REHABILITATION, 31 PER-

CENT TO REQUIRE JOB TRAINING, AND 66 PERCENT TO NEED FURTHER EDUCATION. ONE IN FOUR OR FIVE INMATES WITH IDENTIFIED NEEDS PARTICIPATED IN PRISON TREATMENT PROGRAMS RELATED TO THESE NEEDS. OLDER INMATES WERE MORE LIKELY TO RECEIVE ALCOHOL TREATMENT, WHEREAS YOUNGER INMATES MORE OFTEN RECEIVED EDUCATION AND JOB TRAINING. WHITES WERE MORE LIKELY TO RECEIVE ALCOHOL REHABILITATION AND BLACKS TO RECEIVE DRUG TREATMENT. LONG-TERMERS OR INMATES SERVING MORE THAN 5 YEARS WERE PREPONDERANTLY FOUND IN JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS. TREATMENT PROGRAMS APPEAR TO BE USED RANDOMLY WITH PERSONS OF ALL RACIAL, AGE, AND PRIOR CRIMINAL HISTORIES. FOOTNOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**Availability:** HAWORTH PRESS, 149 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. Article $24.00.

**NCJ-65294 PRISON SEXUAL VIOLENCE. By D. LOCKWOOD.** ELSEVIER NORTH-HOLLAND, INC 52 VANDERBILT AVENUE. 179 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
THE PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT ON VICTIMS OF PRISON SEXUAL THREATS AND ATTACKS IS DISCUSSED, AS ARE PATTERNS OF VICTIM SELECTION, 'TARGET' VIOLENCE, AND STAFF HANDLING OF THE PROBLEM. THE STUDY IS LIMITED TO SEXUAL BEHAVIOR PERCEIVED AS THREATENING AND OFFENSIVE BY TARGETS OF AGGRESSORS. FROM OCTOBER 1974 TO SEPTEMBER 1975, A TOTAL OF 107 'TARGETS' WERE INTERVIEWED IN THE NEW YORK STATE PRISONS OF ATTICA, AUBURN, AND COXSACKIE. ALTHOUGH INTERVIEWS WERE OPEN ENDED, THEY DEALT WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF RECENT SEXUAL OVERTURES, THE PHYSICAL AND VERBAL RESPONSE OF THE PERSON RECEIVING THE OVERTURE, THE THOUGHTS AND FEELINGS OF THE TARGET, LIVING PATTERNS RESULTING FROM SEXUAL PRESSURE, AND PEER AND STAFF RELATIONS. THEY ALSO ADDRESSED INMATES IDEAS ABOUT SOLUTIONS TO THEIR PROBLEMS AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF SEXUAL PRESSURE TO OTHER PROBLEMS. A 'NONTARGET' CONTROL GROUP WAS SELECTED, MADE UP OF 4 PERCENT OF THE POPULATIONS OF ATTICA, AN ADULT PRISON, AND COXSACKIE, A YOUTH PRISON. AGGRESSORS WERE MOST OFTEN YOUNG BLACKS. VICTIMS WERE WHITES WHO HAD A GENERALLY SLIGHTER BUILD THAN AGGRESSORS AND NONTARGETS AND WHO WERE PERCEIVED AS HAVING FEMININE PHYSICAL AND PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS. ABOUT HALF OF 152 INCIDENTS EXAMINED INVOLVED PHYSICAL VIOLENCE, WITH THOSE INITIATING THE VIOLENCE DIVIDED EVENLY IN NUMBER BETWEEN AGGRESSORS AND TARGETS. BOTH THE PRISON AND THE OUTSIDE SUBCULTURES FROM WHICH THE TARGETS AND AGGRESSORS CAME TENDED TO ADVOCATE VIOLENCE AS A PRIMARY MEANS OF RELIEVING FRUSTRATION AND IRRITATION. BECAUSE VICTIMIZATION TENDS TO STIMULATE FEAR AND PATTERNS OF ISOLATION AND SUSPICION, VICTIMS CONTINUED TO BE AFFECTED EMOTIONALLY MONTHS AFTER THE EVENT. PRISON STAFF DID NOT USUALLY INTERVENE DIRECTLY IN THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT THAT OCCURRED BETWEEN AGGRESSORS AND THEIR TARGETS. FURTHER, THERE IS LITTLE INDICATION THAT SUCH INTERVENTION WOULD BE EFFECTIVE IN REDUCING THE PROBLEM. THE PROGRAM ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON VIOLENCE, WHERE SKILLED TRAINERS TEACH CONFLICT RESOLUTION WITHOUT VIOLENCE, IS ONE INNOVATION THAT OFFERS SOME HOPE FOR ALTERING THE PATTERN OF PRISON SEXUAL VIOLENCE. A MORE LONG-TERM SOLUTION, HOWEVER, MUST BE LINKED WITH THE ALTERATION OF TRADITIONAL MALE ATTITUDES TOWARDS FEMALES IN DEALING WITH THE GENERAL PROBLEM OF SEXUAL AGGRESSION IN SOCIETY. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.
**Availability:** ELSEVIER NORTH-HOLLAND, INC 52 VANDERBILT AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10017. Book $12.95.

**NCJ-65775 OPENING THE GATES—THE RISE OF THE PRISONERS' MOVEMENT. By R. BERKMAN.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 212 p. 1979.
POLITICAL ACTIVISM OF THE 1960'S PERVADED PRISON LIFE AS POLITICALLY AWARE INMATES ENTERED INSTITUTIONS. THIS STUDY OF TWO MAXIMUM-SECURITY PRISONS EXAMINES THIS POLITICISM IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PRISONERS' MOVEMENT. IT ATTEMPTS TO SHOW THE CONTINUITY BETWEEN THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF THE PARTICULAR INMATE PROTESTS AND THE ADMINISTRATION'S RESPONSE AND EXPLORES THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE POLITICAL SYSTEMS THAT NOW EXIST IN THESE PRISONS. THREE GROUPS OF INMATES IN A CALIFORNIA PRISON WERE INTERVIEWED FOR THE STUDY, INCLUDING A GROUP OF THOSE WHO HELD LEADERSHIP POSITIONS IN RECOGNIZED ABOVEGROUND POLITICAL GROUPS, A RANDOMLY SELECTED GROUP, AND A GROUP WHO HAD BEEN INCARCERATED AT ONE OF THREE OTHER CALIFORNIA PRISONS. ADDITIONALLY, SEVERAL ADMINISTRATORS WERE INTERVIEWED. TWO GROUPS OF INMATES FROM A NEW JERSEY PRISON WERE ALSO INTERVIEWED AS WERE SEVERAL KEY ADMINISTRATORS. RESPONSES INDICATED A MARKED AND LASTING EFFECT OF THE PRISONERS' MOVEMENT ON THE LIFE OF PRISONERS. MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS APPEARED TO BE INMATES' CHANGED SELF-CONCEPT, AN ALTERED VIEW OF THE SOCIETY THAT INCARCERATED THEM, AND A NEW PERCEPTION OF THE PRISON ADMINISTRATION. PRISONERS GENERALLY REGARD THE ADMINISTRATION AS A LAWLESS BODY UNWILLING TO FOLLOW LEGAL RULES SET BY COURTS AND UNPREPARED TO YIELD ANY PORTION OF POWER. THE ADMINISTRATION, IN PRISONERS' EYES, FORCES COMPLIANCE THROUGH USE OF THREATS, INTIMIDATION, AND POLICIES OF SOCIAL CONTROL WHICH DIVIDE THE PRISONERS. THE PRISONERS HAVE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE USE OF RACISM INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF PRISON, A GROWING CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS, AND A PERCEPTION OF INCARCERATION AS A TOOL FOR MAINTAINING THE INTERESTS OF THE STATUS QUO. AS A RESULT OF THE PRISONERS' MOVEMENT, SPECIFIC POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES HAVE COME ABOUT AT THE TWO PRISONS. THESE INCLUDE DEVELOPMENT OF COLLECTIVE PRISONER ORGANIZATIONS REVOLVING AROUND SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS, AND IDEOLOGICAL CONSTITUENCIES, INCENTIVE PROGRAMS TO REWARD PRISON LABOR FORCES AND BOLSTER PRODUCTIVITY, AND AVENUES OF PRISONER REDRESS. A SERIOUS PROBLEM FACING POLITICAL GROUPS IS LACK OF CREDIBILITY WITH FELLOW PRISONERS; FUTURE ISSUES APPEAR TO BE COLLECTIVE ORGANIZATION IN THE PRISON WORK FORCE AND PRISONERS' CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. DISCUSSION INCLUDES DELINEATION OF THE PRISON GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS AND A REVIEW OF PRISON HISTORY. APPENDIXES PRESENT RESEARCH METHODOLOGY, THE PARTICIPANT QUESTIONNAIRE, A DESCRIPTION OF A STRESS-ASSESSMENT UNIT, A REVIEW OF CURRENT STUDIES, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND THE FOLSOM MANIFESTO OF DEMANDS (1970).
**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $21.00.

**NCJ-65926 CRISIS IN THE PRISONS—THE WAY OUT—UNITED KINGDOM. By R. D. KING and R. MORGAN.** UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON; UNIVERSITY OF BATH. 147 p. 1979.
THIS STUDY EVALUATES AND COMMENTS ON AN OFFICIAL HOME OFFICE REPORT ON THE CURRENT STATE OF PRISON SERVICES IN BRITAIN; IT ASSESSES THE CAUSES OF INMATE AND OFFICER UNREST AND RECOMMENDS AMELIORATIVE MEASURES. THE OFFICIAL DIAGNOSIS BLAMES OVERCROWDING AND ANTIQUATED BUILDINGS FOR THE FAILURE OF GOOD INTENTIONS ON THE PART OF THE PRISON SERVICE. WHILE RECOGNIZING THESE PHYSICAL SHORTCOMINGS, THIS REPORT ARGUES AGAINST THE EXPENDITURE OF ADDITIONAL RESOURCES URGING INSTEAD A REAPPRAISAL OF THE TREATMENT AND TRAINING PHILOSOPHY OF CORRECTIONS AND A RENEWED COMMITMENT TO THIS APPROACH IN LOCAL AS WELL AS TRAINING PRISONS. DIFFICULTIES WITH HIGH-RISK PRISONERS ARE SEEN AS STEMMING FROM THE DECISION TO DISPERSE THEM AMONG SEVERAL MAXIMUM-SECURITY PRISONS RATHER THAN CONCENTRATING THEM IN ONE OR TWO SUCH ESTABLISHMENTS. THIS REPORT ADVOCATES A RETURN TO A POLICY OF CONCENTRATION. SINCE THE PRESENT CORREC-

TIONS POLICY IS DOMINATED BY THE CONCEPT OF HUMANE CONTAINMENT RATHER THAN TREATMENT AND TRAINING, IT IS URGED THAT SPECIFIC, DETAILED STANDARDS BE FORMULATED AGAINST WHICH HUMANE CONTAINMENT MAY BE MEASURED IN ORDER TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS FOR THE RIGHTS OF PRISONERS. THE PROPOSALS SUBMITTED IN THIS REPORT ARE AIMED AT A REORGANIZATION OF THE RESOURCES CURRENTLY AVAILABLE TO THE PRISON DEPARTMENT IN ORDER TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PRINCIPLES OF HUMANE CONTAINMENT. TABULAR DATA AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** UNIVERSITY OF BATH SCHOOL OF HUMANITIES, CLAVERTON DOWN, BATH, AVON BA2 7AY, ENGLAND. Document $6.00.

**NCJ-66123 JUMP STREET. By D. DAVIS, C. BURRILL, and B. YAHARUS.** FOCAL POINT FILMS. 1979.
**Supplemental Note:** 60 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1979; RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.
SCENES FROM AN ORIGINAL PLAY, WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY INMATES OF THE TERMINAL ISLAND FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION AT SAN PEDRO, CALIF., ARE INTERSPERSED WITH INMATE LIFE HISTORIES IN THIS DOCUMENTARY FILM. THE VIEWER IS SHOWN HOW A PLAY EVOLVES FROM THE FIRST TENTATIVE WORKSHOP DISCUSSIONS TO THE FINAL PRODUCTION IN HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. FILM SCENES CENTER AROUND THE EARLY DRUG EXPERIENCES OF A LEADING CHARACTER. INMATES OF THE MEDIUM SECURITY CO-CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION ARE SHOWN DISCUSSING THE KIND OF STATEMENT THE PLAY SHOULD MAKE AND TALKING ABOUT THEIR LIVES AND THE EVENTS THAT LED UP TO THEIR PRISON SENTENCES. THE JOINT EFFORTS OF A VISITING DRAMA GROUP AND THE INMATES RESULT IN A SUCCESSFUL PLAY, AND THE ACTORS, WITH ONE EXCEPTION, ARE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE INSTITUTION FOR THE TIME OF PERFORMANCE.
**Availability:** FOCAL POINT FILMS, P O BOX 315, FRANKLIN LAKES NJ 07417. Film $650.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-66753 PRISONS, EDUCATION AND WORK—TOWARDS A NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STRATEGY FOR PRISONS. By J. BRAITHWAITE.** AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY; UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND PRESS. 246 p. 1980.
**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR THE AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY IS IN AUSTRALIAN DOLLARS.
THIS BOOK DESCRIBES, EVALUATES, AND RECOMMENDS CHANGES IN THE DIRECTION OF WORK AND OF EDUCATION IN AUSTRALIAN PRISONS WITH A FOCUS ON THE WORK LIFE OF PRISONERS AFTER RELEASE. IT BEGINS WITH AN EXAMINATION OF LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE WORK AND OF THE REWARD-COST MODEL OF CRIME. THIS MODEL ARGUES THAT CRIMINALS COMMIT CRIME AS RATIONAL BEINGS WHO WEIGH THE COST AND CHANCE OF BEING CAUGHT AGAINST THE GAINS TO BE REALIZED FROM ILLEGAL ACTS. FOR SIMILAR REASONS, THE EX-OFFENDER REOFFENDS. HIS CHANCES OF FINDING AND HOLDING LEGITIMATE WORK ARE SMALL SINCE HE SUFFERS FROM DISCRIMINATION, INTERRUPTION IN WORK HISTORY, AND SLUMPING OF HIS WORK SKILLS DUE TO THE TIME SPENT IN PRISON. THE LOGICAL RESPONSE BY THE CORRECTIONS SYSTEM THEN, ACCORDING TO THIS BOOK, WOULD BE TO INCREASE THE EX-PRISONERS' CHANCES OF EMPLOYMENT BY STRENGTHENING WORK AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS. A LARGE BODY OF EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE SUPPORTS THE APPROPRIATENESS OF SUCH A RESPONSE. JUDGED ON THE BASIS OF RECIDIVISM RATES OF PARTICIPANTS, A NUMBER OF WORK-RELEASE, VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, JOB-PLACEMENT, AND FINANCIAL-ASSISTANCE-UPON-RELEASE PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN JUDGED EFFECTIVE. THE PRESENT REALITIES OF PRISONS IN EACH JURISDICTION OF AUSTRALIA (EXCLUDING THE AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY) ARE DESCRIBED FOR THE AREAS OF PRISON INDUSTRY, EDUCATION, TRADE TRAINING, WORK RELEASE, AND JOB-PLACEMENT SERVICES. FURTHERMORE, POLICY PROPOSALS FOR EACH OF THESE AREAS ARE SUBMITTED, FOLLOWING A DISCUSSION OF CONSTRAINTS ON EFFECTIVE OPERATION OF PRISON INDUSTRIES. THESE PROPOSALS INCLUDE REMOVAL OF RESTRAINTS ON MARKETS FOR PRISON PRODUCE; RECRUITMENT OF PERSONNEL WITH MANAGERIAL, MARKETING, AND INDUSTRY EXPERIENCE; ELIMINATION OF RULES REGARDING TYPES OF PRISONERS ELIGIBLE FOR WORK RELEASE; PROVISION OF NORMAL WAGES AND WORKING HOURS FOR WORK-RELEASE AND PRISON INDUSTRY WORKERS; CLOSER COOPERATION WITH BUSINESS IN RECRUITMENT EFFORTS AND TRAINING PROGRAMS; ADOPTION OF REGULATIONS REQUIRING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT OF ONE-THIRD OF ALL PRISON RELEASEES, AND MORE. SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS OF THE TWO MOST DISADVANTAGED AND NEGLECTED EX-OFFENDER GROUPS–ABORIGINES AND WOMEN–ARE CONSIDERED. TABLES, FOOTNOTES, AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.
**Availability:** AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY J V BARRY MEMORIAL LIBRARY, P O BOX 28, WODEN ACT 2602, AUSTRALIA. Paperback $2.00; UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND PRESS ORDER DEPARTMENT, 5 SOUTH UNION STREET, LAWRENCE MA 01843. Paperback $10.95.

**NCJ-66871 WE ARE THE LIVING PROOF—THE JUSTICE MODEL FOR CORRECTIONS—SECOND EDITION. By D. FOGEL.** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY. 359 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
**Grant Number:** Grant: 74-TA-05-0001.
**Supplemental Note:** CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDIES.
THIS TEXT PRESENTS A JUSTICE MODEL OF PRISON ADMINISTRATION BASED ON THE IDEA THAT JUSTICE–AS FAIRNESS–IS THE PURSUIT WE SHOULD BE INVOLVED WITH IN PRISON RATHER THAN WITH TREATMENT MODELS. IMPETUS FOR THE TEXT CAME FROM A SERIES OF 1973 MIDWESTERN PRISON DISTURBANCES WHICH WERE FOLLOWED BY A LEAA-SPONSORED CHICAGO MEETING OF STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING DIRECTORS AND CORRECTION DEPARTMENT HEADS. AN OPENING CHAPTER TRACES THE HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN PRISON HERITAGE, A HERITAGE WITH FEW BRIGHT SPOTS. AMONG LANDMARKS DISCUSSED ARE THE DEVELOPMENT OF CELLS OR CUBICLES FOR INDIVIDUAL PRISONERS, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRISONER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEMS, INTRODUCTION OF PRISON LABOR, THE NEW PENOLOGY OF 1870-1930 WHICH SPURNED VINDICTIVE AND CORPORAL PUNISHMENTS AND LAUNCHED ON REFORMS FOR REHABILITATION OF PRISONERS, AND THE LATER TREATMENT MOVEMENT. CORRECTIONAL HISTORY, IT IS PROPOSED, MAY BE ANALYZED AS A SERIES OF CONFLICTS CENTERING ON SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS ON THE PART OF THE INMATE TO CHANGE HIS CORRECTIONALLY ASCRIBED STATUS. INMATES' LEGAL STRUGGLES, HOWEVER, MUST BE STUDIED ALONGSIDE THE WORK AND ROLE OF CORRECTIONAL GUARDS. THE PLIGHT OF THE 'KEEPER' IS EXAMINED FOLLOWING THIS HISTORICAL TREATMENT WITH EMPHASIS ON THE INHERENT CONTRADICTIONS, NEGLECT, AND FOSSILIZATION OF THE CUSTODIAN'S ROLE AND ON POSSIBILITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT. TWO RELATED PHENOMENA ARE ALSO EXAMINED: THE REHABILITATION (TREATMENT) PROGRAMS ATTEMPTED IN THE LAST QUARTER OF A CENTURY AND THE GROWING CORRECTIONAL CASE LAW OF THE LAST DECADE. BOTH ARE EXPLORED AS A STRUGGLE BY TREATERS AND PRISONERS TO GAIN POWER IN CORRECTIONAL SETTINGS. THE

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SNI 163

The Calendar of Events is a regular feature of the monthly *SNI*. The Calendar announces national, international, and regional criminal justice/law enforcement events scheduled for the next 3 months. All events announced in this Calendar are directly related to criminal justice/law enforcement and all are sponsored by government, professional, and community organizations, with priority given to programs sponsored by LEAA.

The Calendar is organized into three sections:

- *Meetings & Conferences*—a chronological list of events and activities.
- *Workshops, Seminars, & Courses*—a chronological list of education and training programs.
- *Special Services & Programs*—special LEAA programs, calls for papers, and other special announcements.

Information about coming events must be submitted on the letterhead of the sponsoring organization 5 to 7 months before the event. To submit program announcements, send a brief description of the program, including information about location, dates, fees, prerequisites, registration, size limit, credit hours (if any) to

NCJRS Calendar of Events
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

# SNI HIGHLIGHTS

**White-Collar Crime**

In 1977, it was estimated that the American public paid $44 billion a year for white-collar crime—some researchers say that cost is as high as $100 billion annually. Definitions of white-collar crime vary, but one idea seems clear to criminologists: white-collar criminals receive lighter sanctions than their counterparts in "traditional" crime categories. *White-Collar Crime: A Selected Bibliography* highlights recent literature for investigators, prosecutors, and others concerned with detecting and controlling white-collar crime. The 250 citations are presented in 6 chapters: an overview of white-collar crime including criminology perspectives, scope and definition, and research findings; official corruption and abuse of government programs; crimes by and against business; organized crime's activity in the marketplace; computer abuse; and techniques and guides for the detection, investigation, and prosecution of white-collar criminals. To receive a copy of this timely book, check 04 on the *SNI* order form.

**Rural Crime**

*Rural Crime and Criminal Justice*, a new selected bibliography from NCJRS, addresses the little-discussed problems of rural criminal justice agencies. The publication highlights literature on the difficulties of attracting qualified people, strong urban bias of Federal and State programs, and the lack of funds for quality service. The 140 entries from the NCJRS data base, review the nature and extent of rural crime, including incidence rates, contributing factors, and offender studies; discuss all aspects of the crime problem; and describe crime prevention techniques and problems faced by rural police, courts, and juvenile justice and delinquency prevention agencies in rural America. Check 03 on the order form.

**Evaluation Techniques**

With shrinking budgets, program evaluations become essential management tools in reviewing a project's effectiveness. If the conclusions of these evaluations are to be the basis of sound decisionmaking, the organization and administration of the review must be carefully planned. *Evaluation Techniques: A Selected Bibliography* informs researchers, planners, and practitioners about program and project evaluation techniques. The 173 citations give an overview of general evaluation techniques and review procedure manuals and guides for performing an evaluation. Also reviewed in detail are criminal justice evaluation techniques specific to law enforcement, corrections, courts, and juvenile justice systems plus a chapter on procedure manuals and guides available to criminal justice evaluators. Check 05 on the order form.

SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ncjrs
National Criminal Justice
Reference Service

SNI 163

## MEETINGS & CONFERENCES

### DECEMBER

**December 4-5** Richardson, Texas
**14th Conference on Juvenile Justice.** Sponsored by the Southwestern Law Enforcement Institute. Contact: Donald H. Shanahan, Director, Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. Box 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2370.

**December 13-14** Pacific Grove, California
**Third Joint Conference on Comprehensive Care for Juveniles in Detention Facilities.** Theme: "Growing Healthy: Caring for Youth in Detention." Sponsored by American Academy of Pediatrics, Chapter I, California Nurses' Association, California Department of the Youth Authority. Location: Asilomar Conference Center. Contact: Jerry Darling, 4241 Williamsborough Dr., Sacramento, CA 95823. Telephone: (916) 322-2390.

### JANUARY

**January 21-25** Phoenix, Arizona
**Midwinter Conference, American Correctional Association.** Fee: $25 in advance; $35 at Conference. Contact: American Correctional Association, 4321 Hartwick Rd., Suite L-208, College Park, MD 20740. Telephone: (301) 699-7600.

### FEBRUARY

**February 8-12** San Francisco, California
**Eighth National Conference on Juvenile Justice.** Sponsored by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and the National District Attorneys Association. Fee: $200 members, $220 nonmembers, $100 youth under 18. Contact: Institute Director, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, University of Nevada, P.O. Box 8978, Reno, NV 89507. Telephone: (702) 784-6012.

**February 12-14** Toronto, Ontario
Annual Convention, Ontario Psychological Association. Contact: Dr. HY Day, Ontario Psychological Association, 1407 Yonge St., Suite 402, Toronto, Ont. M4T 1Y7. Telephone: (416) 961-5552.

**February 17-20** Los Angeles, California
**33d Annual Meeting, American Academy of Forensic Sciences.** Contact: AAFS Meeting Director, 225 South Academy Blvd., Colorado Springs, CO 80910. Telephone: (303) 596-6006.

**February 23-27** Tampa, Florida
**PARCO Fire and Arson Training Conference.** Contact: PARCO, N.W. Lewis. Secretary/Treas., 610 Franklin St., Clearwater, FL 33516.

## WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS, & COURSES

Space permits only a partial listing of courses offered by most organizations. For complete listing, please contact individual organization.

### DECEMBER

**December 1-3** San Jose, California
**National Child Sexual Abuse Treatment Training Course.** Fee: $50. Contact: Institute for the Community as Extended Family (ICEF), P.O. Box 952, San Jose, CA 95108. Telephone: (408) 280-5055.

**December 1-5** San Jose, California
**Criminal Intelligence Commander.** Fee: $210. Contact: California Department of Justice Training Center, 1771 Tribute Rd., Suite D, Sacramento, CA 95815. Telephone: (916) 322-2132. **Narcotics Commander,** (Fee: $210) will be offered December 8-12.

**December 1-12** Louisville, Kentucky
**Scientific Investigation of Crime.** Contact: Southern Police Institute, School of Justice Administration, University of Louisville, Belknap Campus, Louisville, KY 40208. Telephone: (502) 588-6561.

**December 1-12** Louisville, Kentucky
**Crime Prevention Technology and Programming.** Fee: $400. Contact: National Crime Prevention Institute, School of Justice Administration, University of Louisville, Shelby Campus, Louisville, KY 40292. Telephone: (502) 588-6987.

**December 1-12** Evanston, Illinois
**Supervision of Police Personnel.** Fee: $500. Contact: The Traffic Institute, 555 Clark St., Evanston, IL 60204. Telephone: (312) 492-7245.

**December 2-4** San Diego, California
**Crowd Behavior: Mass Violence and Emergency Response.** Fee: $325. Contact: Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars, 10 East 53d St., New York, NY 10022. Telephone: (800) 223-2568.

**December 3-4** New York City
**Criminal Investigation.** Contact: Barbara Natow, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay College, Room 2203, 444 West 56th St., New York, NY 10019. Telephone: (212) 247-1600 or 1606.

**December 3-5** Evanston, Illinois
**Use of Deadly Force Seminar.** Fee: $270. Contact: see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**December 4-7** Los Angeles, California
**Law Enforcement Hypnosis Seminar.** Fee: $395. Contact: Dr. Martin Reiser, Director, Law Enforcement Hypnosis Institute, Inc., 303 Gretna Green Way, Los Angeles, CA 90049. Telephone: (213) 476-6024.

**December 6-7** Miami, Florida
**New Careers for Police.** Fee: $180. Contact: Frank McGarry, Biscayne College, Division of Criminal Justice, Miami, FL 33054. Telephone: (305) 625-1561.

**December 8-10** Fort Lauderdale, Florida
[illegible] **and Violence in Schools.** Contact: Institute for Safe Schools, Inc. 800 East Broward Blvd., Suite 506, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301. Telephone. (305) 463-1776.

**December 8-12** Evanston, Illinois
**Sex Crimes Investigation Seminar.** Fee: $290. Contact: see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**December 8-12** Arlington, Texas
**Current Police Practices.** Contact: James S. Kline, Director, North Central Texas Regional Police Academy, 1136 107th St., Arlington, TX 76011, Telephone: (817) 640-8251.

**December 8-12** Huntsville, Texas
**Rational Self-Counseling Behavior Training.** Contact: Liz Mundine, Criminal Justice Center, Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX 77341. Telephone: (713) 294-1694.

**December 8-12** College Park, Maryland
**Criminalistics — A Practical Application for Law Enforcement Investigators.** Fee: $320. Contact: Law Enforcement Institute, University of Maryland, Conferences and Institutes Program, University Blvd. at Adelphi Rd., College Park, MD 20742. Telephone: (301) 454-5237.

**December 8-19** Miami, Florida
**Computers in Investigation and Crime.** Fee: $300. Contact: Institute on Organized Crime, 16400 NW. 32d Ave., Miami, FL 33054. Telephone: (305) 625-2438.

**December 9-10** West Plains, Missouri
**Forgery, Fraud, and Con Games.** Contact: The Institute of Public Safety Education, University of Missouri-Columbia, 307 Watson Pl., Columbia, MO 65211. Telephone: (314) 882-6021.

**December 12-14** Newark, New Jersey
**Hypnosis in Criminal Investigation,** Sponsored by the International Association for Forensic Hypnosis. Fee: $300. Contact: Harry Arons, Director, Ethical Hypnosis Training Center, Inc., 60 Vose Ave., South Orange, NJ 07079. Telephone: (201) 762-3132.

**December 15-17** Washington, D.C.
**Problem-Oriented Medical Records** (Course #202). Fee: $275 (discount available for members). Contact: Education and Training, American Correctional Association, 4321 Hartwick Rd., Suite 308, College Park, MD 20740. Telephone: (301) 699-7650.

**December 15-18** San Francisco, California
**Computer Related Crime: Training Workshop for Prevention, Detection, Investigation, and Prosecution.** Sponsored by the U.S. Dept. of Justice (Bureau of Justice Statistics), Koba Associates, Inc., 2000 Florida Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20009. Telephone: Janet Schlichting, (202) 328-5730.

**December 16-18** Arlington, Texas
**Terrorism Seminar.** Contact: see December 8-12, North Central Texas Regional Police Academy.

**December 20-21** Miami, Florida
**Hypnosis in Criminal Investigation.** Fee: $250. Contact: Dr. David Rafky, for address, see December 6-7, Biscayne College.

### JANUARY

**January 4-16** Sacramento, California
**Narcotic Investigation.** Fee: $500. Contact: see January 26-30, California Department of Justice Training Center.

**January 5-9** New Orleans, Louisiana
**Police Records.** Fee: $450. Contact: Center for Public Safety Training, Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Harrison Building, Suite 500, 143 West Market St., Indianapolis, IN 46204. Telephone: (317) 264-8085.

**January 5-9** Jacksonville, Florida
**Effective Tactical Police Operations.** Fee: $225. Contact: Director, Institute of Police Traffic Management, University of North Florida, 4567 St. Johns Bluff Road, South, Jacksonville, FL 32216. Telephone: (904) 646-2722.

**January 5-9** Louisville, Kentucky
**Environmental Design for Crime Prevention.** Fee: $200. Contact: see December 1-12, National Crime Prevention Institute.

**January 5-16** Louisville, Kentucky
**Homicide Investigation.** Contact: see December 1-12, Southern Police Institute.

**January 5-30** Evanston, Illinois
[illegible] see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**January 5-March 20** Richardson, Texas
**17th Command and Management School.** Contact: The Southwestern Legal Foundation on the Campus of the University of Texas at Dallas, P.O. 707, Richardson, TX 75080. Telephone: (214) 690-2377.

**January 11-16** Houston, Texas
**Prosecutor's Office Administrator Course — Part III.** Contact: National College of District Attorneys, College of Law, University of Houston, Houston, TX 77004. Telephone: (713) 749-1571.

**January 12-16** Evanston, Illinois
**Hostage Negotiating Course.** Fee: $340. Contact: see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**January 12-30** Evanston, Illinois
**Police Instructor Training.** Fee: $625. Contact: see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**January 13-15** St. Petersburg, Florida
**Stress Management Techniques: A Comprehensive Approach.** Fee: $325. Contact: see December 2-4, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**January 14-16** Huntsville, Texas
**Grant Writing and Fund Raising for Corrections.** Contact: see December 8-12, Criminal Justice Center.

**January 14-16** Washington, DC
**Protection of Computer Assets.** Fee: $495. Contact: Bill Steeves, Continuing Engineering Education Program, School of Engineering and Applied Science, The George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052. Telephone: (202) 676-6106. This course is for experienced security professionals. Offered January 30: **Questioned Document, Examination Detecting Technology-based Forgeries through Applied Forensics. Fee: $210.**

**January 17** New York City
**Ethical Issues in the Practice of Forensic Psychiatry.** Sponsored by the Tri-State chapter, American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law. Fee: $50, check payable to Forensic Clinic. Location: Schwartz Hall, New York University Medical Center, 401 East 30th St., Time: 8:30 a.m.-5 p.m. Contact: Forensic Psychiatry Clinic, 100 Centre St., Room 124, New York, NY 10013.

**January 18-23** Hilton Head, South Carolina
**Experienced Prosecutor's Course.** Contact: see January 11-16, National College of District Attorneys.

**January 19-21** Evanston, Illinois
**Internal Controls Seminar for Law Enforcement Agencies.** Fee: $240. Contact: see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**January 19-21** Annapolis, Maryland
**The Use of Hypnosis Techniques in Criminal Investiga-**

**tion — Its Theory and Application.** Contact: Dr. Daniel Stern, Director, 204 E. Joppa Rd., Towson, MD 21204. Telephone: (301) 296-7033.

**January 19-23** Jacksonville, Florida
**Inflation and the Delivery of Police Services.** Fee: $225. Contact: see January 5-9, Institute of Police Traffic Management.

**January 19-23** Los Angeles, California
**Police Facilities Planning and Design.** Fee: $325 members, $375 nonmembers. Contact: International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), 11 Firstfield Rd., Gaithersburg, MD 20760. Telephone: (301) 948-0922 or (800) 638-4085/ext. 208 toll free.

**January 19-23** Jonesboro, Arkansas
**Police Instructor Development.** Fee: $150. Contact: Law Enforcement Training Institute, Arkansas State University, P.O. Box 133, State University, AR 72467. Telephone: (501) 972-3201.

**January 19-30** Louisville, Kentucky
**Current Problems and Concepts in Police Administration.** Contact: see December 1-12, Southern Police Institute.

**January 19-February 6** Wellesley, Massachusetts
**New England Institute of Law Enforcement Management.** Session 122. Fee: $900. Contact: Charles V. Barry, Director, P.O. Drawer E., Babson Park, MA 02157. Telephone: (617) 237-4724.

**January 21** New York City
**Police Report Writing.** Contact: see December 3-4, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay College.

**January 21-23** College Park, Maryland
**New Techniques in Conducting Interviews.** Fee: $210. Contact: see December 8-12, Law Enforcement Institute, University of Maryland.

**January 22-23** Miami, Florida
**The Homicide Investigation: An Intensive Analysis.** Fee: $150. Contact: see December 2-4, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**January 26-29** Chicago, Illinois
**Computer Related Crime: Training Workshop for Prevention, Detection, Investigation, and Prosecution.** Contact: see December 15-18, Koba Associates.

**January 26-30** Louisville, Kentucky
**Physical and Electronic Barriers for Crime Prevention.** Fee: $200. Contact: see December 1-12. National Crime Prevention Institute.

**January 26-30** Sacramento, California
**Crimes Against the Elderly.** Fee: $235. Contact: see December 1-5, California Department of Justice Training Center. **Information Development and Maintenance** (Fee: $255) will be offered at the same time.

**January 26-30** Evanston, Illinois
**Arson Investigation Seminar for Public Safety Agencies.** Fee: $340. Contact: see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**January 27-29** St. Petersburg, Florida
**Developing Effective Law Enforcement Supervisors.** Fee: $325. Contact: see December 2-4, Harper and Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**January 28-29** New York City
**Questioned Documents.** Contact: see December 3-4, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay College.

## FEBRUARY

**February 1-18** Sacramento, California
**Narcotic Investigation.** Fee: $500. Contact: see January 26-30, California Department of Justice Training Center.

**February 2-4** Jacksonville, Florida
**Funding Sources for Law Enforcement.** Fee: $195. Contact: see January 5-9, Institute of Police Traffic Management.

**February 5-6** New York City
**Juvenile Officers.** Contact: see December 8-12, Criminal Justice Center, John Jay College.

**February 8-12,** Colorado Springs, Colorado
**Organized Crime.** Contact: see January 11-16, National College of District Attorneys.

**February 8-May 8** Louisville, Kentucky
**65th Administrative Officers Course.** Contact: see December 1-12, Southern Police Institute.

**February 9-13** Evanston, Illinois
**Homicide and Major Crime Scene Investigation Seminar.** Fee: $340. Contact: see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**February 9-13** Evanston, Illinois
**Issues in Police Personnel Administration.** Fee: $300. Contact: see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**February 9-20** Evanston, Illinois
**Police Training Director Seminar.** Fee: $500. Contact: see December 1-12, The Traffic Institute.

**February 10-12** San Antonio, Texas
**Confronting Hostage and Barricaded Situations: Tactics and Alternatives.** Fee: $325. Contact: see December 2-4, Harper & Row Criminal Justice Seminars.

**February 10-13** Phoenix, Arizona
**Police Management.** Fee: $350. Contact: see January 5-9, Center for Public Safety Training.

# SPECIAL SERVICES & PROGRAMS

**Call for Papers.** The Correctional Education Association requests papers for its 1981 annual conference, to be held in Los Angeles, July 5-8, 1981. Papers should address theoretical and practical issues in correctional education. Abstracts (maximum length 2 pages) will be accepted until January 15. Contact: Bruce Wolford, Department of Correctional Services, Eastern Kentucky University, 103 Stratton Bldg., Richmond, KY 40475. Telephone: (606) 622-1384.

**Call for Papers.** The Academy of Security Educators and Trainers (ASET) requests papers for its annual meeting, to be held March 19, 1981, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Papers concerning the rapid growth and direction of college and training academy security courses and degree programs, as well as papers dealing with faculty selection and curriculum development, are needed. Deadline: January 31, 1981. Contact: Norman R. Bottom, Jr., Dept. of Criminology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15705.

TEXT ALSO PROPOSES AN OPERATIONAL DEFINITION OF CRIMINALITY AND SUGGESTS THAT THE QUEST FOR A SCIENTIFIC UNIFIED THEORY IS FUTILE. IT RECOMMENDS VIEWING THE CRIMINAL AS LARGELY VOLITIONAL AND PROPOSES AN ELABORATE JUSTICE MODEL FOR PRISON ADMINISTRATION. THIS MODEL REQUIRES A HARNESSING OF DISCRETION IN SENTENCING, PAROLE, AND ADMINISTRATION. IT INCLUDES INMATE-STAFF COUNCILS TO RESOLVE INMATE-STAFF CONFLICTS AND TO ADVISE ON CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS, LEGAL AID IN PRISONS, ADMINISTRATIVE DUE PROCESS, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM IN PRISONS. NEW SENTENCING PROCEDURE AND THE ABOLITION OF PAROLE IS PROPOSED. A FINAL CHAPTER FOCUSES ON THE RESIDUAL OFFENDER WHO MUST BE INCAPACITATED, BEHAVIORAL MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES, AND THE NEED FOR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND FOR LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT. APPENDIXES INCLUDE RESULTS OF A PRISONER'S SURVEY AND LETTERS FROM PRISONERS ON SENTENCING, MEMOIRS OF A JAILHOUSE LAWYER, A LETTER FROM A SAN QUENTIN CONVICT, EXCERPTS FROM THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE NEW YORK STATE SPECIAL COMMISSION ON ATTICA, 1972, AND A PAPER ON THE EFFECT OF FLAT-TIME SENTENCES ON TIME SERVED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** ANDERSON PUBLISHING COMPANY, 646 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI OH 45201. Paperback $10.95.

**NCJ-66890 STANDARDS FOR PSYCHOLOGY SERVICES IN ADULT JAILS AND PRISONS—AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CORRECTIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS.** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC. *CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND BEHAVIOR*, V 7, N 1 (MARCH 1980), P 81-127.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR SAGE IS SINGLE ISSUE PRICE. SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT.

THESE STANDARDS ESTABLISH THE MINIMUM ACCEPTABLE LIMITS FOR PSYCHOLOGY SERVICES IN JAILS AND PRISONS; THEY APPLY EQUALLY TO INDIVIDUAL INSTITUTION POLICY AS WELL AS TO SYSTEMWIDE POLICIES. THE STANDARDS WERE DEVELOPED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIAION OF CORRECTIONAL PSYCHOLOGISTS. EACH STANDARD IS FOLLOWED BY A DISCUSSION INCLUDING, IF NEEDED, AN EXAMPLE OF COMPLIANCE AND/OR NONCOMPLIANCE. ADDITIONALLY, EACH STANDARD HAS BEEN CATEGORIZED INTO ONE OF TWO CLASSIFICATIONS, ESSENTIAL OR IMPORTANT. FINALLY, EACH STANDARD HAS BEEN PLACED INTO ONE OF TWO GENERAL GROUPS: STANDARDS WHICH ARE SPECIFIC FOR PSYCHOLOGY SERVICES AND THOSE WHICH, WITH A MINOR CHANGE IN LANGUAGE, WOULD BE APPLICABLE TO AN OVERALL SET OF GENERAL MENTAL HEALTH STANDARDS. THE GUIDING PRINCIPLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE PSYCHOLOGY SERVICE STANDARDS IS TO IMPROVE THE ACCESSIBILITY, QUALITY, AND EFFECTIVENESS OF MENTAL HEALTH CARE FOR ALL INMATES WHO REQUIRE OR MAY BENEFIT FROM IT. STANDARDS COVER THE AREAS OF ADMINISTRATION, STAFFING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT, ETHICAL AND LEGAL ISSUES, PROGRAMS, ACCESS TO PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES PROGRAMS, SCREENING AND EVALUATION, INMATE TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT, CONSULTATION, AND INSERVICE TRAINING. THEY ALSO INCLUDE FACTORS SUCH AS VOLUNTEERS AND OTHER RELATED PROGRAMS. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212. Article $5.00; UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00.

**NCJ-66916 KEEPERS—PRISON GUARDS AND CONTEMPORARY CORRECTIONS. B. M. CROUCH, Ed.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 368 p. 1980.

USEFUL FOR STUDENTS AND PROFESSIONALS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE FIELD, CORRECTIONAL GUARDS, AND GUARD INSTRUCTORS, THIS ANTHOLOGY FOCUSES ON THE JOB OF PRISON GUARDS IN MODERN CORRECTIONS TOLD FROM THEIR VIEWPOINT. AN INTRODUCTORY ANALYSIS DISCUSSES WHY INDIVIDUALS BECOMES GUARDS, HOW THEY MEET THE DAILY DEMANDS OF A COMPLEX JOB, AND HOW THEY RESPOND TO CHANGING CONDITIONS. CHANGES IN THE PRISON WORLD ARE EXPLORED FROM THE GUARDS' PERSPECTIVE. THESE CHANGES INCLUDE THE RISE OF REHABILITATION AS AN OBJECTIVE OF IMPRISONMENT, THE ENTRY OF THE FEDERAL JUDICIARY INTO DAILY PRISON OPERATION, AND CHANGES IN THE SIZE AND COMPOSITION OF INMATE POPULATIONS. A SECOND SECTION EXPLORES HOW INDIVIDUALS ENTER GUARD WORK AND LEARN THE JOB AND THE PROCESS OF EMPLOYEE SELECTION AND TRAINING. READINGS EXAMINE THE LAXNESS OF PRISON STAFF SELECTION AND TRAINING IN THAT SCREENING PROCEDURES NEITHER ROOT OUT UNFIT APPLICANTS NOR IDENTIFY THE BEST RECRUITS. THE DIFFUSE SKILLS NEEDED TO SUCCEED IN THE JOB ARE TOO DIFFICULT TO IDENTIFY, AND FORMAL TRAINING IS POOR. ENTERING PRISON WORK ALMOST ACCIDENTALLY, MOST GUARDS RECEIVE THE IMPORTANT TRAINING ON THE JOB THROUGH INFORMAL INTERACTION WITH INMATES AND THE GUARD SUBCULTURE AND ARE GRADUALLY SOCIALIZED AFTER EXPOSURE TO JOB DEMANDS. THE DYNAMICS AND DIFFICULTIES OF CONTEMPORARY GUARD WORK ARE PRESENTED BY MEANS OF INTERVIEWS WITH GUARDS IN SEVERAL STATE PRISONS, AS WELL AS BY A DISCUSSION OF GUARDS' SELF-CONCEPTS AND PERCEPTIONS OF SOCIAL SERVICES PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATORS, AND INMATES. AN ACCOUNT OF ONE MAN'S DAY ON THE JOB GIVES GLIMPSES OF THE COMPROMISES AND PRESSURES THAT OFFICERS EXPERIENCE DAILY, AND NARRATIVES ON INMATE RELATIONS IN MAXIMUM-SECURITY PRISONS SHOW THAT GUARDS HAVE LIMITED POWER OVER INMATES AND, FOR A NUMBER OF REASONS, ARE RELUCTANT TO USE THE POWER THEIR POSITIONS AND UNIFORMS SIGNIFY. THE PROBLEM OF UNCERTAINTY IN GUARD WORK IS DESCRIBED BY EXAMINING FOUR SOURCES OF UNPREDICTABILITY: MALFUNCTIONS OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, PROBLEMS AMONG EMPLOYEES, PROBLEMS CREATED BY INMATES, AND DIFFICULTIES PRODUCED BY THE FREE COMMUNITY. THE PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL WORKING CONDITIONS OF GUARD WORK ALSO ARE CONSIDERED. AN ANALYSIS OF GUARD-INMATE RELATIONS IN AN ENGLISH PRISON POINTS OUT CONSIDERABLE SIMILARITIES BETWEEN AMERICAN AND ENGLISH STAFFING ATTITUDES AND THE POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE. FINALLY, THE BOOK DISCUSSES SEVERAL WAYS IN WHICH GUARDS REACT TO CHANGING PRISON CONDITIONS SUCH AS RETIREMENT, VIOLENCE, AND UNIONIZATION. FOOTNOTES, REFERENCES, AND A COMPREHENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE PROVIDED. FOR SEPARATE ARTICLES, SEE NCJ 66917-19.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $22.50.

# INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)

**Correctional Institutions (Juvenile) ● Correctional Management (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-66017 CALIFORNIA—DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY—INSTITUTIONAL VIOLENCE REDUCTION PROJECT—THE IMPACT OF CHANGES IN LIVING UNIT SIZE AND STAFFING—FINAL REPORT.** CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY. 84 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** CALIFORNIA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 2175-3-78.

AS PART OF A PROJECT TO REDUCE INSTITUTIONAL VIOLENCE, THIS STUDY WAS CARRIED OUT AT THE PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY IN CALIFORNIA TO EVALUATE THE RELATIVE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN LIVING UNIT SIZE IN RELATION TO STAFFING. THE PROJECT SETTING CONSISTED OF TWO OPEN-DORMITORY LIVING UNITS. PROJECT CONDITIONS WERE COMPARED OVER THREE STUDY PERIODS. ONE SET OF COMPARISONS INVOLVED AN 8-MONTH BASELINE PERIOD (MAY TO DECEMBER 1975) AND PHASE I (JANUARY 1976 TO MARCH 1977). A SECOND SET OF COMPARISONS INVOLVED A PHASE I AND PHASE II (JULY 1977 TO SEPTEMBER 1978). DURING PHASE I, ONE LIVING UNIT WAS TO REDUCE ITS AVERAGE WARD POPULATION FROM 50 TO 40 WHILE MAINTAINING A 5-POST COVERAGE; THE OTHER UNIT WAS TO MAINTAIN AN AVERAGE OF 50 WARDS BUT INCREASE STAFFING FROM 5-POST TO 6-POST COVERAGE. DURING PHASE II, THE WARD POPULATION AND STAFFING CONDITIONS WERE TO BE REVERSED BETWEEN THE TWO LIVING UNITS. SEVERAL TYPES OF DATA WERE COLLECTED BY THE PROJECT RESEARCHERS: MONTHLY LIVING UNIT REPORTS, RECORDS OF DISCIPLINARY INCIDENTS, AND QUESTIONNAIRES AND INTERVIEWS RELATING TO THE UNIT'S SOCIAL CLIMATE AND PERCEPTIONS OF PROGRAM IMPACT. RESULTS INDICATE THAT REDUCED LIVING UNIT SIZE, WITHIN THE SPECIFIED RANGE (FROM 47 TO 38 WARDS AS ACTUALLY MAINTAINED IN THE PROJECT) AND FOR THE TYPE OF SETTING CONSIDERED, IS CONDUCIVE TO LESS NEGATIVE AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR AMONG WARDS, FEWER ESCAPES, FEWER TIME ADDS AND MORE TIME CUTS, AND AN IMPROVEMENT IN WARD-STAFF RELATIONSHIPS. BENEFITS INCLUDE SAVINGS IN BED SPACE AND PROGRAM COSTS. TABLES, FOOTNOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. TABULAR AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION ARE APPENDED.
**Availability:** CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY, DIVISION OF RESEARCH, 4241 WILLIAMSBOROUGH DRIVE, SUITE 216, SACRAMENTO, CA 95823. Document Free; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Microfiche Free.

## JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM

Juvenile Court ● Juvenile Delinquency

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-69359 STANDARDS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE—REPORT OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.** 536 p. 1980.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.
**Contract Number:** Contract: J-LEAA-002-80.
IN THIS REPORT, 286 STANDARDS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE ARE RECOMMENDED BY THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION (NAC). THE STANDARDS ADDRESS THE AREAS OF DELINQUENCY PREVENTION, ADMINISTRATION OF THE JUVENILE SERVICE SYSTEM, INTERVENTION IN THE LIVES OF CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES, ADJUDICATION, AND SUPERVISION OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE FAMILY COURT. THE NAC ALSO OUTLINES A GENERAL PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING STANDARDS AT THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL LEVEL AND RECOMMENDS 37 POSSIBLE PREVENTION STRATEGIES WHICH FOCUS ON THE INDIVIDUAL, SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS, AND SOCIAL INTERACTION. THE ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE ENTIRE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE ADDRESSED, AND STANDARDS ARE RECOMMENDED REGARDING THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF EACH LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT, PLANNING AND COORDINATION, EVALUATION, PERSONNEL SELECTION AND TRAINING, AND THE COLLECTION AND USE OF RECORDS. THE STANDARDS DELINEATE THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH INTERVENTION IS APPROPRIATE; OUTLINE CRITERIA FOR INTERVENTION IN DELINQUENCY, NONCRIMINAL MISBEHAVIOR, AND NEGLECT AND ABUSE CASES; AND DEFINE RIGHTS AND PROCEDURES WHICH SHOULD APPLY FOLLOWING INTERVENTION. ADJUDICATION STANDARDS RECOMMEND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FAMILY COURT WITH JURISDICTION OVER ALL MATTERS AFFECTING JUVENILES AND THEIR FAMILIES OTHER THAN TORT, CONTRACTUAL, AND PROBATE QUESTIONS. DETAILED DEFINITIONS OF THE FAMILY COURT'S JURISDICTION OVER DELINQUENCY, ABUSE AND NEGLECT, AND NONCRIMINAL MISBEHAVIOR ARE OFFERED. TRANSFERS FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THE FAMILY COURT, THE TENURE AND QUALIFICATIONS OF FAMILY COURT JUDGES, AND THE ORGANIZATION OF INTAKE UNITS ARE ALSO ADDRESSED. PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR DETENTION, INTAKE, AND DISPOSITIONAL DECISIONS ARE ALSO DELINEATED. THE STANDARDS ON SUPERVISION RECOMMEND THAT THE STATE SHOULD ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROVIDING NECESSARY SUPERVISION PROGRAMS, DEFINE 7 TYPES OF RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES, AND DESCRIBE THE SIZE OF THE STAFF AND SERVICES WHICH SHOULD BE AVAILABLE IN EACH. THEY ALSO ADDRESS NONRESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS, OUTLINE RIGHTS TO WHICH JUVENILES IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES AND UNDER COMMUNITY SUPERVISION ARE ENTITLED, AND RECOMMEND PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING DISCIPLINE IN RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)
**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 01**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-63797 DESIGN OF A STUDY TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF INCOME MAINTENANCE ON DELINQUENCY—FINAL REPORT. By L. P. GROENEVELD, J. F. SHORT JR, and P. THOITS.** SRI INTERNATIONAL. 123 p. 1979.
**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE & DELINQUENCY PREVENTION.
**Publication and Grant Numbers:** Publication No. SRI PROJECT NO 6967. Grant: 78-JN-AX-0001.
THE FEASIBILITY OF USING DATA FROM THE SEATTLE AND DENVER INCOME MAINTENANCE EXPERIMENTS (SIME/DIME) COMBINED WITH DATA FROM OTHER SOURCES TO STUDY DELINQUENCY IN LOW-INCOME SUBJECTS IS EXAMINED. THE STUDY WAS NOT INTENDED TO EXHAUST THE POTENTIAL OF SIME/DIME FOR ADDRESSING QUESTIONS RELATED TO DELINQUENCY, BUT RATHER TO DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY OF ADDRESSING SUCH QUESTIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE INCOME MAINTENANCE EXPERIMENTS. PRELIMINARY INVESTIGA-

TIONS OF SEVERAL APPROACHES TO STUDYING DELINQUENCY IN THE SIME/DIME SAMPLE AND AN INDEPTH INVESTIGATION OF ONE APPROACH--OBTAINING OFFICIAL RECORDS OF CONTACTS WITH THE POLICE FROM THE SEATTLE AND DENVER POLICE DEPARTMENTS--WERE MADE. THE FEASIBILITY OF GATHERING DATA FROM SOURCES SUCH AS RECORDS OF THE COURTS, THE FBI, AND SUBURBAN POLICE DEPARTMENTS WAS ALSO EXAMINED, AS WERE THE BENEFITS OF SUBJECT INTERVIEWS. A SAMPLE OF 1,411 JUVENILES FROM THE SIME/DIME POPULATION WHO WOULD ENTER THE MOST DELINQUENCY-PRONE AGES DURING THE EXPERIMENT WAS STUDIED IN DETAIL. THE SAMPLE INCLUDED BLACKS AND WHITES OF BOTH SEXES. POLICE RECORDS FOR THE SAMPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES WERE STUDIED AND THESE DATA WERE MERGED WITH INFORMATION ON THE INDIVIDUAL JUVENILES AND THEIR FAMILIES. THE COMBINED DATA SET WHEN ANALYZED REVEALED LITTLE EVIDENCE OF AN INCOME-MAINTENANCE EXPERIMENTAL EFFECT ON DELINQUENCY. SEVERAL NONEXPERIMENTAL VARIABLES HOWEVER, HAD IMPORTANT EFFECTS: RACE, PRIOR OFFENSE, FAMILY INCOME, AGE, AND EMPLOYMENT OF MOTHER AND FATHER. BEHAVIOR OF OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS ALSO INFLUENCED JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. MOTHERS BEING EMPLOYED INCREASED SON'S COMMISSION OF STATUS OFFENSES; PRESENCE OF A SIBLING WITH AN OFFENSE RECORD INCREASED DELINQUENCY FOR BOTH MALES AND FEMALES; PARENTAL ASPIRATIONS FOR CHILDREN WERE SIGNIFICANTLY CORRELATED TO DELINQUENCY, AS WAS PARENTS' MARITAL STABILITY. INDIVIDUAL REPORT CHAPTERS PRESENT STUDY METHODOLOGY, DISCUSS IMPACT OF THE EXPERIMENT ON GENERAL DELINQUENCY AND ON DELINQUENCY AMONG LOW-INCOME POPULATIONS, AND PROVIDE THE STUDY EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER RESEARCH. APPENDIXES DESCRIBE THE INCOME MAINTENANCE EXPERIMENTS AND GIVE ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT THE POLICE RECORDS DATA COLLECTION. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** SRI INTERNATIONAL, 333 RAVENSWOOD AVENUE, MENLO PARK CA 94025. Document $5.00.

**NCJ-65344 CRITICAL ISSUES IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. D. SHICHOR and D. H. KELLY, Eds.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 354 p. 1980.

A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE MAJOR PROBLEM AREAS IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR POLICYMAKERS IS OFFERED IN THIS COMPILATION OF CONTRIBUTIONS BY SOCIAL SCIENTISTS. STUDIES RELATE TO AN ANALYSIS OF MAJOR SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY WITH A CRITIQUE OF SOCIOLOGICAL CRIMINOLOGY; THE PRESENTATION OF A MODEL FOR ASSESSING THE RECEPTION AND IMPACT OF NEW LEGISLATION; AND THE LINKAGE OF THE STRUCTURE AND PROCESS OF SCHOOLING TO OUTSTANDING FACTORS IN THE BACKGROUNDS OF RURAL AND URBAN DELINQUENTS. INCLUDED ARE AN EXAMINATION OF EXISTING LITERATURE ON FEMALE CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, AN ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SEXISM AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE, AND A STUDY OF THE CONFUSION AND AMBIGUITY IN DETERMINING THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN THE ETIOLOGY OF DELINQUENCY. DISCUSSIONS CONSIDER THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM AND DELINQUENT AND DEVIANT CAREERS; SUGGEST THE REFINEMENT OF THE YOUTH-GANG CONCEPT AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONCEPT OF THE LAW-VIOLATING YOUTH GROUP; AND EXAMINE THE PROBLEM OF VIOLENT AND DANGEROUS JUVENILES. CHANGING TRENDS IN JUVENILE JUSTICE ARE ALSO EXPLORED IN THE CONTEXT OF THE TRADITIONAL FUNCTIONS OF THE JUVENILE COURT AND THE REHABILITATION CONCEPT IN JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY. THE MERITS OF DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION OF STATUS OFFENDERS ARE REVIEWED, AND PROBLEMS IN EVALUATING DELINQUENCY PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS ARE ANALYZED. FINALLY, THE INFLUENCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PREDISPOSTIONS TO CRIME, SOCIETAL CHANGE, POLITICAL ACTIONS, AND POLITICAL IDEOLOGY ON DELINQUENCY ARE ASSESSED. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $17.00.

**NCJ-66368 JURY TRIAL, PUBLIC TRIAL AND FREE PRESS IN JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS—AN ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF THE IJA/ABA (INSTITUTE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION/AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION), TASK FORCE AND NAC STANDARDS. By E. J. MCLAUGHLIN and L. B. WHISENAND.** BROOKLYN LAW SCHOOL. *BROOKLYN LAW REVIEW,* V 46, N 1 (FALL 1979), P 1-38.

**Supplemental Note:** NAC (NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE) PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

JUVENILES MUST BE GRANTED THE RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN A PUBLIC FORUM TO PROTECT THEIR RIGHTS AND TO ENSURE THE INTEGRITY OF THE JUDICIAL PROCESS. THREE SETS OF PROPOSED STANDARDS IN THIS AREA ARE EXAMINED. SERVING AS THE BACKDROP FOR THIS COMPARISON OF STANDARDS ARE BRIEF DISCUSSIONS ON THE ORIGINS OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM, JUVENILE RIGHTS ACCORDING TO THE SUPREME COURT AND STATE COURTS, FAILURES OF THE JUVENILE SYSTEM, AND NEW YORK'S JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE THREE SETS OF STANDARDS COMPARED HAVE BEEN PROMULGATED BY (1) THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION AND THE INSTITUTE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION (IJA/ABA STANDARDS), (2) THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION (NAC STANDARDS), AND (3) LEAA'S NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND GOALS TASK FORCE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION (TASK FORCE STANDARDS). THE ESSENTIAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE THREE SETS OF STANDARDS IS PHILOSOPHICAL. THE IJA/ABA STANDARDS CLEARLY EXTEND THE CONCEPT OF CHILDREN AS PERSONS WITH INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES AS FIRST ENVISIONED IN THE LANDMARK DECISION IN RE GAULT AND DEVELOPED BY THE SUPREME COURT IN SUBSEQUENT DECISIONS. CONVERSELY, THE TASK FORCE AND NAC STANDARDS MERELY RECAPITULATE THE CONVENTIONAL WISDOM OF THE SEPARATE SYSTEM OF JUSTICE FOR JUVENILES AND ADD A FEW FRILLS ACKNOWLEDGING THE CHANGES IN THE CONCEPTUAL FORMULATION OF JUVENILES' ROLE IN THE JUSTICE SYSTEM. SPECIFICALLY, THE IJA/ABA STANDARDS ASSERT THE RIGHT TO A JURY TRIAL FOR JUVENILES IN CONTESTED ADJUDICATIONS, WHEREAS THE OTHER SETS OF STANDARDS DISAPPROVE OF A JURY TRIAL IN A JUVENILE PROCEEDING. ALSO, THE IJA/ABA STANDARDS VIEW PUBLIC TRIALS AS THE ABSOLUTE RIGHT OF THE RESPONDENT AND THE PUBLIC AND GRANT THE PRESS ACCESS TO ALL PROCEEDINGS AT ADJUDICATED JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS. AS SUCH, THESE STANDARDS ARE THE MOST PERSUASIVE, RESPONDING TO THE EMERGENT ATTITUDES TOWARDS CHILDREN AS REQUIRING PROTECTION, NOT IN A PATERNAL, DISCRETIONARY MANNER, BUT WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE LAW. OTHER DIFFERENCES AMONG THE SETS OF STANDARDS ARE NOTED. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** FRED B ROTHMAN, 10368 W CENTENNIAL RD, LITTLETON CO 80123. Article $6.50.

**NCJ-66607 WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT JUVENILE HOMICIDE? By J. SORRELLS JR.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY. *CRIME AND DELINQUENCY,* V 26, N 2 (APRIL 1980), P 152-161.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR NCCD IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE. SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT VERSION OF THIS PAPER WAS PRESENTED TO THE SIXTH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON JUVENILE JUSTICE IN SAN DIEGO (CA), 1979.

HOMICIDAL JUVENILES ARE LIKELY TO EITHER LACK THE CAPACITY TO IDENTIFY WITH OTHER HUMAN BEINGS, BE PREPSYCHOTIC AND HIGH SUICIDE RISKS, OR BE NEUROTICALLY FEARFUL YOUNGSTERS. DATA FROM A STUDY OF ALAMEDA COUNTY, CALIF., JUVENILES CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE IN 1973 AND 1974 SUGGEST THAT A DISPROPORTIONATE NUMBER OF THESE JUVENILES LIVE IN POOR COMMUNITIES WHERE LIFE SEEMS BLEAK AND HOPELESS AND WHERE THE FREQUENCY OF INFANT MORTALITY INDICATES THAT LIFE IS NOT HIGHLY

VALUED. IN ADDITION, THIS STUDY AND A REVIEW OF SIMILAR STUDIES INDICATE THAT THOSE CHILDREN COME FROM VIOLENT, CHAOTIC FAMILIES. THEY FALL INTO THREE GROUPS: HOMICIDAL JUVENILES WHO ARE NONEMPATHIC OR LACK THE CAPACITY TO EXPERIENCE EMPATHY OR IDENTIFICATION WITH OR COMPASSION FOR OTHER HUMAN BEINGS; PREPSYCHOTICS TRAPPED IN PAINFUL AND CONFLICT-RIDDEN INTERPERSONAL SITUATIONS, USUALLY WITHIN THEIR FAMILIES; AND THE NEUROTICALLY FEARFUL WHO LACK A BASIC SENSE OF SECURITY AND THEREFORE OVERREACT TO THREATENING CIRCUMSTANCES AS THOUGH THEY WERE POTENTIALLY LETHAL. RECOGNITION OF THESE CHARACTERISTICS SHOULD HELP IN FASHIONING INTERVENTION STRATEGIES. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES MUST COLLECT DATA THAT CAN PINPOINT DIFFERENT PROBLEMS IN DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES, HOWEVER. AGENCIES SHOULD THEN COORDINATE THEIR EFFORTS IN ATTACKING PROBLEMS IN THESE HIGH-RISK COMMUNITIES. ALL CHILDREN ENTERING CUSTODY SHOULD BE SCREENED FOR EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS. CORRECTIONAL AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS SHOULD FOCUS ON EMPATHY, THE RESOLUTION OF EMOTIONAL CONFLICT, AND PERSONAL SECURITY. THE FAMILIES OF POTENTIALLY HOMICIDAL CHILDREN SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY EVALUATED AND CHILDREN SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM CHAOTIC, VIOLENT FAMILIES. JUDGES AND DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ARE IN A UNIQUELY POWERFUL POSITION TO URGE AGENCIES AND THE COURTS TO IMPLEMENT THESE RECOMMENDATIONS AND TO TRY TO REHABILITATE THE HOMICIDAL JUVENILE. FOOTNOTES ARE GIVEN. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. **Article $4.00;** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. **Article $6.00.**

**NCJ-66756 PROJECT HOPE—KEEPING THE TROUBLED ADOLESCENT IN HER FAMILY, IN SCHOOL, AND ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE LAW.** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD. 12 p. 1980.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. DHEW (ADM) 80-947.

**Supplemental Note:** PROJECT CONNECTION—BEST STRATEGY, STRATEGY NO 7.

PROJECT HOPE, A NONPROFIT, NONRESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM FOR 25 YOUNG WOMEN, 12 TO 15 YEARS OF AGE, IS INTENDED TO DECREASE RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT AND INCREASE CLIENT'S PROFICIENCY IN SCHOOL. OTHER SPECIFIC GOALS OF THE PROGRAM, LOCATED IN ALBANY, NEW YORK, INCLUDE DECREASING THE RECIDIVISM RATE, INCREASING THE GIRL'S DESIRE TO ACHIEVE BENEFICIAL LIFE GOALS, AND DECREASING THE AMOUNT OF SCHOOL-RELATED MISBEHAVIOR. THE PROGRAM PROVIDES AN AFTER-SCHOOL PROGRAM, DAILY CONTACT WITH INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS, AND FAMILY THERAPY FOR EACH ADOLESCENT AND HER PARENTS. THE PROJECT OPERATES IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING, AND CLIENTS ATTEND FROM 3:30 TO 5:30 P.M., MONDAY THROUGH THURSDAY. GROUP AND INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING AND WEEKLY FAMILY THERAPY ARE USED. PROJECT HOPE IS UNIQUE IN THAT IT FOCUSES ON A TARGET POPULATION OF FEMALE ADOLESCENTS WHO DEMONSTRATE TROUBLESOME BEHAVIOR; DEALS WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEMS WITHIN A BROAD CONTEXT OF ENVIRONMENTAL, FAMILY, AND PERSONALITY DYNAMICS; IS INTENSE AND OF SHORT DURATION; AND, BY DESIGN, REQUIRES FAMILY INVOLVEMENT. PROJECT HOPE KEEPS THE WOMAN IN HER OWN FAMILY, SCHOOL, AND AMBIENCE. STAFF INCLUDE A NUMBER OF PART-TIME COUNSELORS SPECIALIZING IN SPECIFIC AREAS PLUS TWO FULL-TIME ADMINISTRATORS AND VOLUNTEERS. THE PROJECT HAD 137 REFERRALS FROM JANUARY 1, 1977, TO JANUARY 1, 1979, AND SERVED 96 YOUNG WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES. IN ADDITION, 58 OF THE 71 CLIENTS WHO WERE ENROLLED AND LEFT THE PROGRAM WERE NOT PLACED IN RESIDENTIAL SETTINGS. SIXTY-THREE OF THE 96 YOUNG WOMEN ENROLLED HAVE SUCCESSFULLY AVOIDED REINVOLVEMENT WITH THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. THESE RESULTS INDICATE THE PROGRAM'S EFFECTIVENESS, BUT CAUTION SHOULD BE USED IN INTERPRETATION SINCE OTHER VARIABLES MAY HAVE INFLUENCED THE OUTCOMES. CONDITIONS FOR REPLICATION REST PRINCIPALLY UPON THE CREDIBILITY OF THE SPONSORING AGENCY, ITS ABILITY TO DEVELOP LINKAGES AND COOPERATION AMONG KEY AGENCIES IN THE COMMUNITY, AND ITS ABILITY TO GAIN AND MAINTAIN COMMUNITY SUPPORT. TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** PROJECT CONNECTION MACRO SYSTEMS, INC/NASADAD, 8630 FENTON ST, SUITE 300, SILVER SPRING MD 20910. **Document Free.**

**NCJ-66872 JUVENILES IN JUSTICE—A BOOK OF READINGS. H. T. RUBIN, Ed.** GOODYEAR PUBLISHING COMPANY. 351 p. 1980.

SELECTED ARTICLES OF THE 1970'S ON THE SUBJECT OF THE JUVENILE COURT EMPHASIZE RECENT POLICY TRENDS THAT AFFECT THE COURT AND INFLUENCE THE SYSTEM'S RELATIONSHIPS TO THE COMMUNITY. THE COMPILED MATERIAL FOCUSES ON THE 'FRONT END' AND THE 'MIDDLE' OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE PROCESS, CONCENTRATING ON THE ARREST STAGE AND PROCEDURES LEADING UP TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION. DIVIDED INTO FIVE PARTS, THE VOLUME BEGINS WITH INTRODUCTORY ARTICLES ON JUVENILE COURT POLICIES AND PROBLEMS, PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE. THE CONCERNS OF DIFFERENTIATING, BY OFFENSE SEVERITY, BETWEEN REPETITIVE SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND NONCRIMINAL STATUS OFFENDERS ARE ADDRESSED IN THE SECOND SECTION, FOLLOWED BY SELECTIONS ANALYZING POLICE PRACTICES AT THE FRONT END OF THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. THESE PRACTICES INCLUDE POLICE JUVENILE DIVERSION PROGRAMS AND PREJUDICIARY CONFESSIONS AND CONSENT SEARCHES. THE ARTICLES URGE THE PLACEMENT OF JUVENILES ON THE SAME CONSTITUTIONAL FOOTING AS ADULTS. PRETRIAL DETENTION IS EVALUATED IN TERMS OF THE PUNISHMENT RATIONALE, SERVICES IN DETENTION FACILITIES, AND SUCH ALTERNATIVES TO SECURE DETENTION AS HOME DETENTION AND ATTENTION HOMES. THE DISCRETIONARY POWERS OF INTAKE OFFICERS, THE OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS INFLUENCING COURT REFERRAL, AND ALTERNATIVES SUCH AS FAMILY-ORIENTED CRISIS INTERVENTION PROGRAMS ARE DISCUSSED IN OTHER ARTICLES. A FOURTH SECTION IS DEVOTED TO CURRENT PERSPECTIVES ON THE JUVENILE COURT TREATMENT RATIONALE, ARGUMENTS FOR A RETURN TO THE PUNISHMENT DETERRENT, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVED TREATMENT APPROACHES. FINALLY, ARTICLES IN THE LAST SECTION ON COMMUNITY INTERVENTION WITH JUVENILE COURT YOUTHS DISCUSS ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION, OVERCOMING COMMUNITY RESISTANCE TO GROUP HOMES, MAINTAINING SECURITY IN COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS FACILITIES, AND THE ORGANIZATIONAL ADVANTAGES TO JUVENILE COURTS OF SUBCONTRACTING VARIOUS YOUTH SERVICES FOR IMPROVED EFFECTIVENESS AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS. TABULAR DATA AND FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED WITH INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES. SEE NCJ 66873-75

**Availability:** GOODYEAR PUBLISHING COMPANY, 1640 5TH STREET, SANTA MONICA CA 90401. **Paperback $10.95.**

# OFFENSES

Classification of Crime ● Domestic Violence ● Gambling ● Organized Crime ● Riot Control and Urban Disorders ● Student Disorders ● Terrorism ● Victimless Crimes ● White Collar Crime

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65146 SCHOOL CRIME AND VIOLENCE—PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS. By J. I. GREALY.** FERGUSON E PETERS COMPANY. 363 p. 1979.

A PLANNED SCHOOL SECURITY PROGRAM CAN HELP REDUCE SCHOOL CRIME AND VANDALISM, AS THIS COMPREHENSIVE AND DETAILED BOOK ON THE CAUSES AND PREVENTION OF SCHOOL CRIME ILLUSTRATES. THE TEXT DESCRIBES THE PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE 1975 SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, WHEREIN CHAIRMAN SENATOR BIRCH BAYH OF INDIANA ESTIMATES THAT 70,000 SERIOUS PHYSICAL ASSAULTS ON TEACHERS OCCUR EACH YEAR, RANGING FROM THE SHOOTING OF A SCHOOL PRINCIPAL BY ONE PUPIL TO THE BEATING OF A HIGH SCHOOL MATH TEACHER. IN ADDITION, THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S SURVEY OF PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL DISTRICTS REPORTED HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF ASSAULTS ON STUDENTS; OVER 100 STUDENTS WERE MURDERED IN 1973, AND SCHOOL AUTHORITIES CONFISCATED 250 WEAPONS IN ONE URBAN SCHOOL DISTRICT IN A SINGLE YEAR. THE AUTHOR, ONE OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE'S MAJOR WITNESSES, DESCRIBES THE EVOLUTION OF A SCHOOL SECURITY SYSTEM IN BROWARD COUNTY, FLA., AN AREA ORDERED TO IMPLEMENT INTEGRATION OF ITS SCHOOLS, AND OUTLINES SUCH ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF THE SYSTEM AS JOB DESCRIPTIONS, INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS, AND SCHOOL SYSTEM CRIME STATISTICS. IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING INFORMATION ON A SCHOOL SECURITY PROGRAM THAT CAN BE ADAPTED BY ANY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN THE COUNTY, REGARDLESS OF ENROLLMENT SIZE, THE BOOK GIVES DETAILED INFORMATION ON LEAA CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN PROGRAMS (CPTED) AS DESIGNED FOR FOUR HIGH SCHOOLS IN BROWARD COUNTY AND OFFERS ADVICE ON OBTAINING LEAA FUNDING FOR SCHOOL CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS. FINAL PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS BY CONGRESS ALSO ARE GIVEN AND INCLUDE EARLY INTERVENTION, ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION, COUNSELING AND GUIDANCE, POLICE-SCHOOL LIAISON, ARCHITECTURAL AND DESIGN TECHNIQUES, ALTERNATIVES TO JUVENILE DETENTION, AND A SCHOOL SECURITY PROGRAM. TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE FOR SAFE SCHOOLS, SUITE 506, 800 BROWARD BLVD, FORT LAUDERDALE FL 33301. Book $29.95.

**NCJ-65200 SHOPLIFTING. By L. B. TAYLOR JR.** FRANKLIN WATTS, INC. 127 p. 1979.

DIRECTED TO A TEENAGE AUDIENCE, THIS NARRATIVE DISCUSSES THE CRIME OF SHOPLIFTING, RAMIFICATIONS FOR THOSE WHO ARE CAUGHT, AND PREVENTIVE MEASURES. SHOPLIFTING HAS BECOME ONE OF THE FASTEST GROWING CRIMES IN THE U.S., CANADA, AND ELSEWHERE. EACH YEAR, 4 MILLION SHOPLIFTERS ARE CAUGHT IN THE U.S. HOWEVER, ACCORDING TO RELIABLE DATA, MORE THAN 140 MILLION INSTANCES OF SHOPLIFTING OCCUR IN THE U.S. ANNUALLY, WHICH MEANS THAT FOR EVERY THIEF APPREHENDED, 34 GET AWAY. HALF OF ALL SHOPLIFTERS TODAY ARE TEENAGERS. DATA SHOW THAT GIRLS ARE MOST LIKELY TO SHOPLIFT BETWEEN THE AGES OF 15 AND 17, AND BOYS FROM AGES 12 TO 15, THOUGH THE AGE RANGE IS NOT CONFINED TO THESE PARTICULAR AGE GROUPS. THE ANSWER TO WHY THESE YOUNG PEOPLE STEAL IS NOT EASILY FOUND. APPARENTLY, TEENAGERS STEAL MOSTLY FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS: FOR KICKS, BECAUSE 'EVERYONE' DOES IT, BECAUSE THE STORE 'WILL NEVER MISS IT,' AND BECAUSE THEY DO NOT REALIZE THAT SHOPLIFTING IS A CRIME. MORE AND MORE SHOPOWNERS ARE PROSECUTING SHOPLIFTERS, AND MANY COMMUNITIES SPONSOR ANNUAL ANTISHOPLIFTING CAMPAIGNS. EXTENSIVE SUGGESTIONS FOR PREVENTION ARE PRESENTED. THE BOOK DESCRIBES A TYPICAL SHOPLIFTING INCIDENT AND FOLLOWS THE THIEF THROUGH APPREHENSION AND COURT APPEARANCE. SOME STATE LAWS CONCERNING SHOPLIFTING ARE OUTLINED, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND INDEX ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** FRANKLIN WATTS/NEW VIEWPOINTS, 730 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10019. Book $6.90.

**NCJ-65242 ARSON INVESTIGATION. By J. L. GILMORE and A. BROODO.** GULF PUBLISHING COMPANY. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** THE KIT CONTAINS 80 COLOR SLIDES, AN AUDIOCASSETTE, AND A 30-PAGE PROGRAM MANUAL. FIRE SCIENCE SERIES, PART 1.

THINGS TO LOOK FOR IN AN ARSON INVESTIGATION ARE DETAILED IN THIS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WITH SLIDES, A SOUND TAPE, AND A SLIDE PROGRAM NARRATION MANUAL COVERING ARSON EVIDENCE AND LABORATORY WORK. ARSON CRIMES HAVE INCREASED 377 PERCENT SINCE 1964 AND PROPERTY LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT BETWEEN $500 MILLION TO OVER $1 BILLION YEARLY. PROBABLY BETWEEN 22 AND 50 PERCENT OF ALL FIRES ARE INTENTIONALLY SET, AND THESE INTENTIONALLY SET FIRES CAUSE MORE DEATHS EACH YEAR THAN ALL NATURAL DISASTERS COMBINED. THIS PROGRAM DESCRIBES THE MOTIVES FOR ARSON, RANGING FROM THE MOST FREQUENT--SPITE, REVENGE, OR JEALOUSY, TO THE LEAST FREQUENT--SETTING OF ARSON FIRES BY PERSONS WITH MENTAL DISTURBANCES. THE PROGRAM OUTLINES ESSENTIAL STEPS IN ARSON INVESTIGATION, INCLUDING OBSERVATION OF THE FIRE SCENE FROM A DISTANCE; THE SEARCH FOR CHEMICAL, MECHANICAL, OR ELECTRICAL MEANS OF STARTING FIRES; AND THE DETECTION OF FACTORS SUGGESTING ARSON, SUCH AS FLAMMABLE LIQUID ACCELERANTS, BURN TRAILS AND VERTICAL BURN HOLES, SPALLED CONCRETE, COLORED ASH, FLUORESCENCE, AND ACID BURNS. IN ADDITION, MISSING EVIDENCE, SUCH AS OBJECTS OF VALUE OR BUSINESS RECORDS, POINT TO POSSIBLE ARSON. STEPS IN ACQUIRING CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF ARSON ARE ALSO OUTLINED, AND THE KINDS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS--CHROMATOGRAPHY AND INFRARED SPECTROPHOTOMETRY--USED FOR ANALYZING EVIDENCE ARE DETAILED. LISTS DESCRIBE THE CONTENTS OF A FIRE INVESTIGATION TOOLKIT, A CHECKLIST FOR AN INITIAL INVESTIGATION, PROCEDURES FOR SECURING EVIDENCE FOR LABORATORY ANALYSIS, AND ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS FREQUENTLY ASKED ABOUT ARSON; A READER SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** GULF PUBLISHING COMPANY, BOX 2608, HOUSTON TX 77001. Kit $190.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-65947 CORPORATIONS AND GOVERNMENTS—A DELICATE BALANCE IN SECURITY MATTERS. By R. KAREN.** AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL SECURITY. *SECURITY MANAGEMENT,* V 24, N 3 (MARCH 1980), P 10-12, 14-17.

A STUDY ON TERRORISM AND CORPORATIONS, DESIGNED TO ALERT MANAGERS OF MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS TO THE SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM AND TO AVAILABLE OPTIONS CONCERNING POLICY DECISIONS, IS PRESENTED. THE STUDY WAS DONE BY THE CORPORATE POLICY DIVISION OF BUSINESS INTERNATIONAL. THE FIRST PART OF THE STUDY PRESENTS POLICY CHOICES THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED; ANALYZES THE SIX ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS OF THESE CHOICES;

AND DESCRIBES HOW AND WHY COMPANIES IN THE U.S., CANADA, WESTERN EUROPE, AND JAPAN HAVE MADE THEIR POLICY DECISIONS. THE SECOND PART OF THE STUDY OFFERS PROFILES OF THE MAJOR TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS WORLDWIDE THAT HAVE BUSINESS AS THEIR TARGET AND FORECASTS THE MOTIVES AND TACTICS OF THESE GROUPS FOR THE SHORT AND MEDIUM TERM. THE STUDY'S LAST PART LISTS AND DISCUSSES BRIEFLY THE SERVICES AVAILABLE TO ASSIST COMPANIES WITH THE PLANNING AND OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE PROBLEM AND PRESENTS CORPORATE ASSESSMENTS OF TWO ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH MOST COMPANIES INTERVIEWED FOR THIS STUDY WERE FAMILIAR. STUDY METHODOLOGY INVOLVED CONSULTATION WITH THE BEST EXPERTS IN ALL FACETS OF THE PROBLEM AND INTERVIEWS WITH CLOSE TO 50 COMPANIES BASED IN NORTH AMERICA, EUROPE, AND JAPAN. THESE CAUTIONS FOR COMPANIES OVERSEAS RESULTED FROM THE STUDY: (1) COMPANIES THAT HAVE ADOPTED POLICIES AND TAKEN MEASURES TO PROTECT THEIR EMPLOYEES FROM TERRORIST STRIKES HAVE, IN THE PROCESS, ALSO PROTECTED THEIR CORPORATIONS FROM LEGAL ACTION BY EMPLOYEES WHO FEEL THAT THE COMPANY HAS NOT SHOWN DUE DILIGENCE IN ASSURING THEIR SAFETY AND (2) COMPANIES MUST REALIZE THAT PAYMENT OF RANSOM DOES NOT ALWAYS PREVENT THE EXECUTION OF THE KIDNAPPED VICTIM. TO BE PREPARED FOR THE POSSIBILITY OF KIDNAPPING OR OTHER TERRORISM, A COMPANY SHOULD HAVE A SOPHISTICATED SYSTEM INCORPORATING A SITUATION FILE FOR EACH COUNTRY IN WHICH THE COMPANY HAS OPERATIONS, A SET OF ACTION SCENARIOS, AND A LIST OF CONTACTS WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES--POLICE, MILITARY, OR BOTH--IN EACH COUNTRY. THE ARTICLE ALSO DISCUSSES PARENT COMPANY STYLES, GOVERNMENT RELATIONS IN SECURITY MATTERS, RELATIONSHIPS WITH HOST-COUNTRY LAW ENFORCEMENT, HANDLING A KIDNAPPING INCIDENT, PROBLEMATIC RELATIONSHIPS, AND EMBASSY RELATIONSHIPS. TABLES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** UNIVERSITY MICROFILMS, 300 NORTH ZEEB ROAD, ANN ARBOR MI 48106. Article $6.00; AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR INDUSTRIAL SECURITY, 2000 K STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20006. Article $2.00.

**NCJ-66077 PROSTITUTION—REGULATION AND CONTROL. By J. F. DECKER.** FRED B ROTHMAN. 598 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** PUBLICATION OF THE COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL LAW PROJECT, VOLUME 13.

A PUBLICATION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW PROJECT OF THE NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, THIS VOLUME ANALYZES THE HISTORY AND SCOPE OF PROSTITUTION AND PROVIDES A 10-POINT PROGRAM FOR REFORM. SOCIAL FACTORS INFLUENCING AN INCREASED SUPPLY AND DEMAND FOR PROSTITUTION, AS WELL AS THE SCOPE AND DEFINITION OF PROSTITUTION AND THE REASONS FOR ITS REPRESSION, ARE DESCRIBED IN THE INTRODUCTION. SUBSEQUENT CHAPTERS COVER THE HISTORICAL EVOLUTION OF PROSTITUTION CONTROL FROM THAT USED IN PRIMITIVE SOCIETIES TO THAT PRACTICED IN THE U.S. IN THE 20TH CENTURY; LEGAL CONTROLS AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE U.S. ARE EXAMINED, AND A STUDY OF SEVERAL NATIONS' APPROACH TO CONTROLLING PROSTITUTION IS PRESENTED. OTHER CHAPTERS ANALYZE VARIOUS STUDIES OF PROSTITUTES AND DISCUSS THE ROLES OF PATRONS, PANDERERS, PIMPS, AND OTHER PROMOTERS. MOTIVES FOR CONTROLLING PROSTITUTION ARE EXAMINED, INCLUDING THE PROTECTION OF CONVENTIONAL MORALITY, CONCERN FOR THE PATRON AND FOR THE PROSTITUTE, CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL, JUVENILE PROTECTION, PUBLIC NUISANCE ABATEMENT, CONCERN FOR THE PROSTITUTE'S FAMILY, LIMITATION ON INCOME TAX EVASION, AND VENEREAL DISEASE PREVENTION. CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AFFECTED BY PROSTITUTION-RELATED CONTROLS ARE DISCUSSED ALSO. THE TEXT SUGGESTS THAT PROSTITUTION BE ACCEPTED AS A LEGITIMATE PART OF SOCIETY'S SOCIAL STRUCTURE, DISCUSSES ALTERNATIVES OF DECRIMINALIZATION AND LEGALIZATION, AND PROPOSES A 10-POINT PROSTITUTION CONTROL MODEL. THIS PROGRAM WOULD LEGALIZE PROSTITUTION, PERMIT SOLICITATION IN CERTAIN CENTERS, AND CEASE PROHIBITION OF BROTHELS UNLESS FOUND TO BE AN ACTUAL NUISANCE. JUVENILE INVOLVEMENT WOULD BE PROHIBITED. THE MODEL WOULD ALSO LEGALIZE LIVING OFF THE EARNINGS OF AN ADULT PROSTITUTE AND WOULD MODIFY ANTIPANDERING AND ANTIPROMOTION STATUTES. NO REGISTRATION OR HEALTH INSPECTIONS WOULD BE REQUIRED. INCOME TAX PAYMENTS WOULD BE MANDATORY FROM BOTH PROSTITUTES AND PROMOTERS. IN ADDITION, A COMMISSION SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED TO DETERMINE HOW EFFECTIVELY THESE REFORMS HAVE DEALT WITH THE MOTIVES BEHIND PRESENT PROSTITUTION CONTROLS. TABULAR DATA AND EXTENSIVE FOOTNOTES ARE GIVEN. APPENDIXES CONTAIN A STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE, 1878 PARIS AND 1911 BERLIN REGULATIONS ON PUBLIC PROSTITUTION, AND THE 1978 LYON COUNTY (NEVADA) CODE, AND THE MODEL PROSTITUTION CONTROL ACT. A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PROVIDED.

**Availability:** FRED B ROTHMAN, 10368 W CENTENNIAL RD, LITTLETON CO 80123. Book $65.00.

**NCJ-66071 WEAPONS OF TERROR—INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM AT WORK. By C. DOBSON and R. PAYNE.** MACMILLAN PRESS LTD. 220 p. 1979.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS BOOK IS TO SHOW HOW THE DEVELOPMENT OF MILITARY TECHNOLOGY, PRODUCING EVER SMALLER AND MORE DEADLY WEAPONS, HAS AFFECTED THE SKILLS OF TERRORISTS AND ALTERED THEIR TACTICS. THE MAJOR TERRORIST WEAPON HAS BECOME THE THREAT OF DEATH RATHER THAN THE DEED ITSELF. HOWEVER, TECHNICAL WEAPONRY DEVELOPMENT NOW MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR A GROUP OF 5 TERRORISTS, ARMED WITH AUTOMATIC PISTOLS AND GRENADES, TO HIJACK A JUMBO JET WITH MORE THAN 400 PEOPLE ABOARD OR TO THREATEN AN AIRLINER WITH HANDHELD MISSILES. THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF TERRORISM WHICH MOTIVATE YOUTHFUL TERRORISTS CAN BE FOUND IN THE WRITINGS OF FRANTZ FANON, CARLOS MARIGHELLA, CHE GUEVARA AND HIS DISCIPLE REGIS DEBRAY, AND THE THEORETICIAN AND SOCIOLOGIST HERBERT MARCUSE. ALTHOUGH TERRORIST GROUPS IN IRELAND AND PALESTINE SHOW OBVIOUS, THOUGH CONFUSED, TERRITORIAL AIMS, MANY OF THE GROUPS NOW MOST ACTIVE KIDNAP AND KILL TO ACHIEVE OBJECTIVES WHICH ARE INTERNATIONAL AND DOCTRINAL. THEIR LEADERS ARE OFTEN EDUCATED AND FROM PROSPEROUS FAMILIES. INDOCTRINATION AND PRACTICAL MILITARY KNOWLEDGE ARE EMPHASIZED. MONEY IS THE FUEL OF TERRORISM AND COMES FROM SUCH VARIED SOURCES AS GOVERNMENT LEADERS, INDIVIDUAL SYMPATHIZERS, THE DRUG TRADE, AND BANK RAIDS. AUTOMATIC AND MINIATURIZED WEAPONRY AND MILITARY-TYPE EXPLOSIVES, USUALLY PLASTIC, ARE USED BY MANY GROUPS. TAKEN BY SURPRISE, WESTERN DEMOCRATIC SOCIETIES HAVE BEEN SLOW TO FIGHT BACK. BETTER INTELLIGENCE, SECURITY, AND TRAINED HOSTAGE NEGOTIATORS MAY IMPROVE THE ADVANTAGES OF ANTITERROR SQUADS, AS WELL AS A WELL-ARMED POLICE FORCE READY TO TAKE ACTION, IF NECESSARY. THE OBJECTIVES, ACTIVITIES, AND INTERNATIONAL LINKS OF TERRORIST GROUPS ARE ALSO EXAMINED, AND A CHRONOLOGY OF TERROR FROM 1969 TO THE PRESENT IS PRESENTED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND COLOR ILLUSTRATIONS OF WEAPONS ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** MACMILLAN PRESS LTD, LITTLE ESSEX STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND. Paperback 3.95 Pound.

**NCJ-66699 MYTHS OF SHOPLIFTING.** NATIONAL RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** 16 MINUTES, 16 MM COLOR, 1980 RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

INTENDED AS A SHOPLIFTING DETERRENT, THIS FILM EXPLORES AND EXPLODES SIX SHOPLIFTING MYTHS. IT IS DESIGNED FOR SCHOOLS, PTA'S AND OTHER CIVIC GROUPS, STORE EMPLOYEES, AND POLICE. DRAMATIZED SCENES EXAMINE SIX MYTHS OF SHOPLIFTING: (1) THAT NO ONE IS VICTIMIZED; (2) THAT NO ONE GETS CAUGHT; (3) THAT IF YOU GET CAUGHT, NOTHING HAPPENS; (4) THAT NO ONE GETS ARRESTED; (5) THAT IF YOU GET ARRESTED, THE ARREST DOESN'T STAY ON YOUR RECORD; AND (6) THAT ONCE THE INCIDENT IS OVER, IT'S OVER FOR GOOD. THE FILM EMPHASIZES THAT SHOPLIFTING DOES HURT PEOPLE BY CAUSING RETAIL STORE LOSSES OF OVER $2 BILLION ANNUALLY THAT ARE PASSED ON TO THE CONSUMER AS HIGHER PRICES. THE FILM ALSO SHOWS THE APPREHENSION OF A YOUNG BOY WHO STEALS A RECORD TAPE IN THE BELIEF THAT NO ONE EVER GETS CAUGHT. THE BOY'S PARENTS ARE CALLED BY THE STORE SECURITY OFFICER. IN SIMILAR SCENES COUNTERACTING THE SHOPLIFTING MYTHS, A JUDGE TELLS A YOUNG MAN HIS SHOPLIFTING ARREST WILL REMAIN ON HIS RECORD AND AN EMPLOYER TURNS DOWN A PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYEE AFTER FINDING THAT SHE WAS CAUGHT SHOPLIFTING. THE FILM STATES THAT SHOPLIFTERS WHO CONTINUE WILL EVENTUALLY GET CAUGHT BECAUSE OF MORE EFFECTIVE EXIT CONTROLS, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, AND ALERT SECURITY PERSONNEL. A MEETING GUIDE WITH DISCUSSION SUGGESTIONS IS INCLUDED.

**Availability:** NATIONAL RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION, 100 WEST 31ST STREET, NEW YORK NY 10001. Film $295.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-66785 SEX, MOTIVATION, AND THE CRIMINAL OFFENDER. By R. H. MORNEAU JR and R. R. ROCKNELL.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 415 p. 1980.

THIS VOLUME DESCRIBES THE TYPES OF SEX DEVIATIONS THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ENCOUNTER AND SUGGESTS THAT INVESTIGATORS CONSIDER THE PSYCHOSEXUAL COMPONENT IN ALL CRIMES AS WELL AS IN SEX CRIMES. THE PRIMARY CONCERN OF THE BOOK IS PRACTICAL CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION, WHICH CAN BE ENHANCED BY AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE MANY DIVERSE BEHAVIORS UNDER STRONG PSYCHOSEXUAL INFLUENCES. INVESTIGATORS ARE TAUGHT TO RECOGNIZE AND APPLY INFORMATION ON MOTIVATION AND SEX TO CRIMINAL ACTS. THE CRIME SCENE INTERPRETATION IS DISCUSSED FROM A PERSPECTIVE WHICH REVEALS THE OFFENDER'S PSYCHOLOGY. A GENERAL DEFINITION OF SEX AND THE WAYS IN WHICH IT MANIFESTS ITSELF ARE OFFERED, INCLUDING THE ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES ON BOTH HETEROSEXUAL AND HOMOSEXUAL DEVELOPMENT. THE NATURE OF AGGRESSION AND PASSIVITY ARE THEN DISCUSSED IN PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLETE PICTURE OF THE PSYCHOSEXUAL UNDERPINNINGS OF CRIMINALITY. INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS DETAIL COMMON AND DANGEROUS SEX OFFENSES, SEX FANTASIES AND DREAMS, SADISM, MASOCHISM, SEX SYMBOLISM, AND SEXUAL FETISHES. A CHAPTER ON PORNOGRAPHY AND SEX CLUBS DEMONSTRATES THE IMPORTANCE OF THESE AREAS BOTH BECAUSE THEY PROVIDE AN AVENUE OF SEXUAL EXPRESSION SHORT OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND BECAUSE PERSONS MAY EMERGE AS OFFENDERS FROM THESE SUBCULTURES. THE CHAPTER ON HOMOSEXUALITY EMPHASIZES THE NEED FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TO RECOGNIZE THE EXISTENCE OF MANY HOMOSEXUALS IN SOCIETY AND TO FACE HOMOSEXUALS AND HOMOSEXUALITY IN AN INFORMED, UNBIASED MANNER. FINALLY, THE THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN THE STUDY OF SEX OFFENSES ARE BROUGHT TOGETHER, PROVIDING AN ECLECTIC RANGE OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION APPROACHES. ILLUSTRATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, AND AN INDEX ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $29.75.

**NCJ-66961 BURGLARY AND THEFT. By J. M. MACDONALD.** CHARLES C THOMAS. 291 p. 1980.

FOR POLICE DETECTIVES, PATROL OFFICERS, AND RELATED PROFESSIONALS, THIS VOLUME PRESENTS A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF BURGLARY AND THEFT BASED ON THE PSYCHIATRIC EVALUATIONS FOR THE COURTS OF OVER 100 OFFENDERS. THESE EVALUATIONS ARE AUGMENTED BY INFORMAL INTERVIEWS WITH CRIMINALS, FENCES, AND VICTIMS; ON-THE-STREET EXPERIENCES WITH BURGLARY DETECTIVES; AND THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF EXPERTS IN THE AREAS OF EVIDENCE AND INVESTIGATION. A SECTION ON BURGLARY PROVIDES DETAILS ON BURGLARS AND THEIR SKILLS; RESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES OF HOUSES AND APARTMENTS; NONRESIDENTIAL BURGLARIES OF HOTELS, CHURCHES, ART GALLERIES, MUSEUMS, GRAVES, AND BANKS; AND SAFE BURGLARY. DISCUSSIONS RELATE TO TARGET SELECTION, EQUIPMENT, METHODS OF ENTRY, SELECTION OF ITEMS, BURGLARY MISTAKES, AND DISPOSAL OF THE GOODS. ALSO EXPLORED ARE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, THEFT BY EMPLOYEES, THEFT FROM BUILDINGS, COMPUTER THEFT, SHOPLIFTING, POCKET PICKING AND PURSE SNATCHING, BICYCLE THEFT, AND THEFT FROM VENDING MACHINES AND PARKING METERS. FENCING ACTIVITIES ARE DETAILED, AND FENCES ARE CLASSIFIED INTO SUCH CATEGORIES AS FULLY COVERED BUSINESS GENERALISTS AND SPECIALISTS, PARTLY COVERED BUSINESS FENCES, NONCOVERED FENCES, AND INDIVIDUAL FENCES. ANOTHER SECTION ANALYZES CRIME IN RELATION TO SEX, AGE, AND RACE AND EXPLAINS MOTIVES, THE VICTIM'S ROLE, AND PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS IN RELATION TO CRIME. ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO VICTIM-OFFENDER RELATIONSHIPS, REACTIONS TO BURGLARY AND THEFT, RESISTANCE, AND VICTIM-POLICE RELATIONSHIPS. MOTIVES FOR FALSE REPORTS OF BURGLARY AND THEFT ARE EXAMINED. ALL ASPECTS OF BURGLARY INVESTIGATION, AS WELL AS SPECIFIC TYPES OF THEFT, ARE OUTLINED, INCLUDING RESPONSES TO THE CRIME IN PROGRESS, THE CRIME SCENE SEARCH, THE AREA SEARCH, INTERVIEWS, AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION. FINALLY, THE ELEMENTS OF SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE COLLECTION ARE DESCRIBED FOR THE NONSPECIALIST, ALONG WITH CRIMINAL INTERROGATION PROCEDURES, METHODS OF PREVENTING THE CRIME, AND PUNISHING THE CRIMINAL. REFERENCES AND AN INDEX ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. Book $19.75.

## POLICE

**Criminal Investigation ● Police Internal Affairs ● Police Management ● Police Organization ● Police Patrol Function ● Police Resource Allocation ● Police Traffic Function**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65569 COURTROOM PERFORMANCE. By D. ANDERSON.** WORONER FILMS; KEYES/HARDIN PRODUCTIONS. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** 30 MINUTES, 16MM COLOR, 1979 RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

THIS FILM FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF PREPAREDNESS, PROCEDURE, AND DEMEANOR IN GIVING COURTROOM TESTIMONY AND IN REINFORCING THIS TESTI-

MONY. THE MAJOR CHARACTERS IN A COURTROOM ARE BRIEFLY PRESENTED, AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THOROUGH WITNESS PREPARATION IN PRETRIAL INVESTIGATION IS EMPHASIZED. ELEMENTS OF SUCCESSFUL PREPARATION ARE PRESENTED INCLUDING THE INITIAL MEETING WITH THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, THE ROLE OF THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY, AND THE USE OF ROLE PLAYING. DISCUSSION ON THE APPROPRIATE COURTROOM DEMEANOR FOR WITNESSES EMPHASIZES PROPER POSTURE, DRESS, AVOIDANCE OF NERVOUS GESTURES, AND GOOD EYE CONTACT WITH JURORS AND THE COURTROOM ATTORNEYS. A DISCUSSION OF WITNESS TESTIMONY EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF ANSWERING ONLY THE QUESTIONS THAT ARE ASKED; GIVING CONCISE, COMPLETE, AND TRUTHFUL ANSWERS; AND DEVELOPING AN IMPARTIAL ATTITUDE. SUGGESTIONS FOR WITNESS BEHAVIOR UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION INCLUDE PAUSING BEFORE ANSWERING, DEVELOPING A NEUTRAL TONE, KNOWING WHAT TO DO WHEN AN OBJECTION IS SUSTAINED OR OVERRULED, AND ANSWERING HONESTLY. DRAMATIZED COURTROOM SCENES FOCUS ON ONE OFFICER'S RESPONSE TO A CRIME AND HIS SUBSEQUENT APPEARANCE IN COURT. AN INSTRUCTOR'S MANUAL ACCOMPANIES THE FILM. THE PROGRAM IS DESIGNED FOR EXPERIENCED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE STUDENTS, PROSECUTORS, PRIVATE SECURITY OFFICERS, AND MILITARY POLICE PERSONNEL.

**Availability:** MOTOROLA TELEPROGRAMS, INC, 4825 NORTH SCOTT STREET, SUITE 23, SCHILLER PARK IL 60176. Film $480.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-65678 INTERVIEW WITH EDWARD DONOVAN ON STRESS. By E. DONOVAN and G. HOWARD.** HARPER AND ROW. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** 60 MINUTES.

EDWARD DONOVAN, AN EXPERT ON POLICE STRESS AND FOUNDER OF THE BOSTON STRESS COUNSELING PROGRAM FOR POLICE OFFICERS, DISCUSSES CAUSES OF STRESS AND PROGRAMS THAT CAN BE ESTABLISHED TO HELP PERSONNEL COPE WITH THE PROBLEM. THE THREE MAIN PROBLEMS EXPERIENCED AS A RESULT OF FACING CONSTANT STRESS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT WORK ARE ALCOHOLISM, SUICIDE, AND DIVORCE. OVER 60 PERCENT OF PERSONNEL PROBLEMS IN THE BOSTON POLICE FORCE ARE CAUSED BY ALCOHOL OR ARE ALCOHOL RELATED. DONOVAN BELIEVES THAT SUICIDES ARE MORE PREVALENT IN LAW ENFORCEMENT PROFESSIONS THAN IN ANY OTHER, ALTHOUGH OFTEN THESE INCIDENTS ARE NOT RECORDED AS SUICIDES. AFTER EXPLAINING HOW THE BODY REACTS TO STRESSFUL SITUATIONS, HE DISCUSSES THE MARITAL AND FAMILY PROBLEMS RELATED TO POLICE WORK. OFTEN THE OFFICER WILL CREATE DISSENSION WITHIN THE FAMILY BY BEING OVERPROTECTIVE TOWARD THE CHILDREN AND BY CONSTANTLY INTERROGATING THE SPOUSE AND CHILDREN. EVENTUALLY, THE OFFICER SUCCEEDS IN VIRTUALLY DRIVING AWAY THE FAMILY AND A DIVORCE RESULTS. TO PREVENT THIS TYPE OF SYNDROME FROM OCCURRING, NEW RECRUITS AND THEIR SPOUSES AND CHILDREN SHOULD BE GIVEN A COURSE IN PROBLEMS FACED BY THE POLICE OFFICER AND THE OFFICER'S FAMILY EVEN BEFORE THE RECRUIT IS SWORN IN. ALSO, EXPERIENCED OFFICERS AND THEIR SPOUSES SHOULD TALK WITH THE RECRUITS AND EXPLAIN SOME OF THE SOLUTIONS WHICH THEY HAVE FOUND TO BE HELPFUL IN DEALING WITH THESE PROBLEMS. STRESS ON FEMALE AND MINORITY OFFICERS IS USUALLY EVEN MORE SEVERE THAN THAT ON NONMINORITY, MALE OFFICERS. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS CAN TAKE SEVERAL ACTIONS TO HELP ALLEVIATE STRESS ON THEIR PERSONNEL: (1) A STRESS COUNSELING PROGRAM RUN BY PEER COUNSELORS; (2) BETTER MANAGEMENT COMMUNICATION WITH AND APPRECIATION OF THE OFFICER IN THE STREET; (3) FACILITIES FOR PHYSICAL EXERCISE, AND (4) SPECIAL TRAINING FOR SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL REGARDING OFFICERS SUFFERING FROM STRESS. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES THAT NEED ADVICE IN SETTING UP COUNSELING PROGRAMS SHOULD CONTACT THE INTERNATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT STRESS ASSOCIATION.

**Availability:** HARPER AND ROW MEDIA ORDER FULFILLMENT/CUSTOMER 2350 VIRGINIA AVENUE, HAGERSTOWN MD 21740. Audio Cassette $12.95. NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-65777 INTERROGATION.** POLICE SCIENCE SERVICES, INC. 1980.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. PSS 632.

**Supplemental Note:** THE KIT CONTAINS 60 COLOR SLIDES, AN AUDIOCASSETTE, STUDY NOTES, AND A 31-PAGE INSTRUCTOR'S GUIDE. RENTAL ALSO AVAILABLE.

PART OF THE PROFESSIONAL PROCEDURES PROGRAM SERIES, THIS INSTRUCTOR'S KIT CONTAINS ALL NECESSARY COMPONENTS FOR FAMILIARIZING POLICE TRAINEES WITH THE BASICS OF INTERROGATION. THE PROGRAM PROVIDES STUDENTS WITH AN OVERVIEW OF INTERROGATION OR THE QUESTIONING OF SUSPECTS AND HOSTILE WITNESSES. AN INTERROGATION CAN HAVE SEVERAL DIFFERENT OBJECTIVES, INCLUDING OBTAINING A SUSPECT'S CONFESSION, GATHERING GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT A CRIME, GETTING INVESTIGATIVE LEADS SUCH AS THE NAMES OF ACCOMPLICES, AND GETTING INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER CRIMES WHICH THE SUSPECT MAY HAVE COMMITTED OR ABOUT WHICH HE OR SHE MAY HAVE KNOWLEDGE. TO PREPARE FOR INVESTIGATIONS, OFFICERS SHOULD STUDY ALL THE INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE CRIME AND INTERVIEW THE VICTIM, WITNESSES, AND ANYONE ELSE WHO MAY BE ABLE TO PROVIDE RELEVANT INFORMATION. THEY MUST VISIT THE CRIME SCENE, IF POSSIBLE, AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH ALL REPORTS AND EVIDENCE PERTAINING TO THE CASE. LEARNING AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE ABOUT THE SUSPECT'S BACKGROUND, PRIOR ARREST RECORD, AND MODUS OPERANDI IS NECESSARY. PHYSICAL SETTING ALSO IS IMPORTANT. BASIC PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW IN CONDUCTING AN INTERROGATION INCLUDE MAKING PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS, GETTING STARTED, GETTING THE STORY, USING TECHNIQUES FOR FILLING IN GAPS AND FOR OVERCOMING DENIALS, AND GETTING THE STATEMENT. THE KIT INCLUDES SLIDES AND ACCOMPANYING TAPE, STUDY NOTES, QUIZ QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS, AND THE INSTRUCTOR'S GUIDE.

**Availability:** POLICE SCIENCE SERVICES, INC, 6633 WEST HOWARD STREET, NILES IL 60648. Kit $115.00; NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH National Criminal Justice Reference Service DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM.

**NCJ-65902 POLICE BEHAVIOR—A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE. R. J. LUNDMAN, Ed.** OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, INC. 347 p. 1980.

FOCUSING ON THE RESULTS OF RECENT RESEARCH IN THE AREAS OF POLICE PATROL BEHAVIOR AND MISCONDUCT, THIS VOLUME PRESENTS A SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE ON POLICE BEHAVIOR FOR THE STUDENT OF CRIMINOLOGY AND RELATED AREAS. ESSAYS ADDRESS THE PROBLEMS OF POLICE PATROL WORK, POLICE-CITIZEN ENCOUNTERS, THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF ARREST, POLICE CONTROL OF JUVENILES, ROUTINE POLICE ARREST PRACTICES, PUBLIC DRUNKENNESS, AND POLICE WORK WITH TRAFFIC VIOLATORS. SELECTIONS ON POLICE CORRUPTION FOCUS ON CASE STUDIES OF POLICE CRIME, PARTICULARLY IN NEW YORK CITY. POLICE BRUTALITY AND INCIDENCES OF POLICE HOMICIDE ARE ALSO DISCUSSED. ESSAYS PROVIDE INSIGHT INTO THE NATURE OF POLICE PATROL BEHAVIOR AND THE TYPES OF CITIZEN-INITIATED PROBLEMS THAT POLICE PATROL OFFICERS CONFRONT. THE PAPERS ILLUSTRATE THAT, IN ENCOUNTERS WHEN OFFICERS CAN CHOOSE AMONG A VARIETY OF DISPOSITIONAL ALTERNATIVES, EXTRALEGAL CRITERIA (SUCH AS DEMEANOR AND RACE) MAY DOMINATE POLICE EXERCISE OF DISCRETION. MOREOVER, THEY SHOW THAT CORRUPTION IS PRESENT IN NEARLY ALL POLICE DEPARTMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN STUDIED, ALTHOUGH THE EXTENT OF CORRUPTION VARIES AMONG DEPARTMENTS. STUDIES CITED IN THE ESSAYS SUGGEST THAT UNNECESSARY FORCE BY

PATROL OFFICERS IS FAR FROM UNCOMMON. ESSAYS CONTAIN FOOTNOTES, TABULAR DATA, AND/OR REFERENCES.

**Availability:** OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS, INC, 200 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10016. Paperback $5.95.

**NCJ-66580 COMMUNITY POLICING. By E. B. SCHAFFER.** CROOM HELM LTD. 145 p. 1980.

SCOTLAND'S PIONEER EFFORTS IN COMMUNITY POLICING ARE HIGHLIGHTED, AND INNOVATIVE POLICE PROGRAMS IN BRITAIN AND EUROPE ARE DESCRIBED. THE NEED FOR IMPROVED POLICE TRAINING IN COMMUNITY RELATIONS IS EMPHASIZED. FACED WITH INCREASED CRIME RATES STEMMING FROM COMPLEX CAUSES, BRITISH POLICE HAVE RESPONDED WITH PROGRAMS OF PHYSICAL AND SOCIAL CRIME PREVENTION THAT INCREASINGLY DEPEND ON COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR THEIR SUCCESS. YET THE GROWTH OF LARGE ANONYMOUS URBAN AREAS AND THE TRADITIONAL EMPHASIS ON THE POLICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ROLE ARE SEEN AS CREATING BARRIERS RATHER THAN BRIDGES BETWEEN THE POLICE AND COMMUNITY. THIS TEXT OUTLINES LEGISLATIVE AND POLICE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PREVENTION EFFORTS IN CHAPTERS DESCRIBING THE MECHANISM OF POLICE CAUTION OR WARNING, JUVENILE LIAISON PROGRAMS, AND THE 1968 SOCIAL WORK ACT WHICH INTEGRATED ALL SOCIAL SERVICES IN SCOTLAND UNDER A SINGLE SOCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT. PROGRAMS TO IMPROVE POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS IN HIGH-CRIME URBAN AREAS IN SCOTLAND AND IN SWEDEN AND TO HELP ESTABLISH A CAR AND BIKE REPAIR CENTER FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN NORWAY ARE DESCRIBED. BRITISH SCHOOL LIAISON UNITS, POLICE TEACHING KITS, AND POLICE SPECIAL PROJECTS AIMED AT THE NONACHIEVER ARE DETAILED. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT PRESENT TRAINING DOES NOT ADEQUATELY PREPARE POLICE TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE PUBLIC. BETTER RECRUITMENT, TRAINING, AND IMPROVED POLICE AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT OF LIAISON OFFICERS ARE NEEDED IF COMMUNITY POLICING IS TO BE EFFECTIVE. A BIBLIOGRAPHY AND APPENDIXES INCLUDING CASE HISTORIES, CHARTS OF THE SOCIAL WORK ACT OF 1968 (SCOTLAND) AND THE STRATHCLYDE POLICE YOUTH ADVISORY SERVICE, SUSSEX POLICE, SCHOOL LIAISON, AND CONCLUSIONS OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE THIRD CRIMINOLOGICAL COLLOQUIUM OF 1978 ARE GIVEN.

**Availability:** CROOM HELM LTD, 2-10 ST JOHN'S ROAD, LONDON SW 11, ENGLAND. Book 8.95 Pound; Paperback 4.50 Pound.

**NCJ-66597 PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES FOR POLICE. By J. G. STRATTON.** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE. *JOURNAL OF POLICE SCIENCE AND ADMINISTRATION,* V 8, N 1 (MARCH 1980), P 31-39.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR SINGLE ISSUE. THERE IS A DISCOUNT FOR IACP MEMBERS.

THIS ARTICLE EXPLORES PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES AVAILABLE TO POLICE AND SUGGESTS THAT THESE SERVICES CAN HELP IMPROVE POLICE COMMUNICATION WITH THE PUBLIC, INCREASE MANAGEMENT INSIGHT, AND ASSIST POLICE SPOUSES. PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES HAVE BEEN USED TO SCREEN INDIVIDUALS ENTERING LAW ENFORCEMENT CAREERS, TO COUNSEL POLICE OFFICERS WITH PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL INJURIES, AND TO ASSIST POLICE ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE INCREASINGLY BEING HELD NEGLIGENTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR EMPLOYEES. ONLY SINCE 1967, HOWEVER, HAVE PSYCHOLOGISTS BEEN EMPLOYED FULL TIME TO WORK DIRECTLY FOR POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND THEIR PERSONNEL. CRITERIA IN SELECTING PSYCHOLOGISTS INCLUDE THEIR ROLES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT; THE PSYCHOLOGISTS' EXPECTATIONS AND UNDERSTANDING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT; THEIR AGE, SEX, AND AREA OF SPECIALTY; AND OFFICE LOCATION AND AVAILABILITY. COUNSELING CAN BE EITHER MANDATORY OR VOLUNTARY, ALTHOUGH PSYCHOLOGISTS FIND IT DIFFICULT TO DEAL WITH BOTH TYPES. PEER COUNSELING CAN BE VALUABLE FOR POLICE ALCOHOLICS AND WIDOWS OF SLAIN POLICE OFFICERS OR IN RETIREMENT PLANNING. PSYCHOLOGISTS CAN BE USEFUL IN HELPING MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENT NEW PROGRAMS AND IN HOSTAGE NEGOTIATIONS WHERE THE PSYCHOLOGIST OPERATES AS A TEAM MEMBER. THEY CAN TAKE PART IN INVESTIGATIONS BY PROVIDING HYPNOSIS SESSIONS TO VICTIMS AND WITNESSES AND CAN ESTABLISH PSYCHOLOGICAL PROFILES OF SERIOUS CRIME PERPETRATORS. PSYCHOLOGISTS CAN INCREASE EFFECTIVE POLICE OFFICER COMMUNICATION THROUGH THE USE OF SELF-AWARENESS TECHNIQUES, AND TECHNIQUES FOR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS SUCH AS FAMILY DISPUTES OR DEATH NOTIFICATIONS. THEY CAN HELP IMPROVE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, REDUCE THE STRESS OF POLICE INTERNAL INVESTIGATIONS, AND HELP INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF LAW ENFORCEMENT WORK AMONG SPOUSES. FOOTNOTES ARE GIVEN.

**Availability:** INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 11 FIRSTFIELD ROAD, GAITHERSBURG MD 20760. Article $10.00.

**NCJ-69541 POLICE AND CONSTABULARY ALMANAC, 1980.** R HAZELL AND COMPANY. 300 p. 1979.

**Supplemental Note:** THE 1979 EDITION IS ALSO AVAILABLE FROM THE PUBLISHER AT THIS ADDRESS. THE AUGUST 1980 SNI BULLETIN CITED AN INCORRECT ADDRESS FOR THE 1979 ALMANAC--NCJ 62637.

THIS ALMANAC, THE OFFICIAL REGISTER OF POLICE FORCES AND ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED KINDGOM, IS A REFERENCE WORK FOR PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, NATIONAL AND LOCAL SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS, AND PRIVATE CITIZENS. FIRST PUBLISHED IN 1861, THE ALMANAC IS AN AUTHORITATIVE REFERENCE WORK WHICH CONTAINS THE ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS, AND NAMES OF PERSONNEL OF HOME OFFICE AND POLICE ORGANIZATIONS, OF POLICE FORCES IN ENGLAND, WALES, SCOTLAND (WITH MAPS OF POLICE AREAS), NORTHERN IRELAND, THE ISLE OF MAN; THE CHANNEL ISLANDS AND THE IRISH REPUBLIC. SIMILAR INFORMATION IS INCLUDED FOR THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE POLICE, THE SERVICES POLICE, BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE, AIRPORTS, HARBOURS AND DOCKS POLICE, AND THE CUSTOMS AND EXCISE AND POST OFFICE INVESTIGATION DIVISIONS. ADDITIONAL SERVICES COVERED ARE THE GAMING BOARD, RACECOURSE SECURITY, PRISONS, BORSTALS, REMAND CENTRES, COMMUNITY HOMES, POLICE SOCIETIES, MOTOR LICENCE AUTHORITIES (WITH AN INDEX). THIS EDITION OF THE ALMANAC INCLUDES A LIST OF CROWN COURTS AND MAGISTRATES' COURTS IN ENGLAND AND WALES. COURTS ARE LISTED ALPHABETICALLY (WITH THEIR COURT CODE) FOLLOWED BY THE ADDRESS AND POST CODE, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND POLICE AREA. COURTS AND PLACE NAMES ARE CROSS REFERENCED, AND THE COURTS IN THE MAJOR CONURBATIONS (SUCH AS LONDON AND MANCHESTER) ARE GROUPED FOR QUICK REFERENCE AND LISTED ALPHABETICALLY. A NUMERICAL LISTING OF COURT CODES FOLLOWS, WITH REFERENCE BACK TO THEIR COURTS. QUALIFICATIONS OF POLICE CANDIDATES, A 36-PAGE GAZETTEER OF POLICE STATIONS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM CROSS-REFERENCED WITH POLICE FORCES, A LIST OF AFFILIATED COUNTRIES OF INTERPOL, A SUBJECT INDEX, AND RELATED MATERIALS COMPLETE THIS REFERENCE WORK. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

**Availability:** R HAZELL AND COMPANY, P O BOX 39, HENLEY-ON-THAMES, ENGLAND, OXFORDSHIRE RG9 5UA. Paperback $21.50.

## PROBATION AND PAROLE

**Pardon ● Probation and Parole (Adult) ● Probation and Parole (Juvenile) ● Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH SNI ORDER FORM

**NCJ-69562 PAROLE IN THE UNITED STATES: 1979.** NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY RESEARCH CENTER. 40 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS.

**Publication and Grant Numbers:** Publication No. SERIES 1:80:3. Grant: 80-BJ-CX-K001.

**Supplemental Note:** UNIFORM PAROLE REPORTS. PREPUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

THIS REPORT CONTAINS SUMMARY STATISTICS ABOUT PAROLE AND MANDATORY RELEASE IN THE UNITED STATE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1979. IT CONSISTS OF FOUR MAJOR SECTIONS. THE FIRST COVERS PAROLE AND MANDATORY RELEASE POPULATION AND MOVEMENT BREAKDOWN INCLUDING: YEAR-END POPULATION FIGURES, THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES, AND THE NUMBER OF REMOVALS. THE SECOND UPDATES SELECTED PAROLING AUTHORITY CHARACTERISTICS. THE THIRD SECTION EXPLORES RELATIONSHIPS OF PAROLE AND MANDATORY RELEASE DATA, WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF OVERALL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM STATISTICS INCLUDING: STATE POPULATIONS, VIOLENT CRIME LEVELS, JAIL AND PRISON POPULATIONS, AND RATES OF USE OF PAROLE AND MANDATORY RELEASE. THE FOURTH SECTION EXAMINES LONGER TERM TRENDS IN THE PAROLE AND MANDATORY RELEASE POPULATIONS, COMPARING THOSE WITH PRISON AND JAIL POPULATION TRENDS, AND RELATING PAROLE AND MANDATORY RELEASE TO TOTAL RELEASES FROM PRISON. THE REPORT ALSO DISCUSSES DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES EXPLORED IN THE NATIONAL SURVEY. DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM ALL 50 STATE PAROLE/CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES AS WELL AS THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION, PUERTO RICO, AND THE VIRGIN ISLANDS. THE REPORT APPENDICES INCLUDE DATA TABLES, TABLE NOTES, AGENCY NOTES, AND REFERENCE WORK CITED.

**FREE FROM NCJRS: Check Order No. 02**

## PROSECUTION

**Prosecution ● Support Services (Prosecution)**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-66490 AMERICAN PROSECUTOR—A SEARCH FOR IDENTITY. By J. E. JACOBY.** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS. 327 p. 1980.

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LEAA NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

**Grant Number:** Grant: 76-NI-99-0128.

WRITTEN FOR A GENERAL AUDIENCE, THIS BOOK TRACES THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROSECUTORIAL FUNCTION IN AMERICA FROM ITS ORIGINS TO ITS PRESENT FORM AS A HIGHLY DIVERSIFIED, DISCRETIONARY DECISIONMAKING OFFICE. THE STRUCTURE OF THE PRESENT AMERICAN SYSTEM, DRAWN MAINLY FROM LONG-ESTABLISHED MODELS (ENGLISH, SPANISH, FRENCH, AND DUTCH), GRADUALLY EVOLVED FROM COLONIAL TIMES TO REACH ITS PRESENT FORM. TODAY, THE AMERICAN PROSECUTOR IS UNIQUE; THERE IS NO EXACT COUNTERPART ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD. FACTORS AFFECTING PROSECUTION INCLUDE LOCAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTING STATE LAWS WHICH IS OFTEN AT VARIANCE WITH EQUITABLY DISTRIBUTING PROSECUTION SERVICES AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT THROUGHOUT A STATE. THE EFFECT OF POPULATION SIZE AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS RAISES SEPARATE AND DISTINCT ISSUES FOR RURAL, URBAN, AND SUBURBAN PROSECUTORS. IN ADDITION, SEVERAL U.S. SUPREME COURT RULINGS EXTENDED THE DEFENDANT'S RIGHT TO COUNSEL TO PRACTICALLY ALL STATE AND LOCAL MISDEMEANOR PROSECUTIONS. THESE DECISIONS ASSURED THE PROSECUTOR'S INVOLVEMENT AT A NUMBER OF CRITICAL STAGES IN THE JUDICIAL PROCESS, ADDED TO THE PROSECUTOR'S WORKLOAD, AND SLOWLY OPENED UP THE PROSECUTION FUNCTION TO PUBLIC SCRUTINY. THE PROSECUTORIAL PROCESS CONSISTS OF SEVERAL STAGES. THE FIRST, THE INTAKE PROCESS, INVOLVES THE AMOUNT OF INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PROSECUTOR (USUALLY BY THE POLICE) AND THE TIMING OF THE CHARGING DECISION. THE SECOND, THE ACCUSATORY STAGE, BEGINS WITH THE PROSECUTOR'S DECISION TO CHARGE AND ENDS WITH THE DEFENDANT'S ARRAIGNMENT. THE FINAL STAGE, CASE DISPOSITION, INCLUDES CASE REVIEW, EVALUATION, ASSIGNMENT, TRIAL PREPARATION, COURT APPEARANCES, AND, SOMETIMES, POSTCONVICTION ACTIVITIES. THREE CASE STUDIES OF PROSECUTORS' OFFICES PROVIDE A CONTEXT FOR EVALUATING INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CONSTRAINTS, CAUSES AND EFFECTS OF PROSECUTORIAL DIVERSITY, AND THEIR SUBSEQUENT EFFECT ON THE CHARACTER AND NATURE OF LOCAL LAW. THE BOOK INCLUDES ANNOTATED CHAPTERS, A TABLE OF CASES, TABLES, AND NAME AND SUBJECT INDEXES.

**Availability:** HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. Book $25.95.

**NCJ-66872 3A PROGRAM—PROSECUTORIAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT. By K. BROWN and A. KALMANOFF.** CALIFORNIA PLANNERS. 189 p. 1979.

PROJECT EVALUATIONS OF EIGHT PROSECUTORIAL ADMINISTRATION PROJECTS FUNDED BY THE WISCONSIN COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE ARE PROVIDED. THE PROJECTS WERE EVALUATED IN A STUDY OF THE 3A PROGRAM AREA, PROSECUTORIAL ADMINISTRATION AND

SUPPORT. ALL THE PROJECTS INVESTIGATED WERE FUNDED TO ENHANCE LOCAL PROSECUTION EFFORTS IN RURAL AND SMALL URBANIZED AREAS. THEY COMPRISED VARIOUS APPROACHES TOWARD THE PROVISION OF SUPPORT TO LOCAL PROSECUTORS; ALL INCLUDED THE USE OF PARAPROFESSIONAL STAFF TO ADDRESS EITHER SPECIFIC LOCAL CRIME PROBLEMS OR SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES. THE PROBLEM APPROACHES REPRESENTED BY THE PROJECTS WERE DEFERRED PROSECUTION, SPECIAL INVESTIGATORS, VICTIM AND WITNESS SUPPORT, CONSUMER FRAUD, AND MANAGEMENT. PROCESS AND IMPACT EVALUATIONS WERE CONDUCTED FOR EACH OF THE PROJECTS. PREVIOUSLY FUNDED PROSECUTORIAL ADMINISTRATION AND SUPPORT PROJECTS WERE CONTACTED TO DETERMINE THEIR CURRENT STATUS AND TO GATHER INFORMATION WHICH MIGHT BE USEFUL FOR FUTURE PROGRAM PLANNING. THE INDIVIDUAL EVALUATION REPORTS CONTAIN ASSESSMENTS OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION, OPERATION, EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPACT AS WELL AS EVALUATOR RECOMMENDATIONS AND APPENDED STUDY DATA. CONCLUSIONS CONCERNING THE 3A PROGRAM ARE THAT SUPPORT FUNDS HAVE BEEN USED EXTREMELY WELL AND HAVE STIMULATED RURAL AREAS THAT USUALLY CHANGE MORE SLOWLY. MOREOVER, A NUMBER OF SMALL PROJECTS COULD BE FUNDED WITH HIGH LIKELIHOOD THAT THEY WOULD CONTINUE OPERATING AFTER GRANT TERMINATION. FLEXIBILITY OF THE 3A PROGRAM CONCEPT HAS ENABLED EACH LOCALITY TO DEVELOP THE TYPE OF PROJECT MOST SUITED TO THE LOCAL PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE AND THE COMMUNITY'S NEEDS. IT WAS FOUND THAT PROJECTS WITH A VERY SPECIFIC FOCUS, SUCH AS CONSUMER FRAUD OR DEFERRED PROSECUTION, ACHIEVED BETTER RESULTS THAN THOSE WITH GENERAL GOALS; E.G., PARAPROFESSIONAL AND SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR ACTIVITIES. PROBLEMS DISCERNED BY EVALUATORS INCLUDED EXCESSIVE DEPENDENCE ON INDIVIDUAL PROJECT LEADER PERSONALITIES AND LIMITED RURAL RESOURCES TO MEET FUNDING AGENCY REQUIREMENTS. RECOMMENDATIONS OUTLINE MORE FLEXIBLE PROGRAM APPROACHES. TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** CALIFORNIA PLANNERS, 5297 COLLEGE AVENUE, OAKLAND CA 94618. Document $25.00.

# REFERENCE AND STATISTICS

**Reference Material ● Statistics**

## DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65182 FUNDING FAMILY VIOLENCE PROGRAMS—SOURCES AND POTENTIAL SOURCES FOR FEDERAL MONIES. By S. COHEN.** NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION. *PROSECUTOR*, V 15, N 2 (NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1979), P 128-132.

A DESCRIPTIVE LISTING OF FEDERAL FUNDING SOURCES FOR SHELTERS AND OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS SUBMITTED AS AN AID TO ESTABLISHING ASSISTANCE SERVICES IN THE FAMILY VIOLENCE FIELD. SINCE FAMILY VIOLENCE HAS ONLY RECENTLY BECOME RECOGNIZED AS A SOCIAL PROBLEM, ONLY TWO FEDERAL AGENCIES HAVE OFFICES DEALING SPECIFICALLY WITH THIS AREA OF NEED. THEY ARE THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE'S (HEW) OFFICE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND THE LEAA'S FAMILY VIOLENCE PROGRAM. OTHER POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FUNDING REMAIN UNTAPPED, SINCE AT FIRST GLANCE THEY MAY NOT APPEAR TO BE APPLICABLE. TWO MAJOR TYPES OF GRANTS—PROJECTS GRANTS AND RESEARCH CONTRACTS, GENERALLY ADMINISTERED DIRECTLY THROUGH A PARTICULAR FEDERAL AGENCY, AND FORMULA GRANTS—CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY OF FEDERAL FUNDS THAT ARE ALLOCATED TO STATES IN ACCORDANCE WITH A DISTRIBUTION FORMULA PRESCRIBED BY LAW. A RECOMMENDED SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS THE CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE WHICH SUMMARIZES FEDERAL PROGRAMS TOGETHER WITH REGIONAL ADDRESSES AND APPLICATION DEADLINES. IN ADDITION, THE FEDERAL WOMEN'S PROGRAM DIRECTOR FOR EACH FEDERAL AGENCY MAY PROVE INFORMATIVE. AMONG THE PROGRAMS LISTED UNDER HEW ARE PUBLIC ASSISTANCE TRAINING GRANTS, WORK INCENTIVE PROGRAM, HEADSTART, AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALCOHOLISM AND ALCOHOL ABUSE. THE PROGRAMS CITED UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE INCLUDE COMMUNITY ANTI-CRIME PROGRAMS, AND LEAA BLOCK GRANTS. THE COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND DEPARTMENT OF LABOR SOURCES ARE ALSO CITED. AMONG SEEMINGLY UNLIKELY SOURCES ARE VISTA GRANTS FOR IMPROVED VOLUNTEER DELIVERY SYSTEMS, GENERAL REVENUE SHARING FUNDS IN LOCAL BUDGETS, AND DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUSINESS SUPPORT, POSSIBLY FOR EMPLOYMENT OF BATTERED WOMEN. FOOD STAMP PROGRAMS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND EVEN RURAL TRANSPORTATION SUBSIDIES FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MAY BE APPLIED TO VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE. ADDRESSES ARE INCLUDED FOR ALL PROGRAMS LISTED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE MD 20850. Article Free.

**NCJ-65404 COMPREHENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE LITERATURE BY BLACK AUTHORS FROM 1895 TO 1978. N. E. T. GREENE, Ed.** UMMEH PUBLICATIONS, INC. 64 p. 1979.

THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INTENDED AS A RESEARCH TOOL FOR IDENTIFYING CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CRIMINOLOGY LITERATURE BY BLACK AUTHORS. WHILE RACE AND CRIME IS A PROMINENT THEME IN CRIMINOLOGY, THE BLACK PERSPECTIVE ON THIS ISSUE HAS BEEN NEGLECTED. THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY IS INTENDED TO BRING BLACK PERSPECTIVES AND INSIGHTS TO THE MAINSTREAM OF CRIMINOLOGY LITERATURE. THIS MATERIAL SHOULD BE USED IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND ESPECIALLY IN CRIMINOLOGY GRADUATE STUDIES. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY WAS COMPILED IN A LITERATURE SEARCH OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY MOORLAND SPINGARN RESEARCH CENTER, AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND. THOUGH SEVERAL AUTHORS WHOSE RACE COULD NOT BE DETERMINED WERE OMITTED, THE PRESENT COMPILATION REPRESENTS THE MAJORITY OF WRITINGS BY BLACKS AUTHORS. COVERING PERIODICAL LITERATURE, LITERATURE IN EDITED VOLUMES, AND CHAPTERS FROM BOOKS, THE FIRST SECTION CONTAINS 253 ENTRIES, WHILE THE SECTION ON BOOKS HAS 39 ENTRIES. THE SPECIAL REPORTS CATEGORY CONTAINS 31 LISTINGS, AND THE FINAL SECTION ON THESES AND DISSERTATIONS PRESENTS 26 PUBLICATIONS. MOST OF THE MATERIAL DATES FROM THE 1970'S BUT THERE ARE PUBLICATIONS INCLUDED THAT DATE FROM 1907. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS NOT ANNOTATED. AUTHOR AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** UMMEH PUBLICATIONS, INC, P O BOX 1814, HYATTSVILLE MD 20788. Paperback $4.50.

**NCJ-66670 INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM—AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY AND RESEARCH GUIDE. By A. R. NORTON and M. H. GREENBERG.** WESTVIEW PRESS, INC. 228 p. 1980.

**Supplemental Note:** WESTVIEW SPECIAL STUDIES IN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF 1,000 ENTRIES REPRESENTS MANY ASPECTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS BASICALLY DIVIDED INTO GEOGRAPHIC AND TOPICAL SECTIONS.

WHERE A GIVEN WORK TRANSCENDS REGIONAL BOUNDARIES, IT IS CITED IN THE APPROPRIATE TOPICAL SECTION. TOPICAL DIVISIONS RELATE TO PHILOSOPHIC, IDEOLOGIC, AND MORAL FOUNDATIONS OF TERRORISM; ANARCHY AND NIHILISM; TERRORISTS' BIOGRAPHIES; LEGAL PERSPECTIVES; TACTICS, INCLUDING ASSASSINATION, BOMBINGS, KIDNAPPING, HOSTAGE TAKING AND HIJACKING; AND NUCLEAR TERRORISM AND OTHER MACROTERROR POSSIBILITIES. INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM IS LISTED SEPARATELY, AND ONE SECTION IS DEVOTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS. THE ISSUES OF COMBATING TERRORISM ARE DEALT WITH IN TERMS OF MACROPERSPECTIVES AND MICROPERSPECTIVES. A BRIEF LIST OF LITERATURE DEALS WITH TERROR CAMPAIGNS. FUTHER SECTIONS CONTAIN ENTRIES ACCORDING TO LITERATURE TYPES; I.E., BIBLIOGRAPHIES, SURVEYS OF LITERATURE, AND FICTION. ONE THIRD OF THE ENTRIES ARE ANNOTATED TO INDICATE THE SCOPE OF THE WORK, ITS SIGNIFICANCE, AND SPECIAL FEATURES. A RESEARCH GUIDE IS INCLUDED. A RECOMMENDED ACQUISTIONS LIST FOR LIBRARIES, ADDITIONAL RESOURCE MATERIALS, AND AN AUTHOR INDEX ARE APPENDED.

**Availability:** WESTVIEW PRESS, INC, 5500 CENTRAL AVENUE, BOULDER CO 80310. Book $20.00.

## STAFF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

**Civil Rights ● Education (Career) ● Indian Affairs ● Training ● Personnel Administration**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-65201 INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL. By T. C. NEIL.** ALLYN AND BACON, INC. 212 p. 1980.

THIS BOOK IS DESIGNED TO HELP CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL GAIN BASIC KNOWLEDGE OF AND SKILLS IN INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS AND TO TRANSLATE THIS UNDERSTANDING INTO HELPING PEOPLE MORE EFFECTIVELY. DESIGNED WITH AN INTRODUCTORY PRETEST, THIS TEXT DESCRIBES THE FACTORS OF PERCEPTION, INFERENCE, AND HABIT THAT INFLUENCE ONE'S PRESENT COMMUNICATION AND SKETCHES AN INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS MODEL THAT CONTAINS THE COMPONENTS OF STAGING, BUILDING, AND INITIATING. THESE COMPONENTS--STAGING, OR THE SETTING OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL STAGE FOR WHAT IS SAID AND DONE; BUILDING, OR ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING THE FACTORS RESULTING IN AN INTERACTION; AND INITIATING, WHICH FOCUSES ON INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERPERSONAL ACHIEVEMENTS--ARE DEVELOPED IN DETAIL IN LATER CHAPTERS. REASONS FOR TEACHING AND LEARNING COMMUNICATIONS INCLUDE THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPING INTERPERSONAL SKILLS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONS, CORRECTING THE TRADITIONAL PUBLIC IMAGE OF THESE PROFESSIONS, AND FACING STRESS SITUATIONS EFFECTIVELY. EACH COMPONENT OF THE INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS MODEL IS DISCUSSED WITH EMPHASIS ON THE PHYSICAL, SOCIAL, AND PERSONAL ENVIRONMENTS INVOLVED IN STAGING, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VARIOUS APPROACH AND PROBLEMSOLVING BEHAVIORS IN BUILDING, AND THE ROLEPLAYING INVOLVED IN INITIATING. VARIOUS ROLES OF PROCESSOR, INTERVENOR, AND SUPERVISOR ARE USED FOR ANALYSIS, AND SPECIAL STRATEGIES OF QUESTIONING, APPROACH BEHAVIORS, AND CONFLICT NEGOTIATION USED IN THESE ROLES ARE INTRODUCED. EXERCISES ARE GIVEN FOR EACH CHAPTER INCLUDING A FINAL SECTION WITH SKILLS REVIEW. EMPHASIS IS PLACED THROUGHOUT THE BOOK ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF BOTH UNDERSTANDING AND PRACTICE. REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** ALLYN AND BACON, INC, 470 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOSTON MA 02210. Book $13.95.

## SYSTEM POLICY AND PLANNING

**Costs of Crime ● Financial Management ● Laws and Statutes ● Planning and Evaluation (Planning) ● Privacy and Security**

### DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER SOURCES

**NCJ-66050 PROBLEMS OF CRIME IN A FEDERAL SYSTEM—PROCEEDINGS OF THE INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY—1979—AUSTRALIA.** INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL. 77 p. 1979.

**Publication Number:** Publication No. 41.

**Supplemental Note:** PROCEEDINGS OF A SEMINAR HELD SEPTEMBER 19, 1979, STATE OFFICE BLOCK, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THROUGH THE PRESENTATION OF PAPERS ON THE AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN A FEDERAL SYSTEM AND THE PUNISHMENT OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS, THIS SEMINAR CONFRONTS CRIME IN A FEDERAL SYSTEM. A FOREWORD TO THE 1979 SEMINAR BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE AUSTRALIAN LAW REFORM COMMISSION SUGGESTS THAT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA, THE AUSTRALIAN FEDERAL POLICE, AND THE REFERENCE GIVEN TO THE AUSTRALIAN LAW REFORM COMMISSION HAS LED TO A WATERSHED IN THE CONSIDERATION OF FEDERAL CRIME IN AUSTRALIA. A SEMINAR INTRODUCTION BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES SUPREME COURT PRECEDES A PAPER BY THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA ATTORNEY GENERAL OUTLINING A NUMBER OF CRIMINAL LAW INITIATIVES IN THE FEDERAL SPHERE. THESE INCLUDE A REFORM OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BY FEDERAL POLICE, A REFORM OF THE SENTENCING AND PUNISHMENT OF COMMONWEALTH OFFENDERS, AND A REVIEW OF THE TRANSFER OF PRISONERS BETWEEN THE STATES SO THAT THE PRISONER CAN BE CLOSER TO SUPPORTIVE FRIENDS AND FAMILY. A SECOND PAPER BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE AUSTRALIAN LAW REFORM COMMISSION OUTLINES THE STEPS TAKEN BY THE COMMISSION TO SECURE DATA FROM WHICH PATTERNS AND TRENDS IN FEDERAL CRIME COULD BE DRAWN. THESE DATA SHOW THAT FEDERAL OFFENDERS, WHEN COMPARED WITH THE GENERAL OFFENDERS POPULATION, HAVE A HIGHER RATE OF FEMALES AND A LOWER RATE OF YOUNG OFFENDERS; THE BULK OF OFFENSES ARE WHITE-COLLAR AND INCLUDE FRAUD, FORGERY, FALSE PRETENSES, AND MISAPPROPRIATION. A PAPER BY THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OF COMMONWEALTH POLICE GIVES A POLICE PERSPECTIVE ON THE PROBLEM OF CRIME IN A FEDERAL SYSTEM, AND A DISCUSSION PAPER BY A PROFESSOR OF CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY REVIEWS THE PROBLEM OF CONFLICTING STATE AND FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAWS. ALSO, A DISCUSSION OF MAJOR ISSUES ADDRESSED BY SEMINAR

PARTICIPANTS IS GIVEN. FOOTNOTES AND TABULAR DATA ARE ATTACHED.

**Availability:** INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY SYDNEY UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, 173-175 PHILLIP STREET, SYDNEY, 2000, AUSTRALIA. Document $5.78.

**NCJ-66774 IMPLEMENTING AN EQUITABLE SENTENCING SYSTEM—THE UNIFORM LAW COMMISSIONERS' MODEL SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONS ACT. By H. S. PERLMAN and C. G. STEBBINS.** VIRGINIA LAW REVIEW ASSOCIATION UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA SCHOOL OF LAW. *VIRGINIA LAW REVIEW,* V 65, N 7 (NOVEMBER 1979), P 1175-1285.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED FOR FRED B. ROTHMAN AND COMPANY IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THE MODEL SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONS ACT PROVIDES FOR A SENTENCING PROCESS COMMITTED TO EQUITABLY ALLOCATING PENALTIES AMONG CRIMINAL OFFENDERS. IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS OF THIS SENTENCING REFORM ARE EXAMINED. THE MODEL SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONS ACT, AS PROMULGATED BY THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS, IS A PROPOSAL THAT ENCOMPASSES THE FULL RANGE OF ISSUES, RECOGNIZING THAT SENTENCING POWER IS DISPERSED WIDELY TO NUMEROUS AGENCIES AND INDIVIDUALS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND THAT REFORM EFFORTS MUST EXTEND BEYOND THE COURTROOM OF THE SENTENCING JUDGE. FOR THIS REASON, THE SENTENCING REFORM POSSIBILITIES EVALUATED HERE ARE CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO SPECIFIC LEVELS OF SENTENCING POWER IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE LEGISLATURE'S ROLE IN ESTABLISHING PARAMETERS OF DETERMINATE SENTENCING IS DISCUSSED FIRST IN AN ANALYSIS ADDRESSING THE PURPOSES AND PRINCIPLES OF SENTENCING AND THE NATURE AND SELECTION OF SENTENCING VARIABLES. IN ADDITION, SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES, CONCURRENT AND CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES, AND THE MAXIMUM LENGTH OF STATUTORY SENTENCES ARE DISCUSSED. SECOND, THE PROPOSED SENTENCING COMMISSION'S ROLE IS EXPLAINED ON THE BASIS OF THE COMMISSION'S INTENDED PURPOSE--THE SENTENCING GUIDELINES IT IS EXPECTED TO CONSTRUCT. THIRD, THE COURT'S SENTENCING POWER IS ANALYZED THROUGH THE STUDY OF SENTENCING GUIDELINES, DEVIATION FROM APPELLATE REVIEW, AND SUSPENDED SENTENCES. FOURTH, SENTENCING POWER OF THE PAROLE BOARD IS ADDRESSED. THIS BODY IS DEEMED UNNECESSARY UNDER THE PROPOSED DETERMINATE SENTENCING SYSTEM. ITS PRESENT FUNCTIONS OF AFFECTING INMATE DISCIPLINE AND CONTROL, RELIEVING PRISON OVERCROWDING, AMELIORATING DISPARITY OF SENTENCING, AND PROVIDING COMPASSION ARE EVALUATED. FINALLY, THE SENTENCING POWERS OF THE PROSECUTORS AND THE CORRECTIONAL BUREAUCRACY ARE DISCUSSED. SENTENCING REFORM IS URGED ON AS WIDE A SCALE AS IS OUTLINED HERE; I.E., THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM. FOOTNOTES AND SELECTED SENTENCING PROVISIONS ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** FRED B ROTHMAN, 10368 W CENTENNIAL RD, LITTLETON CO 80123. Article $3.50.

**NCJ-66775 MODEL PROPOSAL TO AVOID EX-OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION. By J. R. POTUTO.** OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY LAW JOURNAL. *OHIO STATE LAW JOURNAL,* V 41, N 1 (1980), P 77-106.

**Supplemental Note:** PRICE QUOTED IS FOR ENTIRE ISSUE.

THE PLIGHT OF SKILLED EX-OFFENDERS ENCOUNTERING DISCRIMINATION BECAUSE OF A PRIOR CRIMINAL RECORD IS EXAMINED; SOLUTIONS FOR ENHANCED EX-OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES ARE PRESENTED. THE MODEL SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONS ACT CONTAINS PROVISIONS FOR VOLUNTARY INMATE PARTICIPATION IN CORRECTIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS GEARED TO REALISTIC EMPLOYMENT POSSIBILITIES AFTER RELEASE. IN ORDER TO DECREASE RECIDIVISM, HOWEVER, SUCH TRAINING MUST BE COUPLED WITH A SOCIETAL RESPONSE FOR EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY, PRESENTLY IMPEDED BY A MYRIAD OF RESTRICTIONS AGAINST LICENSING EX-OFFENDERS. SUGGESTIONS FOR ELIMINATING DISCRIMINATION INCLUDE THE EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORDS AND LEGISLATIVE PROHIBITIONS AGAINST DISCRIMINATION BY EMPLOYERS, PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND UNIONS. SEVERAL STATES, SUCH AS HAWAII, MINNESOTA, AND FLORIDA, ALREADY HAVE EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION LEGISLATION, AND THE MODEL SENTENCING CORRECTIONS ACT OFFERS A PATTERN FOR OTHER STATES TO FOLLOW. DETAILS AND NUANCES OF THE ABOVE LEGISLATIVE MEASURES DIFFER, BUT ALL INCLUDE ANTIDISCRIMINATION PROVISIONS IN PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND LICENSING AND REQUIRE A DIRECT RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE JOB SOUGHT AND THE OFFENSE COMMITTED IN CASES WHERE EX-OFFENDERS ARE REFUSED EMPLOYMENT. THE MINNESOTA STATUTE EXCLUDES MINOR OFFENSES FROM THE LATTER REQUIREMENT AND PROHIBITS THE DISSEMINATION OF RECORDS PARTICULARLY HARMFUL TO THE EX-OFFENDER BUT IRRELEVANT TO THE POTENTIAL EMPLOYER. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND LEGAL PROFESSIONS, HOWEVER, CAN EXERCISE THE DIRECT RELATIONSHIP TEST TO EXCLUDE EX-OFFENDERS FROM THEIR RANKS. THE MODEL SENTENCING AND CORRECTIONS ACT PROVIDES DETAILED GUIDELINES FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE DIRECT RELATIONSHIP TEST. THE FIRST CONSIDERATION IS WHETHER THE OCCUPATION PROVIDES OPPORTUNITY FOR A SIMILAR OFFENSE. THE TIME ELAPSED SINCE RELEASE IS ANOTHER CRITERION INDICATIVE OF REHABILITATION SUCCESS. FURTHER, EMPLOYER INTERESTS ARE PROTECTED BY THEIR OPTION TO REFUSE REHIRING SOMEONE FORMERLY CRIMINALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THEIR COMPANY. FOOTNOTES ARE INCLUDED.

**Availability:** DENNIS AND COMPANY, INC, 251 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO NY 14203. Article $8.50.

## SUBJECT AREAS INCLUDED IN THE SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

The list below describes the content of the 22 major areas of interest. The major categories are in bold type, the scope of material covered in each category is in italics, followed by related subtopics encompassed by the major heading.

**ALTERNATIVES TO INSTITUTIONALIZATION**

*Organization and Operations*

Community-Based Corrections (Adult), Community-Based Corrections (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Community Based)

**COURTS**

*Organization and Administration*

Bail and Bond, Court Management and Operations, Court Structure, Judicial Process, Support Services (Provided by Courts)

**CRIME DETERRENCE**

*Operations*

Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Deterrence), Environmental Design (Effects of), Security Systems (Effects of)

**CRIME PREVENTION**

*Operations*

Community Involvement (for Crime Prevention), Crime Deterrence and Prevention (Prevention)

**CRIMINALISTICS AND FORENSICS**

*Organization and Operations*

Criminalistics, Forensics

**CRIMINOLOGY**

*Theories and Research*

Behavioral and Social Sciences, Crime Causes, Criminology, Research and Development, Victimization

**DEFENSE**

*Organization and Operations*

Defense Services, Support Services (Defense)

**DRUG ABUSE**

*Theories and Methods*

Alcoholism, Drug Information, Drug Treatment

**EVALUATION**

*Issues and Methods*

Planning and Evaluation (Evaluation)

**FACILITY DESIGN**

*Application and Evaluation*

Environmental Design (Technology)

**FRAUD/WASTE/ABUSE OF PUBLIC FUNDS**

*Prevention and Detection*

Audit, Detection, Investigation, Prevention, Internal and Management Control Systems, Inspector General, Legislative Audit, Other Control Units, Offenses, including Corruption, White-Collar Crime, Fraud on the Government, and Computer-Related Crime and Abuse.

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (ADULT)**

*Organization and Operations*

Classification of Offenders, Correctional Institutions (Adult), Correctional Management (Adult), Jails, Prison Disorders, Rehabilitation and Treatment (Adult Institutions)

**INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS (JUVENILE)**

*Organization and Operations*

Correctional Institutions (Juvenile), Correctional Management (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Juvenile Institutions)

**JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM**

*Systems and Operations*

Juvenile Court, Juvenile Delinquency

**OFFENSES**

*Descriptions of Criminal Activity*

Classification of Crime, Gambling, Organized Crime, Riot Control and Urban Disorders, Student Disorders, Terrorism, Victimless Crimes, White-Collar Crime, Domestic Violence

**POLICE**

*Organization and Operations*

Criminal Investigation, Police Internal Affairs, Police Management, Police Organization, Police Patrol Function, Police Resource Allocation, Police Traffic Function

**POLICY AND PLANNING**

*Issues and Polices*

Costs of Crime, Financial Management, Laws and Statutes, Planning and Evaluation (Planning), Privacy and Security

**PROBATION AND PAROLE**

*Organization and Operations*

Pardon, Probation and Parole (Adult), Probation and Parole (Juvenile), Rehabilitation and Treatment (Probation and Parole)

**PROSECUTION**

*Organization and Operations*

Prosecution, Support Services (Prosecution)

**PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

*Techniques and Programs*

Community Involvement, Community Relations, Public Information and Education

**REFERENCE AND STATISTICS**

Reference Material, Statistics

**STAFF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**

*Theory and Programs*

Civil Rights, Education (Career), Indian Affairs, Training, Personnel Administration

**TECHNOLOGY**

*Application and Evaluation*

Communications (Equipment Data, Visual, Voice), Explosives and Weapons, Information Systems Software, Police Equipment, Security Systems (Technology)

# HOW TO ORDER

All of the documents announced in larger type are distributed without charge by NCJRS. A preprinted order form on the back cover facilitates your order. After selecting the documents you want, simply

- Check the boxes next to the desired titles,
- Detach from SNI along perforation,
- Fold as indicated and tape edges together (DO NOT STAPLE),
- Affix first-class postage and mail.

Do not write on the address label or remove it—this label identifies your order. If your name and address are not correct, type or print your complete name and address in the space provided.

**NOTE:** USE THIS ORDER FORM ONLY TO ORDER DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED AS AVAILABLE FROM NCJRS IN THIS SNI.

FOLD, TAPE, AND MAIL. DO NOT STAPLE.

PLACE
FIRST
CLASS
STAMP
HERE

SNI/NCJRS

National Criminal Justice Reference Service
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

best copy available

# ORDER FORM

SNI 163

See instructions on inside back cover.

**Single copies of the following documents may be ordered from NCJRS without charge:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 01 | Standards for the Administration of Juvenile Justice<br>NCJ-69359 | (p. 18) |
| 02 | Parole in the United States, 1979<br>NCJ-69562 | (p. 26) |
| 03 | Rural Crime and Criminal Justice<br>NCJ-69221 | (Highlights) |
| 04 | White Collar Crime<br>NCJ-69331 | (Highlights) |
| 05 | Evaluation Techniques<br>NCJ-72009 | (Highlights) |

**DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SHADED AREA.**
**THIS ORDER FORM IS VALID ONLY FOR**
**DOCUMENTS LISTED ON IT.**

## DISCONTINUE SERVICE

☐ Please check this box if you wish to discontinue SNI service.

## CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please type or print

NAME

ORGANIZATION

ADDRESS

CITY, STATE & ZIP

**U.S. Department of Justice**
National Institute of Justice

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use $300

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Justice
Jus 436
Third Class
Bulk Rate

U.S. MAIL

---

*Washington, D.C. 20531*

SNI 163